Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
National Center for
Assessment in Higher Education

GAT

General Aptitude Test
(English Version)

Student Booklet

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- ● **Preparation for the Test**
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The Nature of GAT

GAT is an acronym for General Aptitude Test. It is available in both an Arabic Version and an English Version. Both versions of GAT use language and mathematics to measure the following abilities:

1. Reading comprehension
2. Logical relations
3. Problem-solving behavior
4. Inferential abilities
5. Inductional abilities

The test consists of six sections. All questions are multiple choice, with four possible answers marked as A, B, C, and D. The test-takers select the best answer and mark their choice on the answer sheet. The answer sheets are then machine scored.

Some of the questions in the GAT are non-scorable items and are not counted toward the score of the test-taker. Rather, they help maintain statistical reliability in composing GAT examinations in the future.

The test-takers' scores are calculated only on the 120 questions of the actual GAT test; 68 of these questions are verbal and 52 are quantitative. To enhance security there are 5 forms of each test. The overall duration of the test is 3 hours.

Components of GAT

A. Verbal Section: (3 Content Areas)

1) Sentence Completion: the test-takers are given a short sentence or sentences with one or two blanks for missing words; from the four choices given, the test-takers must choose the word or words that best fit in the blank or blanks.
2) Analogy: a pair of words conveying a specific relationship is given and the test-takers are asked to choose the pair of words from the four choices that is closest to the relationship of the original pair.
3) Reading Comprehension: the test-takers are given passages and required to answer questions that relate to the passages.

Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and interpretation of graphs and tables. This section emphasizes problem-solving, logical reasoning, analysis, and induction.

Preparation for the Test

Educational Preparation

The General Aptitude Test (GAT) requires basic knowledge; however, it is not an achievement test because it is not based on a particular syllabus. GAT is based on skills related to logical thinking, analysis and relationship. These skills have been acquired by test-takers throughout their education and through exposure to different experiences in life. They need only familiarize themselves with the publications produced by the National Center (Qiyas) about this test, such as this brochure. Preparedness is increased by:

1.   The use of inferential and analytical skills.
2.   Reading texts and drawing from them ideas and conclusions as well as summarizing and making inferences from what has been read.
3.   Inductive and deductive problem-solving.

Psychological Preparation

Psychological readiness contributes to success. Test-takers need to reduce anxiety which could hinder performance. One way to reduce anxiety is to be familiar with the test form, procedures, and contents through exposure; this leads to good management of time while actually taking the test. Also test-takers should be sure to get adequate rest before the exam; studying all night or getting little sleep never helps and most likely will be a hindrance.

Test Results

Answer sheets are scored by machine. Scores can be obtained by any of the following means:
1. landline phone (920001170)
2. the internet (www.qiyas.org)
3. mobile text message (SMS)

The following examples are presented in the same format and with the same instructions used in the real GAT test. First you will find examples of the Verbal Section followed by examples of the Quantitative Section.

VERBAL SECTION

Sentence Completion (SC)

The test-taker will see a sentence with one or two blanks. Each blank indicates that a word or group of words is missing. Following the sentence there are four possible choices for the missing word or words.

Instructions

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences, and mark your choice on your answer sheet.

1: When I was ………, I always thought my classes were very difficult and feared that when I got older my ……… would be impossible.

     A   a child / movement   B   abroad / past
     C   wiser / mission   D   younger / studies

2: Khalid is ……… now and has three children; his oldest ……… is in high school.

     A   divorced / nephew   B   married / child
     C   single / cousin   D   engaged / brother

3: Samir's favorite ……… is traveling; he especially likes ……… countries that are new to him.

     A   hobby / visiting   B   assignment / familiar

     C   sport / rough   D   recreation / remembering

4: One of the most ……… things in life is self-concept; with a positive one, no ……… is too big to solve.

     A   awesome / obstacle   B   significant / harm

     C   important / problem   D   crucial / imagination

5: It is hard to imagine how things were before ……… were invented; we certainly couldn't ……… information as easily as we can now.

     A   computers / get   B   televisions / print

     C   clocks / obtain   D   cars / build

Analogy

In these items the test-taker must select the pair of words given in the four choices that have the closest similarity to the relationship of the original words.

Instructions

In the following questions there is a pair of capitalized words followed by four choices marked A, B, C, D. Choose the pair of words whose relationship is most similar to that expressed by the capitalized pair, and mark your choice on your answer sheet.

