

GAT-A Business and Engineering Verbal

Sr Questions **Answers Choice**

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 agaifl inflation. These gains of development have hot 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 habitforming, 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 should be an appropriate step to make the PDS effective?

Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning

1

6

LECHER: LUST

A. To make it target group oriented

- B. To increase the amount of food grains per ration card
- C. To decrease the allotment of food grains to urban sector

 D. To reduce administrative cost

A. Modest

B. Demure

C. Business: Profit D. Showbiz: Fame

2 Coy: Brazer D. Timid E. Boisterous Complete Sentence A. From The passengers were happy the friendly and warm treatment given to B. To 3 them. D. About Complete Sentence A. Most The doctor tried both penicillin and sulphanilamide; the penicillin proved to be the B. Bad 4 C. Very effective drug. D. More A. eclectic B. simplistic Since many teachers today draw on material from a variety of sources, disciplines, and 5 C. invidious ideologies for their lessons, their approach could best be called D. impromptu E. dogmatic A. Pith: Herb

A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to 'stresses of

ronomable natural recogness of actorophing economics are today embject unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever-expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition, and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of governments to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance. Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance, which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example AID handed a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on their severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process. Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development

Q:Some of the developing countries of Asia and Africa have .

7

15

Epiloque:

- A. <div>Formulated very ambitious plans of protecting habitat in the region</div>
- S. <div>Laid a great stress on the conservation of natural resources in their educational endeavor.</di>
- C. <div>Carefully dovetailed environmental conservation with the overall strategy of planned economic development</div>
- D. <div>Sought the help of US experts in solving the problem of environmental degradation</div>

C. Monologue
D. Prologue
F Prelude

8	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase CAT: MOUSE	A. Horse: Stable B. Trape: Cheese C. Bird: Worm D. Lion: Cage
9	Complete Sentence The new owners of the paper changed the completely.	A. Outlook B. Outlet C. Layout D. Outlay
10	Our objections finally got us thrown out of the examination hall	A. silent B. modest C. wary D. vocal
11	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Impervious:	A. Ingressive B. Porous C. Passage D. Ooze E. Impulsive
12	Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong. No 'era of good feeling' can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a spirit of self-denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality. Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth. The extent to which Government must interfere with business, therefore, is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into a few hands. The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used, and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance. But with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the powers of government are unavoidably increased, whichever political party may be in office. The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science. Since the Government in our nation, must take on more powers to meet its problems, there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful. Q:The growth of government is necessitated to	A. Make the rich and the poor happy B. Curb the accumulation of wealth in a few hands C. Monitor science and technology D. Deploy the police force wisely
13	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Jagged:	A. Serrated B. Smooth C. Uneven D. Rough E. Hindered
14	Complete Sentence The construction of hall has been because of the of cement in the market.	A. Hampered, shortage B. Prevented, supply C. Held, non-availability D. Denied, restrictions E. Completed, disappearance
45	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning	A. Dramatic B. Dialogue

		E. Froiddo
16	Sagacious	A. Foolish B. False C. Casual D. Cunning
17	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase SPIRIT: LIQUID	A. Water: Drink B. Planets: Sun C. Furniture: Wood D. Chair: Furniture
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Grudge:	A. ill-will B. Goodwill C. Essence D. Guile E. Resentment
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Precipitate:	A. Expedite B. Cautious C. Forewarn D. Dissolve E. Reverse
20	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Altruism:	A. Altogether B. Falsehood C. Impure D. Self Centered E. Tryst