

NMAT VERBAL PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Friend is to companion as sibling is to?**
- A. Cousin
 - B. Acquaintance
 - C. Relative
 - D. Colleague
- 2. What characteristic is typically associated with a patriot?**
- A. Skeptic
 - B. Studious
 - C. Intelligent
 - D. Erudite
- 3. Which statement best describes energy efficiency in homes?**
- A. Insulation can meaningfully reduce energy usage.
 - B. Insulation never pays for itself.
 - C. Insulation alone solves all energy problems.
 - D. Insulation is only useful in new construction.
- 4. Window is to pane as book is to what?**
- A. Novel
 - B. Glass
 - C. Cover
 - D. Page
- 5. Which statement would most strengthen the argument that mangroves provide physical protection and ecological services?**
- A. Mangroves have no ecological value.
 - B. Mangroves are not found near coastlines.
 - C. Mangroves only occur in deserts.
 - D. Mangroves provide physical protection and ecological services worth conserving.

6. What is to PROFESSOR as ERUDITE is to which of the following?
- A. Aviator : Licensed
 - B. Inventor : Imaginative
 - C. Procrastinator : Conscientious
 - D. Overseer : Wealthy
7. Play is to actor as concert is to what?
- A. symphony
 - B. musician
 - C. piano
 - D. percussion
8. What is the role of a tailor concerning a suit?
- A. Edit : Manuscript
 - B. Scheme : Agent
 - C. Mention : Opinion
 - D. Revise : Writer
9. What inference is most supported by the public transit statement about maintaining service frequencies?
- A. Reliability is a key factor in perceived value of public transit.
 - B. Frequent service is irrelevant to ridership.
 - C. Service frequency should be reduced to cut costs.
 - D. Public transit should be privatized.
10. In what way can you associate the term 'incision' with another word related to surgical tools?
- A. Scalpel
 - B. Syringe
 - C. Forceps
 - D. Knife

Answers

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1. C
2. D
3. A
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Friend is to companion as sibling is to?

- A. Cousin
- B. Acquaintance
- C. Relative**
- D. Colleague

The relationship between "friend" and "companion" is that both terms describe a close interpersonal bond. A companion is often someone with whom you share experiences, similar to how a friend is someone you have a strong affinity for or connection with. In this analogy, the relationship between "sibling" and its corresponding term should reflect a similar kind of closeness or familial bond. Among the options provided, "relative" is the most suitable choice because it encompasses the concept of family ties, which siblings inherently share. Just as a friend is a close companion, a sibling is a direct family member and can also be classified as a relative. The other options do not convey this familial connection. For instance, "cousin" refers to a less direct family bond than a sibling, making it less fitting in this analogy. Similarly, "acquaintance" and "colleague" indicate relationships that lack the intimacy and closeness seen in "friend" and "sibling." Therefore, "relative" accurately represents that same understanding of close kinship, affirming its status as the correct answer.

2. What characteristic is typically associated with a patriot?

- A. Skeptic
- B. Studious
- C. Intelligent
- D. Erudite**

A patriot is commonly understood to be someone who passionately supports and defends their country, often exhibiting a deep sense of loyalty and commitment. The term "erudite" refers to having or showing great knowledge or learning. This characteristic aligns well with what is generally expected of a patriot, as a knowledgeable individual is typically better equipped to understand the complexities of their nation, its history, and its values. This understanding can bolster their ability to advocate effectively for their country and contribute to discussions about its future. In contrast, the other characteristics in the choices do not encompass the essence of patriotism as effectively. While being a skeptic can indicate a thoughtful questioning of one's country, it doesn't inherently reflect loyalty. Being studious and intelligent are certainly commendable attributes, but they alone do not encapsulate the committed devotion that is characteristic of a patriot. Therefore, the connection between being erudite and the informed, passionate support of one's country illustrates why this choice is the most fitting representation of a patriot.

3. Which statement best describes energy efficiency in homes?

- A. Insulation can meaningfully reduce energy usage.**
- B. Insulation never pays for itself.
- C. Insulation alone solves all energy problems.
- D. Insulation is only useful in new construction.

Energy efficiency in homes is all about reducing the energy needed to heat and cool living spaces. Insulation slows down heat transfer through walls, ceilings, and floors, so you lose less heat in winter and gain less heat in summer. With less heat moving in or out, the heating and cooling systems don't have to work as hard, which lowers energy use and often saves money over time because you're paying for less energy. That's why insulation is a strong contributor to energy savings: it directly reduces the primary demand for energy in most homes. It's not true that insulation never pays for itself; in many cases the energy savings cover the upfront cost over a reasonable period. And insulation alone isn't a complete fix for all energy problems—surfaces like windows, gaps and leaks, and the efficiency of the HVAC system also play big roles. Plus, insulation is beneficial in existing homes as well as new construction, not just in new builds.

4. Window is to pane as book is to what?

- A. Novel
- B. Glass
- C. Cover
- D. Page**

The relationship between "window" and "pane" is that a pane is a component or part of a window. Similarly, a book consists of multiple pages, and a page is a fundamental component of a book. This analogy reflects a part-to-whole relationship, where one item (the pane) contributes to forming the complete structure (the window), just as one page contributes to forming the complete structure of a book. By focusing on the provided options, the other choices do not carry the same inherent part-to-whole relationship. A novel is a type of book, but it does not denote components of a book. Glass refers to the material used in windows but does not relate to books in the same way as pages do. Cover may describe the outer part of a book, but like the novel, it doesn't represent a component that, along with others, makes up the book itself. Thus, the most fitting choice that matches the relationship established in the analogy is the page, confirming the correct answer.

