



# KPMG Verbal Aptitude Test 1

## Solution Booklet

### Instructions

This verbal reasoning test comprises 20 questions, and you will have 20 minutes in which to correctly answer as many as you can.

The test comprises of four sections:

1. Synonyms Section (5 Questions)
2. Antonyms Section (5 Questions)
3. Analogy Section (5 Questions)
4. Sentence Correction Section (5 Questions)

You will have to work quickly and accurately to perform well in this test. If you don't know the answer to a question, leave it and come back to it if you have time.

You may click Back and Next during the test to review or skip questions.

You can submit your test at any time. If the time limit is up before you click submit the test will automatically be submitted with the answers you have selected. It is recommended to keep working until the time limit is up.

Try to find a time and place where you will not be interrupted during the test.

**When you are ready, begin the test.**



**From the words lettered A to E, choose the word that is most appropriate in meaning to the emboldened word**

**1. Assuage**

- A. Excite
- B. Worry
- C. Sate
- D. Incite
- E. Accuse

**EXPLANATION**

Assuage: to make something less severe

- A) Excite: to cause strong feelings of eagerness and enthusiasm.
- B) Worry: to be anxious or troubled
- C) Sate: for something to be less satisfying after use
- D) Incite: to urge or persuade somebody to do something by making them very angry or excited
- E) Accuse: to say that somebody has done something wrong

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (C)**

**2. Tote**

- A. Haul
- B. Carriage
- C. Package
- D. Kant
- E. Withdraw

**EXPLANATION**

Tote: to carry something around

- A) Haul: to pull or drag something around with effort
- B) Carriage: A moving part of a machine that support or move another part
- C) Package: to make something into or put something in a bag
- D) Kant: a small impact crater
- E) Withdraw: to take somebody or something back or away

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (A)**



### 3. **Tout**

- A. Promote
- B. Condemn
- C. Hide
- D. Complete
- E. Perfect

#### **EXPLANATION**

Tout: to try to get people to buy one's goods or services especially by approaching them directly

- A) Promote: to give publicity to something in order to sell it
- B) Condemn: to disapprove strongly of somebody or something
- C) Hide: to prevent something or somebody from being seen
- D) Complete: to finish making or doing something
- E) Perfect: having everything that is necessary, complete and not damaged

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (A)**

### 4. **HIRSUTE**

- A. Damp
- B. Informal
- C. Humorous
- D. Formally
- E. Sad

#### **EXPLANATION**

Hirsute: having a lot of hair on the face

- A) Damp: not completely dry: to be slightly covered or wet with water
- B) Informal: Not Official, Casual, not smart
- C) Humorous: having a sense of being amusing
- D) Formally: to do things officially
- E) Sad: showing sorrow

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (B)**



**5. PANACEA**

- A. Pancake
- B. Praise
- C. Inactivity
- D. Cure-all
- E. Talk

**EXPLANATION**

Panacea: an answer or cure for all diseases or troubles

A) Pancake: a flat round cake made with flour, egg, and milk

B) Praise: to express approval or admiration for somebody or something

C) Inactivity: not active especially physically

D) Cure-all: ability to treat all diseases

E) Talk: to speak

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (D)**



**From the words lettered A to E, Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the emboldened word**

**6. INEXORABLE**

- A. Surreptitious
- B. Tractable
- C. Jaded
- D. Iconoclast
- E. Garish

**EXPLANATION**

Inexorable: impossible to change or prevent

- A) Surreptitious: done or acting secretly
- B) Tractable: easy to control or influence
- C) Jaded: tired and lacking interest or pleasure
- D) Iconoclast: a person who attacks popular beliefs
- E) Garish: bright in a harsh unpleasant way

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (B)**

**7. PEREMPTORY**

- A. Glaucomous
- B. Docile
- C. Extricate
- D. Panegyric
- E. Mnemonics

**EXPLANATION**

Peremptory: insisting on immediate attention or obedience

- A) Glaucomous: Eye disease causing gradual loss of sight
- B) Docile: doing nothing



---

## SOLUTIONS

- C) Extricate: to free or release oneself from something
- D) Panegyric: a speech or piece of writing praising somebody or something
- E) Mnemonics: designed to help the memory

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (B)**

## 8. SAGACIOUS

- A. Trepidation
- B. Perspicuity
- C. Frugal
- D. Garish
- E. Ignorant

### EXPLANATION

Sagacious: showing wisdom and good judgment

- A) Trepidation: great worry or fear about something unpleasant that may happen
- B) Perspicuity: having or showing great judgment
- C) Frugal: using as little as possible of something
- D) Garish: bright in a harsh unpleasant way
- E) Ignorant: lacking wisdom and good judgment

