

GMAT-KPDS SAMPLE PRACTICE TEST-1

Directions for questions 1 to 20 :

Find the correct choice that completes the gap best.

1. Unless you use your computer —, you can't expect it to function well

- A) surely
- B) particularly
- C) recently
- D) properly
- E) soundly

2. In China's largest psychiatric facility there is a serious lack of resources but the staff try hard to — this in their treatment of the patients.

- A) come up with
- B) go in for
- C) put up with
- D) set out for
- E) make up for

3. It's worth remembering that his — of the downward trends in output over recent years is not the only one.

- A) interpretation
- B) departure
- C) compliance
- D) discretion
- E) intention

4. The Gulf countries have achieved substantial progress — regional integration — the past 20 years.

- A) through / of
- B) into / with
- C) for / on
- D) over / by
- E) towards / over

5. In the case of opera, the benefits of being able to experience the whole production from the comfort of your armchair are very —.

- A) subtle
- B) demonstrative
- C) deliberate
- D) excessive
- E) attractive

6. The analysis of a story — its central conflict is likely to be 'especially fruitful, for it rapidly takes us to what is truly — issue in the story.

- A) by / over
- B) from / with
- C) through / at
- D) with / about
- E) towards / above

7. For the control of the deadly brain disease in cows (BSE), surveillance is being stepped up in Canada, but the US claims to be testing enough cattle already to — the risk.

- A) assert
- B) assess
- C) consult
- D) exceed
- E) discourage

8. In Kuwait, foreign companies are presently taxed at 55 per cent of profits, whereas the Kuwaitis themselves pay — or — tax depending on their status.

- A) less / least
- B) little / no
- C) more / less
- D) few / fewer
- E) less / none

9. Slow-motion photography can reveal things that happen — fast for the human eye to see.

- A) more
- B) as
- C) than
- D) too
- E) such

10. He — in a line of work that was dependent solely on his ability to win the trust of others, and one in which very close relationships — necessary.

- A) was engaged / were
- B) would have been engaged / will be
- C) will be engaged / could be
- D) had been engaged / are
- E) is engaged / would be

11. The term "radical", in politics, refers to anyone with opinions — extreme — the main current of a country's major political party or parties.

- A) so / as
- B) more / than
- C) only / that
- D) not only / but also
- E) either / or

12. The auditing of accounts means the official inspection of a company's accounts by a qualified accountant, and this — by law each year.

- A) had been required
- B) requires
- C) is required
- D) required
- E) would have been required

13. Applicants — the ability to work well in a multicultural environment and — to work to tight deadlines.

- A) have had / had been able
- B) should have / be able
- C) must have / were able
- D) will have / had had
- E) could have / have had

14. Old Danish, one of the languages of the Vikings who — in parts of Britain during the 9th to 11 centuries, — a strong influence on the development of English.

- A) have settled / had had
- B) had settled/would have
- C) settle/has
- D) settled/had
- E) would settle / will have

15. One day humans — on Mars if US President Bush's recently announced plans — to fruition.

- A) could be walking / come
- B) would walk / had come
- C) can be walking /will come
- D) would have walked / come
- E) will be walking / might come

-- CLOZE TEST QUESTIONS--

I was at Manchester's Bridgewater Hall last week to hear an all-Byrd programme performed to a packed hall. This would have been unimaginable (16) — 20 years ago. Not surprisingly, a good (17) — of the audience applauded in the wrong places. I regard this as good news (18) — bad news. This was a new audience (19) — to a concert hall by CD recordings and I (20) — the experience of being a part of it.

16.
A)for B)hardly C)still D)yet E)even
17.
A)impression B)supply C)example D)proportion E)quality
18.
A)apart from B)so long as C)rather than D)in addition to E)except
19.
A)attracted B)having been attracted C)having attracted D)to attract
E)attracting
20.
A)discerned B)abandoned C)preferred D)sensed E)valued

Directions for questions 21-25. Complete the sentences in terms of grammar and meaning.

