NMAT

(Original questions from previous years' papers)

VERBAL ABILITY

<u>Direction for questions 1 - 5</u>: Select the word that is most opposite in meaning to the question text word.

1.	Grudgingly							
	(A) Hesitatingly	(B) Willingly	(C) Instantly	(D) Angrily				
2.	Stomp							
	(A) Steal	(B) Crush	(C) Understand	(D) None of the above				
3.	Море							
	(A) Work	(B) Loiter	(С) Нарру	(D) Dirty				
4.	Peter							
	(A) Grow	(B) Pan	(C) Noise of feet	(D) None of the above				
5.	Rookie							
	(A) Experienced	(B) Novice	(C) Gambler	(D) Police				
Direc	ctions for questions 6 -	8: Each of the following	ng sentences has one or r	more grammatical errors. Select				
	rammatically correct optio			-				
		-						
6.	There are leader, there a	are leaders						
	(A) There are leaders and there are leaders (B) There are leaders, and there are leaders							
	(C) There are leaders and leaders (D) There are leaders, and leaders							
7.	Five out six people suffer acidity							
	(A) Five out of six people	e suffer acidity	(B) Five out six peo	(B) Five out six people suffer from acidity				
	(C) Five out of six people	e suffer from acidity	(D) Five of six peop	le suffer acidity				
8.	Some people are simply not cut to be managers							
	(A) Some people simply not out to be managers							
	(B) Some people simply not cut out to be managers							
	(C) Some people are simply not cut to be managers							
	(D) Some people are simply not cut out to be managers							

<u>Direction for questions 9 – 13:</u> Read the following three passages to answer these questions:

PASSAGE

The factor of geographical distribution is equally, possibly even more, significant that English is spoken as a first or native language on at least four continents of the world, Russian on two, Chinese and the Indian languages on one. English is without question the closest approach to a world language today.

It goes without saying that no two persons ever have an identical command of their common language. Certainly they have not precisely the same vocabulary. There are at least minor differences in pronunciation, indeed the same individual will not pronounce his vowels and consonants in absolutely identical fashion every time he utters them. Everyone possesses, in addition, certain individual traits of grammatical form and syntactical order, constituting that peculiar and personal quality of language which we term as style. All of this is implicit in the well–known phrase, 'Style is the man'. No men are identical, no two styles are the same. If this be true of but two persons, the potential of differences resident in a language spoken by, more than 200 million truly staggers imagination.

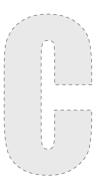
- 9. According to some authorities,
 - (A) more people speak Chinese dialect than English.
 - (B) more people speak English as an auxiliary language than as a first language.
 - (C) more people speak English in the UK than in England.
 - (D) about one–fourth of the world's population speaks English.
 - (E) None of these.
- 10. The overall implication of the passage is that
 - (A) to suppose that 230 million people speak English as a native language would certainly be an underestimate.
 - (B) the 55 million inhabitants of the British Isles speak like the 30 million inhabitants of the dominions
 - (C) a little less than half the native English speakers in the world live in the US.
 - (D) about one-tenth of the total English-speaking world, population lives in British dominions and colonies.
 - (E) None of these
- 11. The author argues that English is the closest approach to a world language because
 - (A) there are more native speakers of English than of any other language
 - (B) English has less number of mutually unintelligible dialects
 - (C) the geographical distribution of English covers a much greater area
 - (D) other languages are much, too complex to be world languages.
 - (E) None of these.

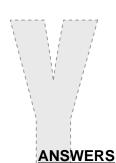
12.	The fact that the same individual will not pronounce his vowels and consonants identically every time							
	shows that							
	(A) literary styl	A) literary style varies from person to person.						
	(B) mutual inte	mutual intelligibility is a myth.						
	(C) vocabulary	c) vocabulary varies from individual to individual.						
	(D) no two pers	no two persons speak the same language exactly the same way						
	(E) None of the	ese	'					
13.	It is evident from the passage that style is:							
	(A) a strange t	A) a strange type of language.						
	(B) a language	a language where one does not have to be particular about correctness and grammat						
	(C) language u	language used in a particular way by an individual.						
	(D) a question	a question of grammatical and syntactic correctness.						
	(E) None of the	None of these.						
				nas five blanks which E), that best fills in the	are numbered 11 to 15. blank.			
The	collapse of capital a	and money market is	so (14)	_ that Ministry of Fina	nce is very concerned and			
					o wary of the reforms, the			
(16)	reports	s. It wants a meeting	g with all concern	ned to (17)	fears about the collapse.			
The	Government is repo	orted to be considering	ng all possible (18	before a	decision is arrived.			
14.	(A) colossal	(B) sharp	(C) bad	(D) steep	(E) high			
15.		(B) policy	(C) pricing	(D) scenario	(E) development			
16.	(A) commission		(C) panel	(D) board	(E) machinery			
17.	(A) remove	(B) allay	(C) dear	(D) soothe	(E) remedy			
18.	(A) possibilities							
<u>Dire</u>	ctions for question	ns 19 – 21: Mark the	word nearest in r	meaning to the given w	vord.			
19.	EXIGUOUS:							
	(A) Tall	(B) Large	(C) Wide	(D) Scanty	(E) Broad			
20.	RECREANCY:							
	(A) Recreation	(B) Recuperation	(C) Bravery	(D) Cowardice	(E) Obstinate			
21.	PROSCRIBE:							
	(A) To nominate	te (B) To be supportive of		(C) To give early warning signals				
	(D) Outlaw	(E) None of the above						

<u>Direction for questions 22 – 25:</u> In the following questions, four words or phrases have been highlighted. Choose one word or phrase which would not be appropriate in standard written English. Mark the alphabet following the chosen words or phrases as your answer. Mark (E) if you think that the sentence has no error.

- 22. Anyone is (A)/ welcome as (B)/ long as they are (C)/ willing to contribute to (D)/ the cause. No error (E)
- 23. The absconding member's (A) / whereabouts (B) / have (C) / not yet been (D) / determined.

 No error (E)
- 24. Clearly (A) / our competitors have been (B) / more successful (C) / than us (D). No error (E)
- 25. Maharashtra is one (A)/ of the few states (B) / that (C) / has (D) / achieved a high level of industrialisation. No error (E).





1. (B)	2. (D)	3. (C)	4. (A)	5. (A)	6. (B)	7. (C)	8. (D)
9. (E)	10. (E)	11. (C)	12. (D)	13. (C)	14. (D)	15. (A)	16. (B)
17. (B)	18. (E)	19. (D)	20. (D)	21. (E)	22. (C)	23. (E)	24. (D)
25. (D)							