

GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Clandestine:	A. Open B. Surreptitious C. Concourse D. Perpetrate E. Concealed
2	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Novel:	A. Traditional B. Customary C. Old D. Ancient E. Original
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Gratuitous:	A. Needless B. Gratefulness C. Filthy D. Impurity E. Warranted
4	Complete Sentence My finger is still where I caught it in the door yesterday.	A. Sore B. Wounded C. Injured D. Bruised
5	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Haggard:	A. Plump B. Vast C. Maidenly D. Shrewd E. Gaunt
6	Complete Sentence Children are more than adults, it is their quickness in learning a new language.	A. Conservative, seen in B. Susceptible, demonstrated in C. Intelligent, disproved by D. Adaptable, reflected in E. Resourceful, proportionate to
7	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Lucid:	A. Distinct B. Glory C. Noisy D. Obscure E. Accurate
8	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Ebb:	A. Rise B. Effervescent C. Enervate D. Eternal E. Recede
9	Complete Sentence The ravages of time had left the caste it towered above the village, looking much as it must have done in King Faisal's time.	A. Untouched B. Lonely C. Destroyed D. Alone
10	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Succinctness:	A. Seriousness B. Inner C. Sonorous D. Redundancy E. Terseness
11	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Ostentatious:	A. Modest B. Boastful C. Centre D. Height E. Disobedient
12	Complete Sentence Even when Akrams reputation was in almost everyone was willing to admit that he had genius.	A. Eclipse B. Peregrination C. Rebuttal D. Accumulation
13	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Prudish:	A. Prissy B. Prim C. Formal D. Moral E. Tolerant

14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Uncouth:	A. Rude B. Roudy C. Awkward D. Ugly E. Delicate
15	Idleness squanders what in a previous generation has won.	A. Laziness B. Indolence C. Resourcefulness D. Industry E. Work
16	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Cosset:	A. Forget B. Remember C. Neglect D. Reject E. Agree
17	CROCHET: FINGERS	A. Head: Ear B. Rug: Gloves C. Bursitis: Shoulder D. Tread: Feet
18	Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their enthusiasm, or strike out in a new direction, or improve their skills as much as any university professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone. Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report entitled 'Learning to Be' prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall. In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means such more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also these institutions should learn to cooperate with the numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreati	A. Different modules with same function B. Same module for different groups C. No modules but standard compulsory program for all D. None of these
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Constrict:	A. Squeeze B. Expand C. Blow Up D. Detailed E. None of these
20	Complete Sentence In of international matters, there is always an element of risk in one might do.	A. Defence, wrong B. Case, whatever C. View, whichever D. Many, doing E. Spite, whatever