

GAT-A Business and Engineering Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scowl:	A. Frown B. Smile C. Attack D. Discourage E. Encourage
2	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Amateur:	A. Novice B. Apprentice C. inevitable D. Confused E. Professional
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Circumlocution:	A. Amass B. Ambiguity C. Effusion D. Simplicity E. Complexity
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Brusque:	A. Sweep B. Sudden C. Obsequious D. Immediate E. Husk
5	The accused having made any statement.	A. Refused B. Denied C. Rejected D. Declaimed
6	Complete Sentence When I was a child, I to school everyday instead of going by cycle.	A. Had walked B. Have walked C. Walked D. Have been walking
7	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Equivocal:	A. Evade B. Clear C. Universal D. Amazing E. Conventional
8	The benefits of the cooperative program are with both companies acquiring new production techniques:	A. challenging B. exclusive C. normal D. mutual
9	Reward	A. Penalty B. Retribution C. Demotion D. Forfeiture
10	Complete Sentence Although, a few years ago the fundamental facts about the silky way seemed fairly well now even its mass and its radius have come into question.	A. Ignored B. Established C. Determined D. Problematic
11	The board members, accustomed to the luxury of being chauffeured to corporate meetings in company limousines, were predictably when they learned that this service had been	A. satisfied annulled B. stymied extended C. displeased upheld D. disgruntled suspended E. concerned provided
12	The study on Pseudomonas is so that it leaves no part of life cycle of this notorious pathogen.	A. comprehensive B. sporadic C. prolific D. Clean
13	As the market becomes competitive, some companies will make large and larger profits.	A. Well B. Good C. More D. Fully E. Mainly
4.4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning	A. Long B. Expanded

	E. Blank
Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Germinate:	A. Shoot B. Sprout C. Alien D. Decay E. Develop
Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Obstinate:	A. Agreeing B. Accepting C. Yielding D. Accommodating E. Stubborn
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 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 recreational programs, health services etc. Q:Which of the following is not true in context of the	A. Lifelong learning is a recent concept B. Workers' knowledge and skills also need to be updated constantly C. 'Learning to Be' defends that there is a terminal point to education D. Schools and colleges should open extension services
Complete Sentence The income tax raid was too sudden	A. So that the man escaped B. For the man escaping C. Then the man escaped D. For the man to escape
Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Stout:	A. Imitative B. Moderate C. Humid D. Emaciated E. Stocky
Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Hapless:	A. Lucky B. Amiable C. Fortunate D. Frigid E. Woeful
	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Obstinate: 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 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 recreational programs, health services etc.