

GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Queasy:	A. Queer B. Squeamish C. Easy D. Difficult E. Vomit
2	So _____ was the sales persons tone about the qualities of the new computer system that Najam nearly missed _____ in its calculations in his budget.	A. persauasive ----- flaw B. adopted ----- accuracy C. harsh----- amount D. irritating-----greatness
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Omniscient:	A. Ignorant B. Infallible C. Exalted D. Ancient E. Informed
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Prissy:	A. Proper B. Puritanical C. Casual D. Great E. Normal
5	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Valor:	A. Bravery B. Heroism C. Valuable D. Cheap E. Cowardice
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Eager:	A. Reluctant B. Enthusiastic C. Intent D. Early E. Familiar
7	Complete Sentence He did not register his to the proposal.	A. Disfavour B. Dissent C. Deviation D. Divergence
8	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Cacography:	A. Cacoepy B. Orthography C. Cardiography D. Lithography E. None of these
9	Complete Sentence The unruly behaviour of the children their parents.	A. Aggrieved B. Impeached C. Incensed D. Tempered
10	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Gratuitous:	A. Needless B. Gratefulness C. Filthy D. Impurity E. Warranted
11	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Presage:	A. Indication B. Benefit C. Fulfilment D. Rash E. Shortage
12	Complete Sentence Nobody has come to see us we bought these fierce dogs.	A. Since B. For C. When D. Till
13	Complete Sentence You must dispense his service.	A. With B. Of C. In D. At
14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning	A. Virtue B. Promise

- Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn fetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic misinformation can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the fetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K. and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.
- Q: Which of the following, according to the author, are the short-comings of genetics in becoming an exact science?

- A. Technicians will not be able to determine the time when genetic disorder will set in
B. Technicians have not been able to manipulate germ cells
C. Both A and B
D. Either A or B

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The Romans--for centuries is the masters of war and politics Europe, Northern Africa, and Asia Minor--have often been criticised for producing few original thinkers outside the realm of politics. This criticism while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects two of the great disasters in intellectual history--the murder of Archimedes and the burning of Alexandria's library ---both occurred under Rome's watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires. Engineering is one endeavour in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, crisscross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access between many major European and African cities, indeed a large number of these cities owe their prominence to Rome's economic and political influence. Many of those major cities lie far beyond Rome's original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence, the popularity of Latin and its offspring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome's decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely if only so that such master of rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original. It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tools that serve the American republic today. "Republic" itself is Latin for "the people's business" a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome's class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tribunes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape. iii. According to the passage, which of the following accurately describes the Latin language?

- A. It spread in part due to Rome's military power
B. It is reflected in modern political concepts
C. It is spoken today in some parts of Europe) I only, b) II only, c) I and II only, d) I and III only, e) II and III only

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Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning
Blatant:

- A. Clamorous
B. Eccentric
C. Gentle
D. Captivate
E. Enthusiastic

18

ALCHEMY : CHEMISTRY

- A. Motorbike : Carriage
B. Silver : Gold
C. Joust : Shootout
D. Violin : Lute

19

Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase
ROGUE: RASCAL

- A. Spendthrift: Extravagant
B. Notorious: Famous
C. Polite: Harsh
D. Murderer: Cruelty

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Complete Sentence
A legislation was passed to punish brokers who their clients funds.

- A. Defalcate
B. Devastate
C. Devour
D. Embezzle