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (E)**

## 9. TRUNCATE

- A. Enlarge
- B. Extrude
- C. Intrepid
- D. Pique
- E. Vacillate

### EXPLANATION

Truncate: to make something shorter by cutting off the top or end

- A) Enlarge: to make something large
- B) Extrude: to force or squeeze something into or out of something by pressure



---

**SOLUTIONS**

- C) Intrepid: without fear; brave
- D) Pique: a feeling of annoyance or presentment
- E) Vacillate: to keep changing one's mind

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (A)**

**10. UNCOUTH**

- A. Urbane
- B. Travail
- C. Sentient
- D. Prevaricate
- E. Maladroit

**EXPLANATION**

Uncouth: lacking in good manner

A) Urbane: having or showing refined manner

B) Travail: An unpleasant experience or situation that involves a lot of effort or suffering

C) Sentient: capable of perceiving or feeling things

D) Prevaricate: to speak or act in a way that misleads others

E) Maladroit: not clever or skillful

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS (A)**



In each questions, the capitalized word have certain relationship to each other. Select the letter or the part of word that are related in the same way as the two capitalized

11. **WOODSWAN: AXE**

- A. Mechanic: wrench
- B. Carpenter: saw
- C. Draftsman: ruler
- D. Doctor: prescription
- E. Teacher: school

A woodsman **cuts** with axe; a carpenter **cuts** with a saw.

Answer: B.

12. **BIGOTRY: HATRED**

- A. Sweetness: bitterness
- B. Segregation: integration
- C. Fanaticism: intolerance
- D. Sugar: grain
- E. Curse: misunderstanding

Bigotry **breeds** hatred; fanaticism **breeds** intolerance.

Answer: C.

13. **BOUQUET: FLOWER**

- A. Key: door
- B. Air: balloon
- C. Skin: body
- D. Chain: link
- E. Hook: fish





A flower is **part of** a bouquet; a link is **part of** a chain.

Answer: D

**14. GERM: DISEASE**

- A. Trichinosis: pork
- B. Men: women
- C. Doctor: medicine
- D. War: destruction
- E. Destruction: chaos

A germ **causes** diseases a war **causes** destruction.

Answer: D

**15. WAVE: CREST**

- A. Pinnacle: nadir
- B. Mountain: peak
- C. Sea: ocean
- D. Breaker: swimming
- E. Clay: mold

**The top** of a wave is the crest; **the top** of the mountain is the peak.

Answer: B



**Some or all parts of the sentence is underlined, the first option simply repeat the underlined part. The other four option alternate to rephrase the underlined part. Choose the answer that produce clear and exact sentence**

16. In the tennis match Don was paired with Bill; Ed, with Al.

- A. Was paired with Bill; Ed, with Al
- B. Was paired with Bill; but Ed was paired with Al
- C. Was paired with Bill; and it was Ed with Al
- D. Pairing with Bill; Ed being with Al
- E. Pairing with Bill; Ed was with Al

*The original answer provides the most effective and concise sentence.*

Answer: A

17. In the middle Ages, a lord's intricate wall hangings were more than mere tapestries they were a measure of his consequence and wealth.

- A. Mere tapestries they were a measure
- B. Merely tapestries they were a measure
- C. Mere tapestries and were a measure
- D. Mere tapestries; they were a measure
- E. Mere tapestries, while they were a measure

Comma splice. The use of the semicolon both corrects the run-on sentence and effectively contrasts the two clauses.

Answer: D



18. With the exception of Frank and I, everyone in the class finished the assignment before the bell rang.

- A. Frank and I, everyone in the class finished
- B. Frank and me, everyone in the class finished
- C. Frank and me, everyone in the class had finished
- D. Frank and I, everyone in the class had finished
- E. Frank and me, everyone in the class finished

*This corrects the two errors in this sentence- the errors in pronoun case (me for I) and the errors in tense (had finished for finished).*

Answer: C

19. The automated teller machine is an efficient device for handling financial transactions; it is sure to be superseded in time, however, when the growth of electronic banking will make it obsolete.

- A. Transactions; it is sure to be superseded in time, however,
- B. Transactions; for it is sure to be superseded in time, however,
- C. Transactions; however, surely being superseded in time
- D. Transactions; being sure to be superseded in time
- E. Transactions; but will be sure to be superseded in time

*The Original Sentence is correct.*

Answer: A

20. It is possible for a student to do well in class all semester and then you fail because of a poor performance on the final examination.

- A. Then you fail
- B. Then one fails
- C. Then you get a failing grade
- D. Then you fail
- E. Then fail

*Error in parallelism and shift in pronoun person. To fail is parallel to to do well*

Answer: E



---

**SOLUTIONS**