21. The building of the Toshka canal in Egypt was carefully planned

- A) if the inlet starts at a point 8 km north of Toshka bay
- B) as the mistakes made in earlier canals had proved costly
- C) as if the desert could become green
- D) until the amount of water required was agreed on
- E) that wealthy investors could easily be found

22. There has been a decrease in deaths from motor vehicle crashes over recent years,

- A) since speed limits would be lowered
- B) which is partly due to improved safety features in cars
- C) if there were public intolerance of drinking and driving
- D) as there has been improved safety design in occupational machinery
- E) in which improved medical care had played a part

23. This conductor offers an orchestral balance quite unlike

- A) as if some string passages almost get lost
- B) as you simply do not hear the violins as the "main line" of the music
- C) what we are used to
- D) that he adds something of his own
- E) since the work is hardly recognizable

24. We are determined to give the contract to an architect

- A) since a great many problems had already arisen
- B) whose handling of the interiors was outstanding
- C) who is committed to environmentally responsible design
- D) until we learn the kind of garden that is possible
- E) if their requirements were even slightly unusual

25. The name "dolphin" is generally applied to species with a beaklike snout and slender body,

- A) as it is dark above and white below, with bands of grey, white and yellow on the sides
- B) which also had included porpoises
- C) but there are also some freshwater forms which are largely confined to rivers in Asia, Africa and South America
- D) whereas the name "porpoise" is reserved for the smaller species with a blunt snout and stocky body
- E) though dolphins cannot actually smile

Directions for questions 26-28. Complete the passage in terms of grammar and meaning.

26. The world's oldest cave paintings date back some 35,000 years. They lie buried in the side of a hill close to Verona in north Italy. Now, new archaeological research is also proving that the ancients were adept, not only at the visual arts, but also at the art of sound.

- A) Stone Age ears must have appreciated the "echo-chamber" properties of the sites
- B) Archaeologists can use acoustics to study ancient sites in the following two ways
- C) Similarly, the stones of Stonehenge in the south of England have been found to have sonic qualities
- D) They prove that art was already part of the way of life for the early civilizations of the time
- E) Indeed, some of the stalactites in these caves issue bell-like notes when struck

27. Recently a great deal of research has been carried out on the benefits of marriage. On average, married people are healthier and have lower mortality rates than single, divorced or separated people. Moreover, they suffer from less anxiety, depression and other mental ailments. These findings apply to both sexes.

- A) Formal marriage usually involves a higher degree of personal commitment
- B) This claim is still widely repeated
- C) Several research projects show that women also benefit
- D) This means that serious violence among married couples is fairly uncommon
- E) Their lives are more regular and secure and they engage in fewer harmful activities

28. Cloning could be crucial when a species is threatened with extinction. For instance, a few years ago, the last remaining bucardo mountain -goats in Spain were rounded up for a captive breeding programme. This species is now extinct but could have been saved by the cloning technology we have today.

- A) Unfortunately, however, they were wiped out by disease
- B) Habitat protection is the cornerstone of conservation
- C) Scientists made the world's first healthy clone of an endangered species in 2003
- D) Literally a hundred species become extinct every day
- E) There are cases in which cloning may prevent extinction

Directions for questions 29-32. Find the odd sentence in the passage.

29. (I) There is no point in pretending to be someone you're not, not even when you're what is called a "paper" wasp. (II) A study at the University of Arizona has shown that these insects are severely punished if they try to mislead others over their social rankings. (III) Actually, their colouring is largely black and yellow. (IV) Scientists used a toothpick and special paint to alter the facial markings of a number of wasps and then analyzed how these "dishonest-insects were treated by their peers. (V) Compared to unaltered wasps, the fakes received far more aggression and harassment.

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

30. (I) Proper testing is often sacrificed when new management systems are being developed. (II) The system must respond with 100 per cent accuracy. (III) As a result, expensive and sometimes catastrophic problems may emerge later. (IV) Why, then, is testing so often neglected? (V) One reason is that testing can be both expensive and time-consuming.

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

31.(I) X-rays, chemical analysis of paint and close scrutiny by expert eyes are all used to tell art forgeries from the real thing. (II) But now computer scientists at America's Dartmouth College have come up with a digital method for sorting the real from the counterfeit. (III) Drawings or paintings are scanned at high resolution and a computer breaks them down into digital elements called wavelets. (IV) An analysis of Madonna with Child by the Renaissance painter Perugino showed that at least four people had worked on the six faces in the painting. (V) The wavelets are then analyzed statistically to find consistencies or differences.

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

Directions for questions 32-35. Re-state the main sentences..

