

NMAT VERBAL PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://nmatverbal.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. The author's tone toward technology in the renewable energy discussion is best described as?**
- A. Jubilant and uncritical.
 - B. Skeptical and dismissive.
 - C. Cautiously optimistic.
 - D. Indifferent.
- 2. Which sentence shows correct parallel structure?**
- A. The committee shortlisted the candidates for the job, reviewing their resumes, and to make a decision.
 - B. The committee shortlisted the candidates for the job, reviewed their resumes, and made a decision.
 - C. The committee shortlisting the candidates for the job, reviewing their resumes, and made a decision.
 - D. The committee shortlist the candidates for the job, reviewed their resumes, and making a decision.
- 3. Pen is to poet as needle is to?**
- A. Thread
 - B. Button
 - C. Sewing
 - D. Tailor
- 4. A city argues that expanding public transit reduces congestion, so building new roads is unnecessary. The key assumption behind this argument is which of the following?**
- A. Road construction reduces traffic as effectively as transit expansion.
 - B. Congestion levels depend solely on road availability rather than other factors.
 - C. Public transport has no impact on emissions.
 - D. Road construction is always cheaper than transit improvements.
- 5. In the sentence, 'Experts opine that early intervention saves costs,' which word closest in meaning to opine?**
- A. Argue
 - B. Assert
 - C. State
 - D. Suggest

- 6. Which word pair shares a similar hierarchical relationship as division : section?**
- A. chapter : book
 - B. layer : surface
 - C. point : line
 - D. section : paragraph
- 7. To strengthen the link between vehicle emissions and asthma prevalence, the most persuasive evidence would be**
- A. A theoretical model with no data.
 - B. Longitudinal studies controlling for confounders showing a correlation.
 - C. An opinion poll about air quality.
 - D. A description of air fresheners.
- 8. What is the association between a petal and a flower?**
- A. Salt : Pepper
 - B. Tire : Bicycle
 - C. Puppy : Dog
 - D. Sandals : Shoes
- 9. Which of the following pairs is most similar to the relationship between monk and devotion?**
- A. maniac : pacifism
 - B. explorer : contentment
 - C. visionary : complacency
 - D. rover : wanderlust
- 10. Which scenario would be most persuasive for adopting community-managed water supplies?**
- A. A national policy with no local data.
 - B. A theoretical argument.
 - C. An editorial with no data.
 - D. A community reduces losses and maintains supply after implementing user fees.

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. The author's tone toward technology in the renewable energy discussion is best described as?

- A. Jubilant and uncritical.
- B. Skeptical and dismissive.
- C. Cautiously optimistic.
- D. Indifferent.

Think of tone as the author's attitude toward what's being discussed. When someone talks about technology in renewable energy with hope for progress but also awareness of real obstacles, that's a cautiously optimistic stance. The author would acknowledge advances—like improved efficiency, lower costs, and growing deployment—while also pointing out challenges such as storage, grid integration, and policy or funding needs. This blend of belief in potential and careful attention to hurdles explains why a cautiously optimistic description fits best. The other extremes—exuberant, uncritical praise; outright doubt; or indifference—don't match the sense of balanced confidence and realism conveyed here.

2. Which sentence shows correct parallel structure?

- A. The committee shortlisted the candidates for the job, reviewing their resumes, and to make a decision.
- B. The committee shortlisted the candidates for the job, reviewed their resumes, and made a decision.
- C. The committee shortlisting the candidates for the job, reviewing their resumes, and made a decision.
- D. The committee shortlist the candidates for the job, reviewed their resumes, and making a decision.

Parallel structure means keeping the same grammatical form for items listed after a common subject. Here, the committee starts with a past-tense action: shortlisted. The following actions should match that form. The best choice keeps all three actions in simple past: reviewed and made. The sentence reads smoothly as a sequence of past actions by the same subject: The committee shortlisted the candidates for the job, reviewed their resumes, and made a decision. This uniform past-tense rhythm gives balance and clarity. The other options mix verb forms, breaking the parallel pattern. One uses reviewing and to make (a participle and an infinitive) instead of simple past; another uses shortlisting (a gerund) and reviewing and made; another switches to shortlist (base form) and making (gerund), all of which disrupt the consistent past-tense structure.

3. Pen is to poet as needle is to?

- A. Thread
- B. Button
- C. Sewing
- D. Tailor**

The relationship between "pen" and "poet" is that a pen is a tool used by a poet to create their work; it is an instrument that facilitates the craft of poetry. In the same way, a needle is a tool used by a tailor to carry out their craft of sewing. Thus, a needle directly relates to a tailor as the pen does to a poet. This parallel demonstrates how both the pen and the needle serve essential functions within their respective creative professions. The other choices do relate to the context of sewing but do not capture the same direct relationship. Thread is something that a needle works with, but it does not represent someone who uses the needle in the same way a poet uses a pen. Button represents an object that can be sewn on, and sewing is the action performed with the needle, but neither signifies the craftsman in the same manner that a tailor does. Therefore, the connection between needle and tailor is the most fitting analogous relationship to that of pen and poet.

4. A city argues that expanding public transit reduces congestion, so building new roads is unnecessary. The key assumption behind this argument is which of the following?

- A. Road construction reduces traffic as effectively as transit expansion.
- B. Congestion levels depend solely on road availability rather than other factors.**
- C. Public transport has no impact on emissions.
- D. Road construction is always cheaper than transit improvements.

