

GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Equanimity	A. Dubiousness B. Resentment C. Excitement D. Duplicity
2	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase EXAMINATION: DEGREE	A. Doctor: Ph.D B. Music: Instrument C. Interview: Selection D. Sports: Medal
3	ABHOR : DISLIKE	A. Calcify: Petrify B. Rebuke: Ridicule C. Torture: Discomfort D. Fodder: Cattle
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Predicament:	A. Firmness B. Confidence C. Comfort D. Certainty E. Dilemma
5	Forbid	A. Celebrate B. Permit C. Provoke D. Appreciate
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Wholesome:	A. Robust B. Rough C. Weak D. Complete E. Powerful
7	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Smear:	A. Plaster B. Daub C. Mediate D. Polish E. Spread
8	Complete Sentence Shy and hypochondria cal Akbar was uncomfortable at public gatherings, his character made him a most lawmaker and practicing politician.	A. Fervent B. Effective C. Unlikely D. Gregarious
9	NADRA data show that the number of citizens receiving welfare again last year even though an economic slowdown pushed more people into	A. rescinded beggary B. reduced affluence C. jumped subservience D. declined poverty
10	Complete Sentence He is so lazy that he	A. Cant delay the schedule of completing the work B. Cant depend on others for getting his work done C. Always extends help to others to complete their work D. Can seldom complete his work on time E. Dislikes to postpone the work that the undertakes to do
11	OUTBREAK:	A. Confined B. Smash C. Reliability D. Tumult
12	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Laudable:	A. Commendable B. Negligible C. Admirable D. Praiseworthy E. Blameful
	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 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 wellbeing 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:Technical know-how developed in the USA

A. <div>Cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of the developing countries</div>

B. <div>Can be properly utilized on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems</div>

C. <div>Can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation</div>

D. <div>Can be very effective in solving the problem of resource management in tropical countries</div>

14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Smile:	A. Grin B. Frown C. Cry D. Shout E. Beam
15	Complete Sentence The most difficult modern compositions for the piano the audience.	A. Incited B. Excited C. Thrilled D. Disappointed
16	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Overweening:	A. Excessive B. Conceited C. Abundance D. Shortage E. Humble
17	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Embroil:	A. Entangle B. Perturbation C. Harmonize D. Lower E. Confuse
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Boisterous:	A. Calm B. Roaring C. Today D. Airy E. Noisy
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Obsolete:	A. Conductive B. Rare C. Useless D. Recent E. Extinct
20	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Guilty:	A. Innocent B. Pure C. Virtuous D. Angelic E. Culpable

13