NTS GAT General Past Papers

Verbal - Exam No. 03

Prepared by: GAT Online Tutor

Part - I

Antonyms

- 1. Delete:

 (A) Erase

 (B) Dilate
 - (C) Entity
 - (D) Create
- 2. Awkward:
 - (A) Skillful
 - (B) Smooth
 - (C) Penalty
 - (D) Fame
- 3. Gruesome:
 - (A) Disgusting
 - (B) Pleasant
 - (C) Grisly
 - (D) Stern
- 4. Caliber:
 - (A) Inability
 - (B) Distinct
 - (C) Yielding
 - (D) Brevity

5. Fracture: (A) Accident (B) Mend (C) Pain (D) Bandage 6. Pessimism: (A) Sting Unkindness (B) (C) Course (D) Optimism 7. Split: Unite (A) Depict (B) Transform (C) (D) Pierce (E) Embellish 8. Misery: (A) Happiness (B) Laziness (C) Courage (D) Defiance 9. Tasty: (A) Fine (B) Involved (C) **Tasteless** (D) Agreeable

10. Tarnish:

- (A) Spoil
- (B) Demolish
- (C) Burnish
- (D) Clean

11. Similarity:

- (A) Stain
- (B) Blot
- (C) Smelly
- (D) Difference

Part - II

Sentence Correction

1.	If I were yo	ou, I be careful with my words.
	(A)	Will
	(B)	Would
	(C)	Shall
	(D)	Can
2.	Labor also	was very restive, and in some of the big industrial centers, they
	were becon	ning aggressive as attempts were made to wages.
	(A)	Alter
	(B)	Modify
	(C)	Reduce
	(D)	Determine
3.	He used to	the point that victory in any field needs courage.
	(A)	Emphasize little
	(B)	Stress exemplary
	(C)	Refute no
	(D)	Dismiss formidable
	(E)	Distract enormous
4.	incl	ined to push for such a reduction, it would probably not a
	successful.	
	(A)	The office of management
	(B)	The office of management was
	(C)	If the office of management
	(D)	Were the office of management
5.	We knew h	im at a glance as soon as he came sight.
	(A)	At

(B)	On
(C)	То
(D)	In
6. There has b	een exciting new technological break
(A)	Through
(B)	Down
(C)	In
(D)	For
7. Dilettante i	s a person who dabbles art and letters.
(A)	In
(B)	With
(C)	For
(D)	Over
(E)	At
8. I shall not a	act compulsion.
(A)	Under
(B)	In
(C)	Over
(D)	With
(E)	Through
9. He will not	apologize for you for what he did, as he acted in good faith.
(A)	With
(B)	For
(C)	To
(D)	Ву
(E)	At

u

10.I am famous honesty whereas Javed is notorious for dishonesty. (A) For (B) In (C) To (D) Upon (E) On
(B) In (C) To (D) Upon
(C) To (D) Upon
(D) Upon
(E) On

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. After starting to attend the art class, Adnan sketches were more lifelike.
 - (A) After starting to attend the art class
 - (B) Since starting to attend the art class
 - (C) After the art class began to be attended
 - (D) After he started attending the art class
 - (E) After starting and attending the art class
- The word seems to grow smaller as they devise faster mode of communication.
 - (A) They devise faster mode of communication.
 - (B) They device faster mode of communication.
 - (C) Means of communication are devised faster.
 - (D) They devise faster communication means.
 - (E) Faster means of communication are devised.
- If <u>all of this bickering were to be stopped by you children</u>, we might be able to reach an equitable solution.
 - (A) All of this bickering were to be stopped by you children
 - (B) All this bickering were stopped by you children
 - (C) All of you children had stopped this bickering
 - (D) All of this bickering stopped you children
 - (E) You children stopped all of this bickering

Part - IV

Analogies

1. Individual: class

Examples: Lizard: reptile Man: mammal

Butterfly: insect Ostrich: bird

Whale: mammal Snake: reptile

Rat: rodent

2. Study: topic

Examples: Ornithology: birds Botany: plants

Entomology: insects Zoology: animals

Virology: viruses Anthropology: man

Hematology: blood Orography: mountains

Cardiology: heart Nephrology: kidney

3. Tool: working

Examples: Knife : cut Sword : slaughter

Mattock : dig Filter : purify

Steering: drive Pen: write

Microscope: magnify Gun: shoot

Chisel: carve Drill: bore

Shield: guard Loudspeaker: amplify

Needle: sew

4. Worker: product

Examples: Farmer: crop Teacher: education

Hunter: prey Chef: food

Carpenter : furniture Judge : justice

Author: book Choreographer: ballet

Goldsmith: ornaments Producer: film

Butcher: meat Architect: design

Cobbler: shoes Tailor: clothes

Poet: poem Dramatist: play

Editor: newspaper Mason: wall

5. Part: whole

Examples: Lead: pencil Kitchen: house

Blade : fan Students : class

Window: room Cockpit: aero-plane

Chapter: book Nib: pen

Part - V

Comprehension Paragraph

Saving energy means saving money. Homeowners and renters know this basic fact, but they often don't know what kinds of adjustments they can make in their homes and apartments that will result in savings. For those willing to spend some time and money to reap long-term energy savings, an energy audit is the way to go. An energy auditor will come into your home and assess its energy efficiency.

The auditor will pinpoint areas of your home that use the most energy and offer solutions to lower your energy use and costs. Trained energy auditors know what to look for and can locate a variety of flaws that may be resulting in energy inefficiency, including inadequate insulation, construction flaws, and uneven heat distribution. There are quicker and less costly measures that can be taken as well. One way to save money is to replace incandescent lights with fluorescents. This can result in a savings of more than 50% on your monthly lighting costs.

When it's time to replace old appliances, it's wise to spend a bit more for an energyefficient model, and be sure that you are taking advantage of energy-saving settings
already on your current refrigerator, dishwasher, washing machine, or dryer.
Windows provide another opportunity to cut your energy costs. Caulk old windows
that might be leaky to prevent drafts, and choose double-paned windows if you're
building an addition or replacing old windows. Most areas of your home or
apartment offer opportunities to save energy and money. The results are significant
and are well worth the effort.

Questions:

- 1. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage?
 - (A) There are many things a homeowner or renter can do to save energy and money.
 - (B) Hiring an energy auditor will save energy and money.

- (C) Homeowners and renters don't know what they can do to save energy and money.
- (D) Replacing windows and light bulbs are well worth the effort and cost.
- (E) None of these
- 2. According to the passage, which of the following would an energy auditor NOT do?
 - (A) Check for construction flaws.
 - (B) Look for problems with heat distribution.
 - (C) Offer solutions to lower your energy costs.
 - (D) Locate a variety of flaws that may result in energy inefficiency and fix them.
 - (E) None of these
- 3. According to the passage, double-paned windows
 - (A) are energy efficient.
 - (B) should only be used as replacement windows.
 - (C) should only be used in new additions to homes.
 - (D) will lower your heating costs by 50%.
 - (E) None of these
- 4. Which two main organizational schemes can be identified in this passage?
 - (A) Hierarchical order and order by topic.
 - (B) Order by topic and cause and effect.
 - (C) Hierarchical order and chronological order.
 - (D) Chronological order and compare and contrast.
 - (E) None of these

- 5. Which of the following ideas is NOT included in this passage?
 - (A) You can reduce your \$130 monthly lighting costs to \$65 by using fluorescent bulbs instead of incandescent.
 - (B) Double-paned windows can cut energy costs.
 - (C) Your local energy company will send an energy auditor at your request.
 - (D) Some appliances have energy saving settings.
 - (E) None of these