# **NTS GAT General Past Papers**

Verbal - Exam No. 09

Prepared by: GAT Online Tutor

## Part - I

## Antonyms

1. Discourteous: Polite

2. Lofty: Low

3. Quickly: slowly

4. Selfish: Generous

5. Clean: Dirty

6. Show: Conceal

7. Wealthy: Impoverished

8. Oppress: Encourage

9. Tyrannize: Commiserated

10.Loath: Willing

11.Gloomy: Cheerful

### Part – II

### **Sentence Correction**

1.	Forests on t	he whole are less than farms to flood damage.
	(A)	Affected
	(B)	Destroyed
	(C)	Vulnerable
	(D)	Destructible
2.	Moeen has	hope success.
	(A)	For
	(B)	To
	(C)	Of
	(D)	In
3. The practice was slowly		
	(A)	Given in
	<b>(B)</b>	Given up
	(C)	Gone with
	(D)	Given to
4. Dr. Abdul Kalam is an scientist.		
	(A)	Intelligent
	(B)	Outstanding
	(C)	Eminent
	(D)	Indispensable
5.	The new ow	oners of the paper changed the completely.
	(A)	Outlook
	(B)	Outlet
	(C)	Layout
	(D)	Outlay

<b>6.</b> He parted _	his family and belongings and went on a pilgrimage.	
(A)	At	
<b>(B)</b>	With	
(C)	In	
(D)	After	
(E)	On	
7. I am convinced that he is acting compulsion.		
(A)	Upon	
<b>(B)</b>	Under	
(C)	From	
(D)	With	
(E)	At	
8. The patient	is now free danger.	
(A)	From	
(B)	With	
(C)	Of	
(D)	On	
(E)	Ву	
9. This peculiar custom prevails the Hindus.		
(A)	Between	
<b>(B)</b>	Among	
(C)	In	
(D)	On	
(E)	Ву	

#### Part - III

#### Tenses

Each of the following questions consists of a sentence with all or part of the sentence underline. Following the requirement of standard written English, select (A) if the original is the best; otherwise choose the best phrase from the options:

- 1. Apollo 11 was the first manned mission to land on the moon.
  - (A) to land on the moon.
  - (B) landing on the moon.
  - (C) to land on a moon.
  - (D) landing on moon.
  - (E) to land on moon.
- 2. Once the train arrives, we were on our way.
  - (A) arrives, we were on our way.
  - (B) arrives, we were in our way.
  - (C) arrived, we will have been on our way.
  - (D) arrives, we will be on our way.
  - (E) arrived, we are on our way.
- 3. The cashier gave me one hundred and seventy four dollars sixty seven cents.
  - (A) one hundred and seventy four dollars sixty seven cents.
  - (B) one hundred seventy four dollars and sixty seven cents.
  - (C) one hundred seventy four dollars sixty seven cents.
  - (D) one hundred and seventy four dollars and sixty seven cents.
  - (E) Only one hundred seventy four dollars sixty seven cents.

#### Part - IV

#### Analogies

- 1. Green: clear
  - (A) Red cross: hospital
  - (B) Saw : carpenter
  - (C) Farmer: trowel
  - (D) Mobile : charger
- 2. Bread: flour
  - (A) Train: wagon
  - (B) Car: engine
  - (C) Road: asphalt
  - (D) House: wall
- 3. Publication: libel
  - (A) King: slave
  - (B) Murderer: accusation
  - (C) Forest: fire
  - (D) Water: energy
- 4. Hacksaw: metal
  - (A) Iron: brush
  - (B) Drink: milk
  - (C) Plastic: wire
  - (D) Bed: wood
- 5. Overdose: prescription
  - (A) Deprivation: materialism
  - (B) Indiscretion: convection
  - (C) Affliction: sympathy
  - (D) Adventure: expedition

- (E) Travel: journey
- 6. Full: empty
  - (A) Piercing: sharp
  - (B) Fancy: elegant
  - (C) Traditional: old
  - (D) Relaxing: stressful
  - (E) Depression: anxiety
- 7. Blister: skin
  - (A) Sore: toe
  - (B) Sty: eye
  - (C) Ball: pitcher
  - (D) Wound: arm
  - (E) Run: leg

#### Part - V

#### Comprehension Paragraph

#### Paragraph - 1:

Mr. Danish: Mrs. Waheed's qualifications are ideal for the position. Because she is intelligent, forceful, determined and trustworthy. I suggest that we should hire her immediately.