6: COLD : HOT

     A   handsome : young   B   beautiful : ugly

     C   summer : spring   D   complete : total

7: COMPLICATED : SOPHISTICATED

      A   elaborate : complete   B   costly: expensive

      C   cheap : gross   D   tall : long

8: FRUIT : RIPE

      A   flower : yellow   B   bee : honey

      C   cheese : aged   D   motorcycle : car

9: SCHOOL : CLASS

      A   flour : cake   B   apartment : palace

      C   horse : animal   D   computer : mouse

10: POETRY : IMAGINATION

      A   studying : chemistry   B   prayer : meditation

      C   work : result   D   run : fast

Reading Comprehension

Instructions

Read the following passage, then choose the best answer to each of the questions that follow, and mark your choice on your answer sheet.

(1) A newspaper reporter interviewed a farmer who won top prizes for his corn in the farmers' festival year after year. In the interview, the reporter discovered that the farmer shared his seed corn with his neighbors. "How can you afford to share your best seed with your neighbors when they are entering corn in competition with **yours** each year?" the reporter asked.

(2) "**Why sir**," said the farmer, "didn't you know! The wind picks up pollen from the ripening corn and blows it from field to field. If my neighbors grow low quality corn, cross-pollination will steadily lower the quality of my corn. If I am to grow good corn, I must help my neighbors grow good corn." From his answer it is clear that the farmer is very much aware of **the connectedness of life**. His corn cannot improve unless his neighbor's corn also improves.

(3) So it is with our lives. Those who choose to live in peace must help their neighbors to live in peace. Those who choose to live well must help others to live well, for the value of a life is measured by the lives it touches. And those who choose to be happy must help others to find happiness, for the welfare of each is bound up with the welfare of all.

Questions

11: The possessive pronoun **yours** in paragraph (1) refers to:

    A   the farmer.   B   the seeds.

    C   the corn.   D   the reporter.

12: What does the farmer imply when he says "**Why sir**…" at the beginning of paragraph (2)?

    A   Why don't you know?

    B   Why did you ask me?

    C   Why don't you do that?

    D   Why are you surprised?

13: The phrase '**the connectedness of life**' in paragraph (2) means:

    A   the beginning and end.

    B   the sequence of events.

    C   the continuity of mankind.

    D   the interdependence of things.

14: We can infer from the passage that the competition involved:
- A   quality.
- B   means of production.
- C   quantity.
- D   use of pesticide.

15: The views expressed in paragraph (3) are those of:
- A   the farmer.
- B   the reporter.
- C   the writer.
- D   the neighbors.

16: The farmer's action exemplifies:
- A   sharing.
- B   selfishness.
- C   individuality.
- D   independence.

17: The best title for this passage is:
- A   The Wisdom of a Reporter
- B   The Recovery of Wisdom
- C   The Power of Sharing
- D   The Virtues of Competition

QUANTITATIVE SECTION
Multiple Choice Questions

> **Instructions**
> In the following problems, you are given four choices. Only one of them is right. Choose the right answer, and mark it on your answer sheet.

1: $\dfrac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{3}} \times \dfrac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{6}} \times \dfrac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} =$

    A $\dfrac{1}{9}$ B $\dfrac{1}{6}$

    C   1   D   9

2: Two cars started a journey on the same road from opposite starting points. The speed of the first car is 120 km/h and the speed of the other car is 60 km/h. If it takes the first car 9 hours to cover half the distance, how long will it take the second car to cover the same distance?

    A   18   B   16
    C   14   D   12

3: In the triangle below, what is the value of ($a°$ + $b°$) ?
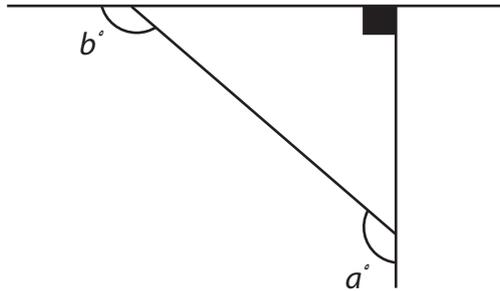
A 120	B 180
C 240	D 270

4: 0.03% of 0.03% of 1000 =

A 0.000009	B 0.00009
C 0.0009	D 0.009

5: If $27^x = 9^{x+3}$, what is the value of x?

A 2	B 3
C 4	D 6

6: When a number is divided by 9, the remainder is 6. What is the remainder when six times this number is divided by 9?

A 0	B 1
C 3	D 6

7: The width of the rectangle $a\ b\ c\ d$ below is equal to one third of its length, and its perimeter equals 64 cm. What is the area of the shaded parts in square centimeters?

A   84
B   96
C   124
D   192
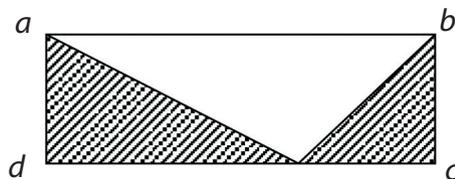
8: A man starts a journey by driving directly South for 30 km, then directly East for 40 km, and finally directly North for 60 km. What is the shortest distance between the points where he stopped and where he started?