5. Which statement would most strengthen the argument that mangroves provide physical protection and ecological services?

- A. Mangroves have no ecological value.
- B. Mangroves are not found near coastlines.
- C. Mangroves only occur in deserts.
- D. Mangroves provide physical protection and ecological services worth conserving.**

The main idea being tested is using concrete benefits to strengthen an argument. The best statement does this directly by naming the positive roles mangroves play—physical protection for coastlines and a range of ecological services—and by emphasizing their conservation value. This gives clear, tangible support for why mangroves matter, making the argument more persuasive. The other statements would weaken the case or are factually incorrect: saying mangroves have no ecological value, or that they don't occur along coastlines, or that they occur only in deserts, contradicts the idea of protective and ecological benefits and undercut the argument.

6. What is to PROFESSOR as ERUDITE is to which of the following?

- A. Aviator : Licensed
- B. Inventor : Imaginative**
- C. Procrastinator : Conscientious
- D. Overseer : Wealthy

To understand the relationship, consider that a professor is someone who is highly knowledgeable or learned in a particular field, which aligns with the term erudite, meaning possessing or showing great knowledge or learning. Thus, the term "erudite" describes a characteristic that is particularly applicable to the role of a professor. When analyzing the other options, we have to identify a similar relationship of an occupation or role with a characteristic descriptor. In the context of the correct answer, an inventor is a person who creates new inventions, and being imaginative is an essential trait that often defines successful inventors. Just as erudition defines a professor, imagination is a defining quality of an inventor. The other choices do not present the same clear relationship. For instance, while "conscientious" might describe a positive quality in a procrastinator, it does not directly define the role itself as "imaginative" does for an inventor. Similarly, the terms "wealthy" for an overseer, or "licensed" for an aviator, do not capture the essential characteristics of those professions in the same way that "erudite" does for a professor or "imaginative" does for an inventor. Thus, the connection between the occupation and its

7. Play is to actor as concert is to what?

- A. symphony
- B. musician**
- C. piano
- D. percussion

The correct answer is 'musician' because the analogy compares two pairs of related concepts. In the first pair, 'play' is to 'actor' because an actor performs in a play. Similarly, in the second pair, a 'concert' is an event where a musician performs. Just as an actor is the performer in a play, a musician is the performer in a concert. The other choices do not maintain this direct performer-event relationship. A symphony refers more to the orchestral composition played at a concert rather than the individual responsible for performing it. A piano and percussion refer to types of instruments rather than individuals who perform in concerts, which breaks the parallel established in the analogy. The key to understanding such analogies lies in recognizing the roles individuals play within specific contexts, and 'musician' is the role that fits perfectly in this scenario.

8. What is the role of a tailor concerning a suit?

- A. Edit : Manuscript**
- B. Scheme : Agent
- C. Mention : Opinion
- D. Revise : Writer

The correct answer highlights an analogy based on the relationship between the two words, which emphasizes a specific role or task related to the primary subject. In this case, a tailor has the role of making adjustments and alterations to a suit, similar to how an editor revises or modifies a manuscript. Understanding this relationship is crucial: a tailor is to a suit what an editor is to a manuscript, as both engage in the process of taking an initial work and refining it to meet certain standards or requirements. The tailor shapes the suit to fit properly and appear polished, just as an editor ensures that the manuscript is clear, coherent, and error-free. The other options do not establish a direct role or task relationship in the same effective manner. For example, "scheme" and "agent" do not convey a similar functional partnership, nor do "mention" and "opinion," or "revise" and "writer." They may imply some connection but lack the same clear, supportive role that exists between a tailor and a suit, and an editor and a manuscript.

9. What inference is most supported by the public transit statement about maintaining service frequencies?

- A. Reliability is a key factor in perceived value of public transit.**
- B. Frequent service is irrelevant to ridership.
- C. Service frequency should be reduced to cut costs.
- D. Public transit should be privatized.

Maintaining service frequencies signals that predictable, reliable service is valued by riders. When the system keeps a steady cadence, travelers can plan trips with confidence, which boosts how valuable the transit option feels. So the most supported inference is that reliability is a key factor in the perceived value of public transit. The other options don't fit because preserving frequency isn't about cutting service or privatizing, and it conflicts with the idea that frequent, reliable service matters rather than being irrelevant.

10. In what way can you associate the term 'incision' with another word related to surgical tools?

A. Scalpel

B. Syringe

C. Forceps

D. Knife

The term 'incision' refers to a surgical cut made in the skin or tissue. This term is closely associated with a scalpel, which is specifically designed for making precise incisions during surgical procedures. A scalpel is a small, sharp knife used by surgeons, making it the ideal tool for creating incisions, as it allows for controlled cuts and minimizes damage to surrounding tissues. The other options do not have the same direct association with incisions. A syringe is primarily used for injecting fluids or drawing blood, and while it might play a role in surgical procedures, it does not relate specifically to the act of making incisions. Forceps are used for grasping and holding tissues during surgery but do not create incisions themselves. A knife, while similar in function to a scalpel, lacks the precision and specificity of a surgical scalpel, which is designed for medical use. Therefore, 'scalpel' is clearly the best association with 'incision' in the context of surgical tools.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://nmatverbal.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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