

“ Verbal Ability”

VERBAL ABILITY IS THE DEFINED AS THE CAPABILITY OF
A PERSON IN EXPRESSING IDEAS USING WORDS IN A
CLEARLY UNDERSTANDABLE MANNER

How to improve verbal ability?

1. Get a good dictionary

Two of the most loyal companions on your desk should be a dictionary Use the dictionary to learn the meanings and derivations of new words you encounter. Also use it to check the exact meanings and spellings of words that you are not sure of.

2. Read

Reading the works of really good writers is one of the best ways to develop our abilities with words. Modern and classic novels, leading non-fiction books and top quality newspaper and magazine articles are all important sources for us.

3. Capture new words

Whenever we bump into new words we should turn to the dictionary and spend a moment learning the meaning and derivation of the word.

4. Write, rewrite and edit

A good way to improve your writing is to read over what you have written and ask yourself these questions:

1. Does what I have written express exactly what I mean?
2. Will it be clear and comprehensible to the reader?
3. Can I make it more concise or more accurate?

5. Play with Words

Word games will increase your verbal dexterity and intelligence rating.

6. Listen to Yourself

Try to view some video clips of yourself speaking.

Instructions: Answer as many questions as you can in 10 minutes. Read through each passage and evaluate the statements which follow it according to the rules below.

True—The statement is **true** given the information in the passage.

False—The statement is **false** given the information in the passage.

Can't Say—There is **insufficient information** to say whether the statement is true or false.

Circle the letter on the right which corresponds to the correct answer.

Passage 1:

There are seven species of deer living wild in Britain. The Red Deer and the Roe Deer are native species. Fallow Deer were introduced by the Romans and, since the seventeenth century, have been joined by three other non-native species: Sika, Muntjac and Chinese Water Deer the ancestors of which have escaped from parks. In addition, a herd of Reindeer was established in Scotland in 1952. Most of the Red Deer in Britain are found in Scotland, but there are significant wild populations in south-west and north-west England, East Anglia and the north Midlands. Red deer can interbreed with the introduced Japanese Sika deer and in some areas, hybrids are common.

- 1) All of the Red Deer in Britain are found in Scotland.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 2) Red Deer can interbreed with Fallow Deer.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 3) The Fallow Deer is not native to Britain.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 4) There are no Reindeer in England.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 5) All of the Muntjac in England have escaped from parks.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

Passage 2:

Glaciers begin to form where snow remains year-round and enough of it accumulates to transform into ice. New layers of snow compress the previous layers and this compression forces the icy snow to re-crystallize, forming grains similar in size and shape to cane sugar. Gradually the grains grow larger and the air pockets between the grains get smaller, meaning that the snow slowly becomes more dense. After about two winters, the snow turns into firn, an intermediate state between snow and ice. Over time the larger ice crystals become more compressed and even denser, this is known as glacial ice. Glacial ice, because of its density and ice crystals, often takes a bluish or even green hue.

- 6) Glaciers cannot form where snow does not remain all year round.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 7) Firn is less dense than snow but more dense than ice.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 8) Glacial ice is always greenish or bluish in color.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 9) Snow falls every year in areas where glaciers form.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C

- 10) The increase in density is caused by the grains becoming smaller.

A	B	C
True	False	Can't Say

A B C