

GAT-C Agriculture, Veterinary, Biological & Related Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Ferocious:	A. Savage B. Fierce C. Cruel D. Sympathetic E. Docile
2	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Bigotry:	A. Chauvinism B. Prejudice C. Tolerance D. Remorse E. Recism
3	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Procrastination:	A. Deferment B. Promptness C. Invite D. Cancel E. Shyness
4	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Effete:	A. Courageous B. Bold C. Strong D. Large E. Weak
5	<p>The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Ethiopia has enough food to feed its masses two square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in the country. Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured, more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS). Although the PDS is extensive - it is one of the largest such systems in the world - it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out, for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition, considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented. The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation again inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy is a kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so-called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature, except for the destitute, disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence is habit-forming, killing the general initiative of the people. By making PDS target group oriented, not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities. When the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.</p> <p>Q: Food subsidy leads to which of the following?</p>	A. Sense of insecurity B. Increased dependence C. Shortage of food grains D. Decrease in food grains production
6	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Acquitted:	A. Entrusted B. Convicted C. Burdened D. Freed E. Exempted
	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning	A. Happy

7	Choose the word which has Opposite meaning Forlorn:	B. Gloomy C. Joyous D. Credible E. Dejected
8	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sanguine:	A. Optimistic B. Hopeful C. Pessimistic D. Secluded E. Praise
9	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Liability:	A. Exemption B. Credibility C. Accountability D. Assumption E. Responsibility
10	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Saltation:	A. Pungent B. Sweet C. Changeless D. Greeting E. Oddity
11	The admiration some leaders earn is _____ by their _____ instinct for hitting the frontlines in newspapers.	A. Developed-uncanny B. Generated-feeble C. Engendered-unerring D. Evolved-aggressive E. Conceded-provocative
12	<p>The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Ethiopia has enough food to feed its masses two square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in the country. Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured, more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS). Although the PDS is extensive - it is one of the largest such systems in the world - it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out, for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition, considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented. The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy is a kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so-called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature, except for the destitute, disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence is habit-forming, killing the general initiative of the people. By making PDS target group oriented, not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities. When the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following words is the same in meaning as 'power' as used in the passage?</p>	A. Vigor B. Energy C. Influence D. Capacity
13	Despite signs of a truce, the country's dilemma remains, should they let the north country remain _____ or should they _____ it.	A. autonomous conquer B. free self-governing C. independent . . . separated D. quelled annexed
14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Grandiloquence:	A. Civil B. Pomposity C. Jarring D. Simplicity E. Complexity
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Apocrypha:	A. False B. Genuine C. Loud-cry D. Portrait E. Approval

16	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Arduous:	A. Difficult B. Easy C. Gluttony D. Exertion E. Exhausting
17	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Urban:	A. Rustic B. Rural C. Civil D. Domestic E. Civic
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Blight:	A. Bless B. Shrink C. Avail D. Weep E. Decay
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Wise:	A. Stupid B. Idiot C. Mad D. Foolish E. Smart
20	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Glib:	A. Deaf B. Handicapped C. Dumb D. Hesitant E. Facile