# **NTS GAT General Past Papers**

# Verbal - Exam No. 04

Prepared by: GAT Online Tutor

### Part - I

# Antonyms

1. Barren: Fertile

2. Obesity: Slenderness

3. Hurt: Heal

4. Promote: Impede

5. Tasty: Insipid

6. Irregular: Smooth

7. Accept: Reject

8. Conceal: Reveal

9. Valid: Void

10.Illustration: Text

11. Vengeance: Forgiveness

# Part - II

# Sentence Correction

1. He is very	keen going abroad, for higher studies.
(A)	For
(B)	At
(C)	Over
(D)	On
2. When he	finally came around writing the letter, he found his feelings
were easie	er to express than he had expected.
(A)	То
<b>(B)</b>	In
(C)	Against
(D)	With
3. I would lil	ke to have the newspaper as soon as you it.
(A)	Finished
(B)	Are finish
(C)	Will finish
(D)	Have finished
4. I hope to b	be back here a month
(A)	After
(B)	Hence
(C)	Thence
(D)	Before
5. Almost ev	eryone falls on the first try.
(A)	In passing his driver's test
(B)	To pass his driver's test
(C)	To have passed his driver's test

	(D)	Passing his driver's test
6.	If I	worked hard, I would have passed.
	(A)	Would have
	<b>(B)</b>	Had
	(C)	Should have
	(D)	Have
7.	She is qu	uite hopeful success in the examination.
	(A)	For
	(B)	То
	(C)	From
	(D)	Of
	(E)	In
8.	To love	our country, to be interested its concerns is natural to all men.
	(A)	Of
	(B)	In
	(C)	On
	(D)	Over
	(E)	Through
9.	As the m	narket becomes competitive, some companies will make larger
	and large	er profits.
	(A)	More
	(B)	Fully
	(C)	Very
	(D)	Well
	(E)	With
10	.Faraz wa	as married a rich family.
	(A)	То

(B) With

(C) Of

(D) In

(E) By

#### 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:

- Increased productivity necessary reflects greater efforts made by the employees.
  - (A) Increased productivity necessary
  - (B) Increase in productivity necessary
  - (C) Increase of productivity necessary
  - (D) Increased productivity necessarily
- 2. All important people of the country are having large houses in cities.
  - (A) Are having
  - (B) Have
  - (C) Were having
  - (D) Have been having
- 3. The sun set before we reach the village.
  - (A) Set
  - (B) Would have set
  - (C) Would set
  - (D) Had set

# Part - IV

# Analogies

- 1. Colt: stallion
  - (A) Doe: stag
  - (B) Dove : peace
  - (C) Aster: botanist
  - (D) Calf: cow
- 2. Glossary: words
  - (A) Lexicon: words
  - (B) Catalogue : dates
  - (C) Atlas: maps
  - (D) Thesaurus : rhyme
- 3. Incubator: infant
  - (A) Kennel: dog
  - (B) Library: books
  - (C) Greenhouse : plant
  - (D) Cooler: juice
- 4. Verdict : judgement
  - (A) Jet : helicopter
  - (B) Observation: science
  - (C) Principal: school
  - (D) Infant : baby
- 5. Saw: carpenter
  - (A) Scissors : tailor
  - (B) Wagon : farmer
  - (C) Brush: painter
  - (D) Typewriter: author

(E) Trowel: bricklayer

6. Fire : ashes

(A) Water: waves

(B) Event: memories

(C) Regret: melancholy

(D) Wood: splinters

(E) Liquid: milk

7. Cat: mouse

(A) Horse: stable

(B) Trap: cheese

(C) Bird: worm

(D) Lion: cage

(E) Lizard: reptile

### Part - V

## Comprehension Paragraph

The strength of the electronic industry in Japan is the Japanese ability to organize production and marketing rather than their achievements in original research. The British are generally recognized as a far more inventive collection of individuals, but never seem able to exploit what they invent. There are many examples, from the TSR Z hovercraft, high speed train and Sinclair scooter to the Triumph, BSA and Norton motorcycle which all prove this sad rule. The Japanese were able to exploit their strengths in marketing and development many years ago, and their success was at first either not understood in the West or was dismissed as something which could have been produced only at their low price. They were sold because they were cheap copies of others people ideas churned out of a workhouse which was dedicated to hard grind above all else.

### Questions:

- 1. The main theme of this passage is:
  - (A) Electronics industry in Japan
  - (B) Industrial comparison between Japan and Britain
  - (C) The importance of original research in industry
  - (D) The role of marketing efficiency in industrial prosperity
- 2. The TSR Z hovercraft, high speed train and Sinclair scooter etc. are the examples of:
  - (A) Japanese failure
  - (B) Japanese success
  - (C) British failure
  - (D) British success
- 3. The sad rule mentioned in this passage refers to:
  - (A) The lack of varieties in Japanese inventions

- (B) The inability of the Japanese to be inventive like the British
- (C) The poorer marketing ability of the British
- (D) The inability of the British to be industrious like Japanese
- 4. According to the passage, prosperity in industry depend upon:
  - (A) Marketing ability
  - (B) Productivity
  - (C) Official patronage
  - (D) Inventiveness
- 5. It is evident from this passage that the strength of a country's industry depends upon:
  - (A) Electronic development
  - (B) Dedicated work force
  - (C) Original research
  - (D) International cooperation