

Qiyas GAT Cheat Sheet 2026

The night-before summary, built like the exam.

— Scored questions	— Time limit	— Passing score
— Exam fee	Education and Training E... Governing body	

Printable GAT Quick Reference

The Saudi Arabia Qiyas General Aptitude Test, or GAT, measures verbal and quantitative abilities involving analytical, deductive and inferential reasoning for undergraduate admission. It serves high-school graduates from all tracks seeking higher-education admission. It is separate from the Academic Achievement Test for Scientific Tracks, which measures attainment in natural and applied sciences. Use this page as a compact reference; use the GAT study guide for teaching and the GAT practice page for exercises.

Quantitative formulas and checks

Topic	Fast rule	Mini example	Common trap
Ratios	For a:b, total parts = a + b. One part = total ÷ parts.	Boys:girls = 3:5 and total = 40. Parts = 8, one part = 5, girls = 25.	Do not treat “5 parts” as 5 people unless the unit part is 1.
Percentages	Use amount/base = percent/100. Percent change = change ÷ original × 100.	25 out of 40 = 25/40 = 0.625 = 62.5%.	The base is the “of” quantity or original amount, not always the larger number.
Algebra	Translate before solving: “twice a number plus 7 is 31” becomes $2x + 7 = 31$.	$2x + 7 = 31$, so $2x = 24$ and $x = 12$. Check: $24 + 7 = 31$.	Do not reverse “less than”: “7 less than x” is $x - 7$.
Geometry and measurement	Triangle angles sum to 180°. A right angle is 90°. An equilateral triangle has three 60° angles. A quadrilateral sums to 360°.	Triangle angles 42° and 68° leave $180 - 110 = 70^\circ$.	Do not mix length, area, and angle units; label every answer.
Data interpretation	Read labels, units, and totals before calculating. Estimate first, then compute.	If 18 of 60 survey responses chose A, A's share is $18/60 = 30\%$.	Do not compare raw numbers when the group sizes are different.

Verbal and reading shortcuts

- Analogy bridge: write the relationship in plain words. “Chef: kitchen” can mean “person works in place.” A matching pair must keep both direction and relationship.
- Synonym/antonym control: replace the word in the sentence, not in isolation. Tone can eliminate a tempting word with the right dictionary meaning but wrong attitude.
- Odd word out: name the category first. If three words are emotions and one is an action, choose the action.
- Reading main idea: ask, “What claim holds the whole paragraph together?” A detail answer is usually too narrow.
- Inference questions: choose what must follow from the passage, not what could be true in real life.
- Grammar/usage: check subject-verb agreement, pronoun reference, comparison words, and sentence connectors such

as because, although, therefore, and however.

Original miniature examples

1. Percentage base: A price rises from 80 to 92. Increase = 12. Percent increase = $12/80 \times 100 = 15\%$. Using 92 as the denominator would answer a different question.
2. Mixture of ratios: A club has 2 science members for every 3 arts members. If arts members are 27, one part is 9, so science members are 18 and total members are 45.
3. Data table: Store A sold 36 pens and Store B sold 54 pens. Total = 90. Store B's share = $54/90 = 60\%$.
4. Verbal relationship: "Thermometer: temperature" means "tool measures thing." A parallel pair is "scale: weight," not "doctor: patient."
5. Reading inference: If a paragraph says buses were delayed because heavy rain flooded two roads, you may infer travel time increased; you may not infer all roads were closed.

Last-Minute Checklist

- Circle the question word: which, least, except, closest, main idea, inferred. Many errors start with answering the wrong task.
- For percentages, write "amount ÷ base" before touching the answer choices.
- For algebra, define the variable, build the equation, solve, and substitute back.
- For geometry, start with the angle total you actually know: 180° for a triangle or 360° for a quadrilateral.
- For charts, check whether numbers are counts, percentages, averages, or rates.
- For verbal questions, state the relationship in five words or fewer before comparing options.
- For reading, prove the answer with words from the passage; reject choices that are extreme, outside the text, or only partly true.
- Use the GAT exam overview only for orientation, this printable sheet for quick recall, and practice sets for timing discipline.

Official sources

- The Open University — Geometry: angles of a triangle:
<https://www.open.edu/openlearn/science-maths-technology/mathematics-statistics/geometry/content-section-2.8>
- ETEC — ETEC Terminology Guide: <https://media.etec.gov.sa/media/4y4flyc5/sg3ae0-1.pdf>
- OpenStax / Rice University — Prealgebra 2e: proportions:
<https://openstax.org/books/prealgebra-2e/pages/6-5-solve-proportions-and-their-applications>

Free practice questions for this exam: www.everyexamprep.com/practice/exams/education/sa-qiyas-gat