The main idea being tested is an implicit premise that congestion is determined solely by road availability. If congestion levels depend only on how much road capacity there is, then reducing demand through public transit would eliminate congestion and there'd be no need for new roads. That's why the correct choice is the one stating that congestion levels depend solely on road availability rather than other factors. If congestion were influenced by multiple factors beyond road capacity, expanding transit could help but wouldn't guarantee that building new roads is unnecessary. The other possibilities don't fit the needed assumption. If road construction and transit had equal effects, the argument would rest on a comparison of effectiveness, not on what actually governs congestion. If public transport had no impact on emissions, that's irrelevant to whether congestion is driven only by road capacity. If road construction were always cheaper, the conclusion wouldn't hinge on what determines congestion, only on cost.

5. In the sentence, 'Experts opine that early intervention saves costs,' which word closest in meaning to opine?

- A. Argue
- B. Assert
- C. State
- D. Suggest**

Opine means to express an opinion. In that sentence, experts are voicing their view that early intervention saves costs. That view is presented as a belief rather than a proven fact, so the synonym should convey a tentative, opinion-based sense. "Suggest" fits best because it signals offering an idea without asserting it as a definite fact. "Argue" would imply presenting reasons to defend a position, while "assert" and "state" sound more like firm declarations of fact. Therefore, the closest meaning is "Suggest."

6. Which word pair shares a similar hierarchical relationship as division : section?

A. chapter : book

B. layer : surface

C. point : line

D. section : paragraph

The word pair division : section represents a hierarchical relationship where a section is a subset or component of a larger category known as division. Similarly, section : paragraph reflects this same kind of relationship because a paragraph is a smaller unit that forms part of a section in a document or text. In this context, each word in the pair indicates a subordinate relationship, where the second term (section or paragraph) is a division of the first term. This helps clarify organizational structures in writing, with sections containing multiple paragraphs. The other options do not exhibit this same hierarchical relationship. For instance, a chapter is indeed part of a book, but it suggests a broader category rather than a subdivision in the same sense as division to section. Layer and surface or point and line describe different kinds of physical or geometric relationships rather than a hierarchy where one directly comprises the other as sections and paragraphs do. Thus, section : paragraph mirrors the hierarchical structure found in division : section most accurately.

7. To strengthen the link between vehicle emissions and asthma prevalence, the most persuasive evidence would be

A. A theoretical model with no data.

B. Longitudinal studies controlling for confounders showing a correlation.

C. An opinion poll about air quality.

D. A description of air fresheners.

Longitudinal studies that follow people over time and carefully control for other factors provide the strongest basis for linking vehicle emissions to asthma prevalence, because they show the sequence of exposure followed by outcome and reduce the impact of confounding variables. By adjusting for things like other air pollutants, socioeconomic status, smoking, and housing conditions, the observed association becomes more credible and less likely to be due to external factors. In contrast, a theoretical model without data offers no real-world evidence, an opinion poll only captures perceptions about air quality, and a description of air fresheners has no direct relevance to vehicle emissions and asthma.

8. What is the association between a petal and a flower?

A. Salt : Pepper

B. Tire : Bicycle

C. Puppy : Dog

D. Sandals : Shoes

The correct relationship in this analogy is between a petal and a flower, which reflects a part-to-whole association. A petal is a significant component of a flower, as it contributes to the flower's overall structure and function, including attracting pollinators with its colors and scents. Considering the selected option of tire and bicycle, a tire is indeed a part of a bicycle, which supports the same part-to-whole relationship. In this context, both examples illustrate how one element is an integral component of the other. The other options involve different types of relationships. For instance, salt and pepper are both seasonings but do not have a part-to-whole relationship; rather, they are typically considered complementary items. Similarly, a puppy and a dog represent an age or growth relationship, while sandals and shoes classify both types of footwear but lack a direct part-to-whole connection.

9. Which of the following pairs is most similar to the relationship between monk and devotion?

- A. maniac : pacifism
- B. explorer : contentment
- C. visionary : complacency
- D. rover : wanderlust**

The relationship between "monk" and "devotion" illustrates a characteristic typically associated with that profession or identity. A monk is commonly defined by their commitment to a life of devotion, often in a spiritual or religious context. Similarly, the pair "rover" and "wanderlust" reflects a corresponding relationship where a rover, someone who travels extensively or explores various places, embodies a natural desire or passion for wandering and exploration, which is encapsulated in the term "wanderlust." Just as devotion is integral to the identity of a monk, wanderlust is integral to the identity of a rover. The other pairs do not exhibit this same strong characteristic relationship. While concepts like maniac and pacifism or visionary and complacency may evoke certain images or ideas, they do not reflect a similar deep-seated connection or defining characteristic rooted in the identity of the individuals. In the case of explorer and contentment, an explorer may experience many emotions, including contentment, but it isn't an intrinsic trait associated with the identity of an explorer like wanderlust is with a rover. Thus, "rover : wanderlust" is the pair that matches the nature of the relationship in "monk : devotion."

10. Which scenario would be most persuasive for adopting community-managed water supplies?

- A. A national policy with no local data.
- B. A theoretical argument.
- C. An editorial with no data.
- D. A community reduces losses and maintains supply after implementing user fees.**

Real-world effectiveness in the local context is most persuasive. When a community adopts user fees and, as a result, cuts losses and keeps the water supply running, it provides tangible proof that the management approach works in that setting. This shows accountability, financial sustainability, and reliability—factors that leaders and funders want to see. Such outcomes come with data and observable results, making the case stronger than abstract arguments or claims without evidence. The other scenarios lack that concrete proof. A national policy with no local data misses how things play out on the ground in a specific community. A theoretical argument stays in ideas without showing real impact. An editorial with no data relies on opinion rather than measurable improvements.

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!

SAMPLE