#### Questions:

- 1. Which one the following, if true, would most weaken Mr. Danish's statement?
  - (A) Mrs. Waheed is not interested in being hired.
  - (B) There are two other applicants whose qualifications are identical to Mrs. Waheed's.
  - (C) Mrs. Waheed is currently working for a rival company.
  - (D) Mr. Danish is not speaking directly to the hiring committee.
  - (E) Mrs. Waheed is older than many of the other applicants.
- 2. Which one of the following, if true, offers the strongest support of Mr. Danish's statement?
  - (A) All the members of the hiring committee have agreed that intelligence, trustworthiness, determination and forcefulness are important qualifications for the job.
  - (B) Mr. Danish holds exclusive responsibility for hiring new employees.
  - (C) Mr. Danish has known Mrs. Waheed longer than he has known any of the other applicants.
  - (D) Mrs. Waheed is a member of Mr. Danish's family.
  - (E) Mrs. Danish is intelligent, forceful, determined and trustworthy.

#### Paragraph - 2:

Psychiatrists and laypeople agree that the best sort of adjustment is founded upon an acceptance of reality, rather than an escape from it.

#### **Question:**

- 1. Which one of the following would probably most weaken the author's point?
  - (A) Psychiatrist and laypeople don not often agree.
  - (B) Reality is difficult to define.
  - (C) Escaping reality has worked for many.
  - (D) Accepting reality is often traumatic.
  - Psychiatrists' definition of reality and laypeople's definition of reality are different.

#### Paragraph - 3:

In their native habitat, amaryllis plants go dormant when the soil in which they are growing dries out during the dry season. Therefore, if amaryllis plants kept as houseplants are to thrive, water should be withheld from them during part of the year so that the plants go dormant.

#### **Ouestion:**

- 1. Which one of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?
  - (A) Most kinds of plants go dormant at some time or other during the year.
  - (B) Amaryllis are more difficult to keep as houseplants than other kinds of plants are.
  - (C) Water should be withheld from amaryllis plants kept as houseplants during the exact time of year that corresponds to the dry season in their native habitat.
  - (D) Any amaryllis plant that fails to thrive is likely to have been dormant for too short a time.

(E) Going dormant benefits amaryllis plants in their native habitat in some way other than simply preventing death during overly dry periods.

#### Paragraph – 4:

A well-known philosopher once articulated the method by which an action can be judged to be unethical. Imagine the consequences of everyone in society taking that action, if those consequences would be harmful to society, then the action is unethical. Yet it cannot be denied that, at times in the past, the intentional breaking of laws to draw attention to injustice has had beneficial effects in many societies. By the philosopher's standard, however, these actions would be judged unethical because if everyone in a society disregarded its laws, chaos would result. Because it is every person's ethical responsibility to fight against injustice in society, the philosopher's method must be incorrect.

#### Question:

- 1. The argument is flawed because it:
  - (A) Confuses what is ethically impermissible with what is merely not forbidden
  - (B) treats actions that have characteristics in common with a larger class as members of that class without recognizing a relevant distinction
  - (C) derives a conclusion about all the actions of a certain class on the basis of a principle whose relevance to those actions is doubtful
  - (D) mistakenly ascribes a characteristic to a class of actions that can properly be said to apply only to the individual actions that make up that class
  - (E) incorrectly assumes the truth of its conclusion that the philosopher's method is flawed