

GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Matin:	A. Matron B. Velvet C. Sunny D. Shady E. Vesper
2	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase FABRIC: TEXTILE	A. Boat: Wood B. Bangle: Glass C. Watch: Time D. Building: Room
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Rigid:	A. Flexible B. Soft C. Brittle D. Silky E. Stiff
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Gallant:	A. Bold B. Fine C. Frolic D. Coward E. Valiant
5	It is to progress in the human sciences that we must look to undo the evils which have resulted from a knowledge of the physical world hastily and superficially acquired by populations unconscious of the changes in themselves that the new knowledge has made imperative. The road to a happier world than any known in the past lies open before us if atavistic destructive passions can be kept in leash while the necessary adaptations are made. Fears are inevitable in our time but hopes are equally rational and far more likely to bear good fruit. We must learn to think rather less of the dangers to be avoided than of the good that will lie within our grasp if we can believe in it and let it dominate our thoughts. Science, whatever unpleasant consequences it may have by the way, is in its very nature a liberator. a liberator of bondage to physical nature and in to come a liberator from the weight of destructive passions. We are on the threshold of utter disaster or unprecedentedly glorious achievement no previous age has been fraught with problems so momentous, and it is to science that we must look to for a happy future. i. What does science liberate us from? it liberates us from:	A. Idealistic hopes of a glorious future B. Slavery to physical nature and from passions C. Bondage to physical nature D. Fears and destructive passions
6	Complete Sentence I have often why he went to live abroad.	A. Thought B. Surprised C. Puzzled D. Wondered
7	The _____ workshop had not been used in years	A. orphan B. advanced C. decorated D. derelict
8	Our _____ objections finally got us thrown out of the examination hall	A. silent B. modest C. wary D. vocal
9	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.	A. Duration of the course B. Competence of the course teachers C. Diversity of the topics covered D. Real grasp of matter or skill

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

10	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Erudite:	A. Ignorant B. Unknown C. Illiterate D. unfamiliar E. Eradicate
11	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Progress:	A. Reversion B. Advance C. Movement D. Silence E. Conformity
12	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Energated:	A. Weakened B. Nervous C. Energetic D. Entered E. Externed
13	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Trenchant:	A. Sharp B. Energetic C. Coward D. Lacking E. Lacking confidence
14	DISCREDITED : REPUTATION	A. Choleric : Heat B. Stronghold : Facility C. Stilted : Simplicity D. Apprehensive : Shyness
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Diminution:	A. Appreciation B. Reduction C. Rejection D. Acceptance E. Request
16	Progress in a government, science, art, literature, philosophy and religion ----- great civilisations from mere groups of communities.	A. Extol B. Describe C. Distinguish D. Relinquish
17	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Patchy:	A. Clear B. Simple C. Uniform D. Attractive E. Repaired
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Taciturnity:	A. Reciprocity B. Endorsement C. Talkative D. Flamboyance E. Tranquillity
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Rout:	A. Failure B. Defeat C. Success D. Disease E. Decay
20	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase DATE: CALENDAR	A. Month: Year B. Word: Dictionary C. City: Pin code D. Time: Hour