

## GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Officious:	A. Instrusive B. Meddlesome <b>C. Aloof</b> D. Alight E. Responsible
2	Knowledge is like a deep well fed by _____ springs, and your mind is the little bucket that you drop in it.	A. Immortal B. Inexhaustible C. External <b>D. Perennial</b> E. Sterling
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Wicked:	A. Faithful <b>B. Pious</b> C. Nice D. Religious E. Dejected
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Dead:	A. Slow B. Fast <b>C. Quick</b> D. Dye E. Rise
5	VALID:	A. Laud <b>B. Feeble</b> C. Due D. Dump
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Antediluvian:	A. Isolated B. Celebration C. Ancient <b>D. Modern</b> E. Authorized
7	Arid	<b>A. Humid</b> B. Agreeable C. Plentiful D. Productive
8	Complete Sentence Yousaf ..... another feather ..... his cap by his wonderful performance in the one day match.	A. Took, in B. Created, for C. Kept, by D. Captured, from <b>E. Added, to</b>
9	RUNE : ALPHABET	A. Range : Mountain B. Team : Player C. Suspicious : Thief <b>D. Star : Constellation</b>
10	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Wholesale:	A. Total B. Partial <b>C. Retail</b> D. Retain E. Glutted
11	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Jubilant:	A. Sad B. Unhappy <b>C. Gloomy</b> D. Aloof E. Ecstatic
12	<p>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</p>	<p>A. Make us conscious of the changing world B. Provide more knowledge of the physical world <b>C. Eliminate the destruction caused by a superficial knowledge of the physical world</b> D. Make us conscious of the changes in ourselves</p>

is to science that we must look to for a happy future.v. Should human sciences be developed because they will.

13	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Pulchritude:	A. Beauty B. Behaviour C. Discipline D. <b>Ugliness</b> E. Fairness
14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Earnest:	A. Honest B. Intent C. Legal D. Well known E. <b>Insincere</b>
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Averse:	A. Willing B. Unwilling C. Refusal D. Rejection E. Contrary
16	ALTIMETER : HEIGHT	A. Speedmeter : speed B. Observatory : Constellation C. Racetrack : Furlong D. Vessel : Knots
17	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Recreant:	A. Recent B. Late C. <b>Loyal</b> D. Miscreant E. Half created
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Obsequious:	A. Obedient B. Funerals C. <b>Bold</b> D. Sequence E. Profile
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Covert:	A. Open B. Bold C. <b>Overt</b> D. Overwhelm E. Envy
20	<p>At first glance, it may seem trite to maintain that a classroom could be regarded as a network of interrelationships in which group members participate more intensely than they do in the interaction occurring at the same time beyond their classroom doors. On second thought, however, one might recognize that it is indeed a new and initially rather disconcerting way to look at a group of learners and teachers. We are in the habit of thinking of them as a number of individuals, merely gathered together momentarily within a particular room. A class is a group, we might want to insist, or a class represents a room in a school plant. Both these definitions are obvious. Of what possible use is it to confuse the obvious by defining a class as a "system"? But is the concept of "system" really that difficult? We encounter it often in our daily experience. We say that a football team has developed a system of working together in particular ways to foil its opponents. We worry about our digestive system when we suffer from stomach pains. We are familiar with the solar system. We argue about the public transportation system of our city, or the telephone system connecting remote corners of the country. What is common to all these usages is the idea of a pattern of interdependent relationships. A telephone system is characterized not so much by those little boxes scattered across the nation as by the interconnecting communication linkages or pathways that the technology makes possible. A solar system is not merely an aggregate of heavenly bodies; it represents bodies interacting in regular ways, on the basis of certain principles of relationship.</p> <p>Q: All of the following can be inferred from the passage EXCEPT</p>	A. <div>A classroom and a football match have a common factor that both are based on connected people</div> B. <div>A telephone is a source of connecting scattered entities of various communities</div> C. <div>When we feel stomach pain, we go in separation with other people</div> D. <div>Modern communication means provide medium to connect people</div>