

GAT-A Business and Engineering Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	You should this paragraph in order to make the essay more	A. Enlarge, Prognant B. Revise, Abstruse C. Delete, Succinct D. Excise, Expansive E. Expunge, Witty
2	The government should provide attractive tax to create the market of quality goods.	A. Revenues B. Structures C. Resources D. Incentives E. Controls
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Animated:	A. Spririted B. Vigorous C. Boring D. Dynamic E. Exciting
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Yield:	A. Sustain B. Produce C. Submit D. Collapse E. Earnings
5	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Truant:	A. Sedulous B. Bend C. Tentative D. Delinquent E. Talkative
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Superficial:	A. Artificial B. Deep C. Shallow D. Real E. External
7	Complete Sentence The controversy is likely to create between the two rivals.	A. Doubt B. Amity C. Bitterness D. Revenge
8	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Voluntary:	A. Involuntary B. Instinctive C. Compelled D. Coercive E. Optional
9	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Covert:	A. Open B. Bold C. Overt D. Overwhelum E. Envy
10	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase KNOWLEDGE: IGNORANCE	A. Cure: Health B. Conceal: Hide C. Breath: Suffocation D. Construction: War
11	ALTIMETER: HEIGHT	A. Speedmeter :speed B. Observatory : Constellation C. Racetrack : Furlong D. Vessel : Knots
12	PARROT : APE	A. Curve : Arc B. Wood : Tree C. Crane : Boar D. Alarm : Fire
13	Complete Sentence the rain stopped, the play had to be suspended.	A. When B. Since C. While D. Until
	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning	A. Deferment B. Promptness

14	Procrastination:	C. Invite D. Cancel E. Shyness
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Deciduous:	A. Hilly B. Evergreen C. Decisive D. Divisible E. Hungry
16	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Prophylactic:	A. Causing Disease B. Causing health C. Dangerous D. Useful E. Divine
17	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:According to the author, educational plan should att	A. Train the people at the core B. Encourage conventional schools and colleges C. Decide a terminal point to education D. Fulfill the educational needs of everyone
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Militant:	A. Religious B. Spiritual C. Combative D. Pacifist E. Aggressive
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Provocation:	A. Destruction B. Peace C. Pacification D. Vocation E. Incitement
20	Complete Sentence In many countries, the proponents of a centrally controlled economy, although in continue to constitute a powerful political force.	A. Control B. Restart C. Disarray D. Error