A	60	B	55
C	50	D	45

9: If $y = \dfrac{x-m}{f+m}$, which of the following is correct?

A $\quad m = \dfrac{y+1}{x-yf}$ B $\quad m = \dfrac{x-yf}{y+1}$

C $\quad m = \dfrac{x+yf}{y+1}$ D $\quad m = \dfrac{y-1}{x+yf}$
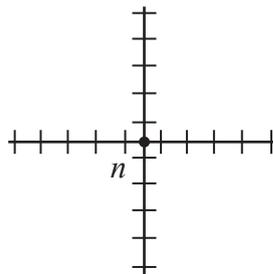
10: Ahmad has 4 Riyals less than double the amount of what Walid has. Ali has one third of what Ahmad has. If the three of them have 134 Riyals, how much does Ali have?

A	18	B	20
C	24	D	36

11: What is the area of a circle n, whose perimeter passes through the point (-4, 3)?

A $\quad 5\pi$
B $\quad 10\pi$
C $\quad 25\pi$
D $\quad 50\pi$

12: The price of a TV in 1970 increased by 300% in 1980. The price of the 1980 model TV increased by 200% in 1990. By what percentage did the price increase from 1970 to 1990?

    A   500%   B   600%

    C   900%   D   1100%

13: The average of seven numbers is 12, and the average of three of them is −11. What is the sum of the other four numbers?

    A   33   B   63

    C   84   D   117

Questions 14 - 18 relate to the following graph.

Education Budget of Four Economic Groups of Countries

14: Which group spent more on education during the first period (1981-1985)?

    A   G1   B   G2

    C   G3   D   G4

15: The approximate percentage of increase of the education budget by Group 2 from the first period to the second period is:

    A   40%   B   46%

    C   51%   D   55%

16: On the average, the group which spent more on education than any other group is:

    A   G1   B   G2

    C   G3   D   G4

17: If there is a 20% increase in the education budget for Group 3 in the coming fourth period, what amount will be spent?

    A   150   B   160

    C   165   D   170

18: Spending on education is associated with progress. Accordingly, which group needs to spend more money on education?

    A   G1   B   G2

    C   G3   D   G4

Comparison Questions

Instructions

In the following problems there are two values, one in column A and the other in column B, followed by four answers. Choose the right answer, and mark your choice on your answer sheet.

19: Compare:

Column A	Column B
$\left(\dfrac{1}{2}\times\dfrac{1}{3}\times\dfrac{1}{7}\times\dfrac{1}{5}\right)-\dfrac{1}{9}$	$\left(\dfrac{1}{6}\times\dfrac{1}{35}\right)-\dfrac{1}{11}$

(A) The value in column A is greater.

(B) The value in column B is greater.

(C) The two values are equal.

(D) The given information is not sufficient.

20: If $4y - 3 > 13$, compare:

Column A	Column B
y	4

   (A) The value in column A is greater.

   (B) The value in column B is greater.

   (C) The two values are equal.

   (D) The given information is not sufficient.

21: In the figure below, the length of xy is equal to 16 cm and the length of xz is equal to 2 cm. If m is the midpoint of zy, compare:
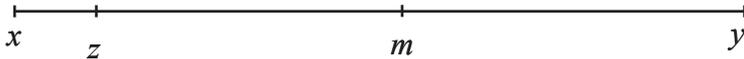
Column A	Column B
The length of xm	9 cm

   (A) The value in column A is greater.

   (B) The value in column B is greater.

   (C) The two values are equal.

   (D) The given information is not sufficient.

22: If $x + y > 0$ and $y > x$, compare:

Column A	Column B
$\dfrac{1}{x}$	$\dfrac{1}{y}$

(A) The value in column A is greater.

(B) The value in column B is greater.

(C) The two values are equal.

(D) The given information is not sufficient.

Answer Key

Verbal Section

Question No.	Answer
1	D
2	B
3	A
4	C
5	A
6	B
7	B
8	C
9	D
10	B
11	C
12	D
13	D
14	A
15	C
16	A
17	C

Quantitative Section

Question No.	Answer
1	D
2	A
3	D
4	B
5	D
6	A
7	B
8	C
9	B
10	C
11	C
12	D
13	D
14	C
15	B
16	C
17	A
18	A
19	B
20	A
21	C
22	D

The Center's Mission

Providing educational and professional measures that help achieve fairness, maximize the effectiveness of educational institutions, offer consultations and produce specialized studies in the field of educational assessment.

Notice:

Some colleges or universities require their applicants to take the GAT (General Aptitude Test - English Version). Students must refer to their intended schools and ask about their conditions for admission.