

GAT-A Business and Engineering Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Meek:	A. Arrogant B. Diffuse C. Boorish D. Docile E. Mild
2	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Undulating:	A. Smooth B. Uneven C. Adulation D. Respect E. None of these
3	OSSIFY : BONE	A. Embezzle : Account B. Refine : Crude Oil C. Pulverize : Dust D. Filter : Water
4	Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race find in the animals behaviour hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutan hardly ever ventures to the forest floor. Adult orangutans can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruit simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding this territoriality are the breeding habits of orangutans since females can only breed every few years and, like humans give birth not to litters but single offspring. Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in any part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by customs agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans like chimpanzees are more gregarious and resourceful than orangutans the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behaviour of pre hominid primates and how apelike behaviour influenced out ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest's canopy. i. The primary purpose of this passage is to:	A. Describe some behavioural and evolutionary characteristics of orangutans B. Analyse the reasons why early primates left their forest dwellings C. Illustrate the dangers posed to orangutans by poachers D. Show how orangutan behaviour differs from that of other primates E. Criticise anthropologists who misinterpret orangutan behaviour
5	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Ramshackle:	A. Continual B. Hard C. Sturdy D. Durable E. Easy
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Fatuous:	A. Pre destined B. Impatient C. Purposeful D. Gratuitous E. Fiftul
7	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Spurious:	A. Flase B. Genuine C. Simple D. Systematic E. Bogus
8	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Pretentious:	A. Showiness B. Immoral C. Unreasonable D. Unassuring E. Unassuming
9	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Euphemistic:	A. Euphuistic B. Tree-like C. Transcendental D. Final E. Bawdy
10	Complete Sentence Though Akram was theoretically a friend of labour, his voting record in party that impression.	A. Belied B. Confirmed C. Maintained D. Implied
11	Complete Sentence A good lawyer will argue only what is central to an issue, eliminating information which might jeopardize the client	A. Extraneous B. Prodigious C. Seminal

12 Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Benevolent:

- A. Malevolent
- B. Hard
- C. Feeble
- D. Philanthropist
- E. Generous

13 The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Ethiopia has enough food to feed its masses two square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in the country. Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured, more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS). Although the PDS is extensive - it is one of the largest such systems in the world - it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out, for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition, considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented. The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy is a kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so-called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature, except for the destitute, disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence is habit-forming, killing the general initiative of the people. By making PDS target group oriented, not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities. When the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.
Q:What, according to the passage, is the main concern about the PDS?

- A. It has not been able to develop confidence in the people at large
- B. It has not been able to utilize the entire food grains stock available
- C. It has effectively developed channels for the supply of food grains to all sectors
- D. It has not been able to provide sufficient food to the poorer section of the society

14 GAUCHE : POLISHED

- A. Crow : Dwindle
- B. Warden : Tower
- C. Moat : Water
- D. Thickness : Gauge

15 Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Facsimile:

- A. Reproduction
- B. Sincere
- C. Original
- D. Fact-finding
- E. Engineered

16 Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Apposite:

- A. inappropriate
- B. Intemperate
- C. Inconsistent
- D. Irregular
- E. Champion

17 Complete Sentence
A person who constantly calls attention to his trials and sufferings is in danger of developing a martyr complex and impressing others that he is seeking sympathy.

- A. Consciously
- B. Willingly
- C. Purposefully
- D. Emphatically

18 The government should provide attractive tax _____ to create the market of quality goods.

- A. Revenues
- B. Structures
- C. Resources
- D. Incentives
- E. Controls

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

19 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:According to the author, what should be the basis for awarding credentials?

- A. Duration of the course
- B. Competence of the course teachers
- C. Diversity of the topics covered
- D. Real grasp of matter or skill

20 Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning
Carping:

- A. Complaining
- B. Layer
- C. Craving
- D. Critical
- E. uncritical