

GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Complete Sentence Measurement is, like any other human endeavour, a complex activity, subject to error, not always used and frequently misinterpreted and misunderstood.	A. Properly B. Innovatively C. Mistakenly D. Systematically
2	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Enervate:	A. Relax B. Strengthen C. Mitigate D. Grappling E. Weaken
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Pessimist:	A. Perilous B. Hopeful C. Cynical D. Depressed E. Suppressed
4	Complete Sentence The children were disappointed because they had hoped with us.	A. Would have gone B. To had gone C. To have gone D. To go
5	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Tender:	A. Compassionate B. Frail C. Painful D. Fragile E. Retract
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Cryptic:	A. Artificial B. Candid C. Superficial D. Attractive E. Mysterious
7	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Density:	A. Brightness B. Clarity C. Intelligence D. Rarity E. Thickness
8	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Testimony:	A. Refutation B. Proof C. Evidence D. Silence E. Declaration
9	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Ulterior:	A. Tipped B. Sparkling C. Stated D. Rampaging E. Concealed

The past decade has upset many preconceptions about 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 establishments. 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

- A. Only A
B. Only B

10	<p>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 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.</p> <p>Q: What seems to be the approach of the author regarding present status of research?</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>C. Neither A nor B D. Both A and B</p>
11	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Synchronized:</p>	<p>A. Noisy B. Discordant C. Consequent D. Following E. Connected</p>
12	<p>Complete Sentence Children are more than adults, it is their quickness in learning a new language.</p>	<p>A. Conservative, seen in B. Susceptible, demonstrated in C. Intelligent, disproved by D. Adaptable, reflected in E. Resourceful, proportionate to</p>
13	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Pulchritude:</p>	<p>A. Beauty B. Behaviour C. Discipline D. Ugliness E. Fairness</p>
14	<p>STAGE : DIRECTOR</p>	<p>A. Choir : Soprano B. Judge : Lawyer C. Band : Clarinet D. Meeting : Chairmen</p>
15	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Insipid:</p>	<p>A. Stupid B. Tasty C. Discreet D. Feast E. Inhale</p>
16	<p>Complete Sentence My finger is still where I caught it in the door yesterday.</p>	<p>A. Sore B. Wounded C. Injured D. Bruised</p>
17	<p>Complete Sentence In partnership with Pakistan, South Korea on Motorway.</p>	<p>A. Helped worked B. Helping work C. Helped working D. To help working</p>
18	<p>Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Feasible:</p>	<p>A. Impossible B. Irrational C. impracticable D. Obvious E. Attainable</p>
19	<p>There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted the near bridge of brick and the personages who hunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town: they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their success and though they might feel dispirited they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their luck. The miserables who would pause on the remoter bridge were of a politer stamp - persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the downward bridge did not mind who saw him so and kept his back to the parapet to survey the passerby, one on this never faced the road, never a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him though every finned thing had been poached out of the river years before. In this passage, the author is trying to:</p>	<p>A. Explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated B. Describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy C. Explain the difference between the construction of tow bridges D. Describe the way different sections of people like to dress</p>
20	<p>GAUCHE : POLISHED</p>	<p>A. Crow : Dwindle B. Warden : Tower C. Moat : Water D. Thickness : Gauge</p>