

GAT-A Business and Engineering Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>It is difficult to reconcile the ideas of different schools of thought on the question of education. Some people maintain that pupils at school should concentrate on a narrow range of subjects which will benefit them directly in their subsequent careers. Others contend that they should study a wide range of subjects so that they have not only the specialized knowledge necessary for their chosen careers but also sound general knowledge about the world they will have to work and live in. Supporters of the first theory state that the greatest contributions to civilization are made by those who are most expert in their trade or profession. Those on the other side say that unless they have a broad general education, the experts will be too narrow in their outlook to have sympathy with their fellows or a proper sense of responsibility towards humanity as a whole. ii. Broad general knowledge is necessary because.</p>	<p>A. It teaches us about different things B. It broadens one's outlook C. Specialisation is incomplete without it D. Without it no one would get a job</p>
2	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Vague:</p>	<p>A. Confusing B. Fuzzy C. Certain D. Hazy E. Suspect</p>
3	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Antecedent:</p>	<p>A. Consequent B. Preceding C. Attached D. Antechamber E. Innermost</p>
4	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Anomaly:</p>	<p>A. Irregularity B. Regularity C. Depression D. Deviation E. Association</p>
5	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Chic:</p>	<p>A. Bitter B. Modern C. Stylish D. Old E. Latest</p>
6	<p>As _____ of the Sindh supreme selection board, Allah Bachayo had free _____ to all Government rest houses through the country.</p>	<p>A. a scholar - admission B. a survivor - passage C. an organizer - submission D. a member - entrance</p>
7	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Hegira:</p>	<p>A. Oasis B. Return C. Calm D. Noise E. Arrival</p>
8	<p>The Romans--for centuries is the masters of war and politics Europe, Northern Africa, and Asia Minor--have often been criticised for producing few original thinkers outside the realm of politics. This criticism while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects two of the great disasters in intellectual history--the murder of Archimedes and the burning of Alexandria's library ---both occurred under Rome's watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires. Engineering is one endeavour in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, crisscross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access between many major European and African cities, indeed a large number of these cities owe their prominence to Rome's economic and political influence. Many of those major cities lie far beyond Rome's original's province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence, the popularity of Latin and its offspring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome's decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely if only so that such master of rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original. It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tools that serve the American republic today. "Republic" itself is Latin for "the people's business" a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome's class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tribunes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape. iv. It can be inferred from the passage that the framers of the Constitution:</p>	<p>A. Were familiar with certain aspects of Roman government B. Were similar to the Roman elders C. Embraced the veto as the hallmark of Roman democracy D. Overlooked Cicero's contributions to the theory of democracy E. Formed a government based on worldwide democracy</p>

9	ACRIMONIOUS:	A. Acid B. Bitter C. Clever D. Soothing
10	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Insolvent:	A. Bankrupt B. Wealthy C. Intuition D. Translate E. Poor
11	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Disdain:	A. Haughtiness B. Erroneous C. Respect D. Contempt E. Despise
12	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Patchy:	A. Clear B. Simple C. Uniform D. Attractive E. Repaired
13	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Evasive:	A. Clear B. Straightforward C. Quick D. Protracted E. Dodging
14	BIZARRE:	A. Fair B. Lottery C. Muddled D. Ordinary
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Equanimity:	A. Identification B. Likeness C. Luster D. Quantity E. Agitation
16	The myths of any society serve to explain their values; by examining a people's favorite _____ .	A. legends B. pastimes C. occupations D. stories
17	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Salad-Days	A. Experienced person B. Morning C. Monday Tuesday D. Harvesting time E. Happy days
18	Complete Sentence The candidate later the broad generalization concerning welfare recipients by noting that the vast majority are not able to find significant employment.	A. Verified B. Qualified C. Withdrew D. Clarified
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Nimble:	A. Agile B. Slow C. Active D. Swift E. Confused
20	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Yearn:	A. Desire B. Unjust C. Stiff D. Loathe E. Thirst