32. I don't believe she is particularly clever, but she has a great deal of charm and people tend to do what she wants.

- A) Though she really is not very intelligent, she has charm and people are always pleased to accept her leadership.
- B) She may not be very bright, I personally don't think she is; but she certainly has a winning way with people so they generally act in the way she wants.
- C) Her intelligence is no more than average, but she makes up for this with charm, so she can manipulate people easily.
- D) It is as much her charm as her intelligence that enables her to make people act in the way she wants them to.
- E) She doesn't need to be intelligent as she has the gift of knowing-how to charm people so that they act in the way she wants.

33. I can't understand why we haven't heard from him yet: he must have received the parcel several days ago.

- A) Surely he would have contacted us immediately on receiving the parcel; but it's hardly likely that it hasn't reached him.
- B) I'm worried because he still hasn't contacted us could it be that the parcel still hasn't reached him?
- C) It's odd that he still hasn't got in touch with us: surely the parcel reached him at least a day or two ago.
- D) I was sure he'd get in touch with us about the parcel; could it be that he hasn't received it yet?
- E) He really ought to have got in touch with us before this, unless, of course, he still hasn't received the parcel.

34. The last time I talked to him, he told me that the business was doing well; but apparently that's not the case now!

- A) When we last met, the business was doing well or so he said; but I fear that is hardly the case any longer.
- B) The account he gave of the business the last time we spoke, was a favourable one, but now I'm not too sure,
- C) The last time we met he assured me that all was going well with the business, but I don't know what's happening now.
- D) When we last spoke he seemed confident that the business was picking up, but obviously it's not doing so now!
- E) When we last spoke together, he said the business was doing fine; but now, it seems things are rather different.

35. The sooner we get the new system into action, the better.

- A) Once the new system is working, the situation will improve.
- B) We should get the new system working as soon as possible.
- C) Sooner or later we'll have to install a new system.
- D) At some future date a new system is going to be necessary.
- E) We are going to get a new system installed without delay.

Directions for questions 36-40. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

For two decades after World War II, mass production reigned supreme. Mass-production techniques pushed companies into standardized products, long product life cycles, and rigid manufacturing, emphasizing efficiency and low cost over flexibility. Special orders cost more. But today's consumers are very choosy. They want quality, value and products specially tailored to their needs, but always at the lowest possible price. For now mass customization has come to the fore. Mass customization uses information technology to produce and deliver products and services designed to fit the specifications of individual customers. Companies can customize products in quantities as small as one with the same speed and low cost as mass-production methods. Mass-customization systems use information taken from the customer to control the flow of goods.

36. We learn from the passage that mass production

- A) has now regained its previous popularity
- B) was the leading method of production in the twenty years or so that followed World War II
- C) can easily be adapted to meet the needs of individual customers
- D) can be very profitable because of the wide appeal of its goods
- E) gives priority to quality and longevity in the goods produced but ignores aesthetic qualities

37. We learn from the passage that one of the characteristics of mass production is

- A) the need to please every customer
- B) a disregard for flexibility
- C) a disregard for cost-effectiveness
- D) to take into consideration the specifications given by individual customers
- E) the rescheduling of production as the need arises

38. By the phrase "mass customization", as it is used in the passage, is meant the production of goods

- A) in very large quantities and for general use
- B) to meet standardized specifications which will please everyone
- C) at high speed regardless of cost
- D) designed to have a long life
- E) designed to meet the specific needs of individual customers

39. According to the passage, present-day customers

- A) are encouraged to buy ready-made goods available in the shops
- B) are pleased far more easily than customers were in the past
- C) do not attach much importance to production methods
- D) specify what they want and insist on getting it
- E) rarely distinguish between standardized and non-standardized goods

40. The point is made in the passage that mass customization

- A) is no more costly and no more time-consuming than mass production
- B) is a system that dates back to the end of World War II
- C) has actually never been as popular as mass production
- D) is primarily concerned with efficiency but overlooks quality
- E) does not attach much importance to flexibility

KEY TO THE SAMPLE GMAT-KPDS TEST-1

1.D	2.E	3.A	4.E	5.E	6.C	7.B
8.B	9.D	10.A	11.B	12.C	13.B	14.D
15.A	16.E	17.D	18.C	19.A	20.E	21.B
22.B	23.C	24.C	25.D	26.D	27.E	28.A
29.C	30.B	31.D	32.B	33.C	34.E	35.B
36.B	37.B	38.E	39.D	40.A		

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