

## GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Chic:	A. Bitter B. Modern C. Stylish D. Old E. Latest
2	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Minuscule:	A. Majuscule B. Reticule C. Minimal D. Maximal E. Manikin
3	Complete Sentence The never ..... to her in the near past.	A. Wrote B. Write C. To write D. Written
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Peremptory:	A. Final B. Debatable C. Carriage D. Ending E. Introductory
5	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Wavering:	A. Straight B. Tight C. Strong D. Poor E. Oscillating
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Evasive:	A. Clear B. Straightforward C. Quick D. Protracted E. Dodging
7	CAJOLE:	A. implore B. glance at C. belittle D. ennoble
8	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Motile:	A. Complex B. Unknown C. Afraid D. Mortal E. Immobile
9	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Hypothesis:	A. Fact B. Theory C. Conclusive D. Suppressed E. Assumption
10	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Hawk:	A. Peaceful B. Pigeon C. Fighter D. Dove E. Brave
11	Complete Sentence The waiter hasn't bought the coffee ..... I've been here an hour already.	A. Up B. Till C. Still D. Yet
12	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Meagre:	A. Scanty B. Dissolve C. Ample D. Benign E. Sparse
13	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Wonder:	A. Expectation B. Surprise C. Possibility D. Probability E. Amazement

14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Prolix:	A. Foolish B. Pithy C. Lucid D. Callous E. Confused
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Apocrypha:	A. False B. Genuine C. Loud-cry D. Portrait E. Approval
16	Complete Sentence I bought a new car last year, but I ..... my old car yet, so at present I have two cars.	A. Have sold B. Did not sell C. Could not sell D. Have not sold
17	Establish	A. Corrode B. Negate C. Disrupt D. Uproot
18	<p>Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all agegroups. 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.</p> <p>Q:What is the main thrust of the author?</p>	<p>A. Traditional systems should be strengthened B. Formal education is more important than non-formal C. One should never cease to learn D. It is impossible to meet the needs of everyone</p>
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Schism:	A. Together B. Union C. Scattered D. Jointly E. Alliance
20	FOIBLE:	A. Feasible B. Gull C. Luxurious D. Forte