

## GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Shamim Durani has expressed his hope that the project can _____ support for conserving the Peerowal forests.	A. raise B. rally C. mount D. foster
2	Complete Sentence The charming girl was the ..... of all eyes.	A. Cynosure B. Aim C. Target D. Ambition
3	Complete Sentence Few plants can grow beneath the canopy of the sycamore tree, whose leaves produce a natural herbicide that leaches into the surrounding soil, ..... other plants that might compete for water and nutrients.	A. Refreshing B. Nourishing C. Distinguishing D. Inhibiting
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Nominal:	A. Huge B. Clear C. Real D. Solid E. Ignorable
5	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:Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'integral' as used in the passage?	A. Essential B. Independent C. Major D. Minor
6	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. ii. To curve out a bright future a man should:	A. Cultivate a positive outlook B. Analyse dangers that lie ahead C. Try to avoid dangers D. Overcome fears and dangers
	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 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	A. <div>Formulated very ambitious plans of protecting habitat in the region</div>

7 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 .

- region</div>  
 B. <div>Laid a great stress on the conservation of natural resources in their educational endeavor.</div>  
 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>

8 FELONY : MISDEMEANOR

- A. Blunder : Mistake  
 B. Inquire : Question  
 C. Phylogenic : Genetic  
 D. Friend : Sympathetic

9 Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning  
 Opprobrium:

- A. Praise  
 B. Hatred  
 C. Liking  
 D. Shame  
 E. Insult

10 Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning  
 Feckless:

- A. Spotless  
 B. Genuine  
 C. Smooth  
 D. Efficient  
 E. Pure

11 The past decade has upset many preconceptions above development and this, more than anything else, makes it difficult to be overly definite about what the next decade has in store. However, there are a few things that one can assert with some confidence. First, education, health, and productive employment are crucial both for growth and for equity. We have tended to assume that all of these are the consequences of rapid economic growth and that only growth can generate the resources required for these purposes. However, increasingly, it appears that these are better seen as the causes rather than as consequences of development. Virtually every case of successful development involves a prior improvement in literacy, technical skills, health status, and access to productive work. Second, technological competence is the most important resource endowment and it explains a far larger proportion of growth in output and trade than more conventional factors like natural resources or capital accumulation. The competence required is not just in research. In fact technological dynamism in the factory and the farm is more important than the presence of large research establishment. Third, the environmental imperative can no longer be ignored. Today, as an international issue, it is second only to disarmament. Nationally, the developmental consequences of environmental neglect are increasingly obvious. In the Pakistani context, there are at least two further factors, which reinforce the above propositions. The first is population growth. Given the pace of expansion of the population and the work force, human resource development acquires an added urgency. Population growth is also one, but not necessarily the most important factor, which underlines environmental stress in rural and urban areas. The second factor is that as a large country we cannot carve out an independent positioning in the global system without building up a substantial capacity for self-reliant growth. The acquisition of technical competence is crucial for this purpose. Until now, we have tended to treat human resource development, technology issues and environment as subsidiary to the main task of planning. The thrust has been on: quantitative expansion of infrastructure and production with a focus on production targets like tones of steel, kWh of electricity etc., capacity targets like road length, rail kilometer age; and coverage targets like number of schools and students, number of villages electrified etcetera, catching up with known technologies -Fuller use of natural resources -Maximum mobilization of financial resources.  
 Q: What seems to be the approach of the author regarding present status of research?  
 A - He desires that more research establishments should come up.  
 B - Application of new technologies in factories and field is more vital than setting up of research laboratories.

- A. Only A  
 B. Only B  
 C. Neither A nor B  
 D. Both A and B

12 Complete Sentence  
 All of us should abide ..... the laws of our country.

- A. By  
 B. In  
 C. To  
 D. With

13	Complete Sentence Because Rehana had reputation for ..... we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so affably.	A. Graciousness B. Insolence C. Arrogance D. Querulousness
14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Lugubrious:	A. Despondent B. Disconsolate C. Blue D. Lewd E. Blithe
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Urbanity:	A. Rustic B. Crudeness C. Cruelty D. Sociability E. Civility
16	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase ENGINE: COMPARTMENT	A. Gear: Car B. Heart: Lungs C. Needle: Thread D. Pen: Write
17	ANGER : INSULT	A. Business : Judgment B. Admiration : Happiness C. Conduct : Behavior D. Appreciation : Kindness
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Reprisal:	A. Exemption B. Forgiveness C. Forget D. Pardon E. Revenge
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Optimum:	A. Optimal B. Worst C. Utmost D. Ideal E. Optional
20	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Autonomy:	A. Slavery B. Dependency C. Colonial D. Natural E. Sovereignty