

## GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unflattering reviews that his latest recording received were _____ by his fans, who believe that everything he performs is a triumph of artistic _____.	A. dismissed ... creativity B. hailed ... responsibility C. suppressed ... self-promotion D. accepted ... genius E. regretted ... pretension
2	In many parts of East Africa at that time, wild animals were so _____ that it was almost impossible for a photographer to approach close enough to film them.	A. rare B. large C. wary D. numerous E. unsightly
3	Famous educationist Farrukh Khan makes a career of expanding the limits of tuition jobs by starting ICON, making hetherto - impossible takes _____ through the new teaching methodology designed by his academy.	A. famous B. feasible C. fantastic D. controversial E. captivating
4	Many people find Ustad Salamat Ali's music not only entertaining but also _____. Listening to it helps them to relax and to _____ the tensions they feel at the end of a tiring day.	A. soothing ... heighten B. therapeutic ... alleviate C. sweet ... underscore D. exhausting ... relieve E. interesting ... activate
5	Freeing embedded fossils from rock has becomes less _____ for paleontologists, who now have tiny vibrating drills capable of working with great speed and delicacy.	A. exploratory B. conclusive C. tedious D. respected E. demeaning
6	In many cases, the formerly _____ origins of disease have now been identified though modern scientific techniques.	A. insightful B. mysterious C. cruel D. notable E. useful
7	The _____ of the Fokker crash near Multan airport could have been avoided if more safety _____ had been taken.	A. tragedy - precautions B. incident - preserves C. fiasco - inspectors D. crew - measures
8	He demanded _____ obedience from his roommates, and was always telling them they must be compliant subjects.	A. total B. partial C. formal D. complete
9	Whereas Shahid's _____ personality made it difficult for his classmates to accept him, Javed ingratiated himself with his sweetness and modesty.	A. susceptible B. pretentious C. dashing D. pleasing
10	The softness of the early morning light _____ the room, making it larger and cozier at once	A. scattered B. transformed C. transgenic D. classifying
11	Although the community was usually considered, a safe haven but who expressed beliefs contrary to those of the majority were _____ .	A. applauded B. disgruntled C. democracy D. persecuted
12	A bus driver on Muree roads should have _____ trouble ahead when the road _____ into a blind path.	A. expected - transformed B. seen - collapsed C. interrogated - grew D. anticipated - dwindled
13	A rumor that the corporation was close to the _____ caused panic among its creditors and stockholders	A. new venture B. bankruptcy C. dividend declaration D. annual board meeting
14	It was difficult to imagine Jameela, _____ woman, as a psychiatrist; listening while others talked was not her style	A. a talkative B. a cheering C. a smiling D. a laughing

		U. a aggressive
15	The applicant answered tough questions with _____ candor, winning over many interviewers who had previously supported his rival.	A. Planed B. Impatient C. Unintentional D. Disarming
16	Salma's home looked as though it had been _____ from a rag bin; her expensive burner was her sole _____ of luxury	A. clean----- expensive B. computerized-----cost C. modernized-----symbol D. salvaged-----sign
17	Despite his illness, Inzamam was _____ in winning his team	A. disappointing B. useless C. vigorous D. Instrumental
18	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
19	Ozone in the Earth's atmosphere _____ living organisms from damaging ultraviolet radiation	A. Protects B. Warms C. reflects D. absorbs
20	Fauzia presents herself as a bold journalist by asking people in politics the kinds of _____ questions that other reporters do not ask.	A. controverstal B. circumnating C. abnormal D. irrelevant
21	The Supreme Court's reversal of its previous ruling on the issue of provincial rights _____ its reputation for _____ .	A. sustanied.....inconsistency B. compromised.....consistency C. maintain.....fallacy D. spoiled.....flexibility
22	Bano's prize-wining novel Raja Gidh exemplifies the intrinsic strength of a person; the protagonist tells her own experiences so effectively that any additional commentary would be _____ .	A. appreciable B. controversial C. superfluous D. subjective
23	The study on Pseudomonas is so _____ that it leaves no part of life cycle of this notorious pathogen.	A. comprehensive B. sporadic C. prolific D. Clean
24	A judgement made before all the facts are known must be called _____ .	A. harsh B. deliberate C. sensible D. premature
25	Children not only provide cheap labor, but they are also _____, they do not complain about mental tensions given to them or about harsh treatment.	A. impertinent B. facile C. docile D. hesitant
26	The editor found the articles so _____ he hesitated to print them.	A. positive B. comical C. improbable D. Indecisive
27	The country is a regional _____ , an absolute but highly dynamic monarchy that has created an economic _____ out of little more than vision, geography and will.	A. anomaly... powerhouse B. synchronicity... giant C. incongruity... dwarf D. paradox... dependency
28	_____ temporary power lines and data cables, huddled around laptops and editing equipment, journalists and technicians were _____ out news to many outposts.	A. Among... burning B. Although... turning C. Using... tossing D. Amid... churning
29	The term conservationist had been defined by some as a person who believes that the natural world is endlessly _____ and beautiful, and therefore as much of it as possible should be _____ .	A. irrational.....preserved B. abhorrent.....salvaged C. fascinating.....saved D. exhilarative.....promoted
30	Shamim Durani has expressed his hope that the project can _____ support for conserving the Peerowal forests.	A. raise B. rally C. mount D. foster
31	As the last _____ slice of Arabian coastal plain bordering the continent's vast equatorial rain biologically _____ mosaic of forests, savannas, lagoons, lakes and beaches that, until recently, was virtually unknown to science	A. underdeveloped ..... luxuriant B. uncharted..... broken C. examined.....plentiful D. undeveloped.....rich
	Despite signs of a truce, the country's dilemma remains, should they let the north country	A. autonomous . . . . conquer B. free . . . . self-governing

32	Despite signs of a truce, the country's shelling remains, should they let the north country remain _____ or should they _____ it.	B. free from self-governing C. independent . . . separated D. quelled ..... annexed
33	Karachi's teachers received the third largest salary hike in the country last year but still did not move up in national _____ .	A. competition B. readings C. rankings D. ratings
34	NADRA data show that the number of citizens receiving welfare _____ again last year even though an economic slowdown pushed more people into _____ .	A. rescinded... beggary B. reduced... affluence C. jumped... subservience D. declined . . . . . poverty
35	<p>Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize is money, success, and control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political, and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative enfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature.</p> <p>Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter, and oppressor of those who are poor, meek, and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride. The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'deeply' as used in the passage?</p>	A. Widely B. Superficially C. Wrongly D. Openly
36	<p>Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize is money, success, and control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political, and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative enfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature.</p> <p>Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter, and oppressor of those who are poor, meek, and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride. The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'rest' as used in the passage?</p>	A. Partial B. Remaning C. Relax D. All
37	<p>Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize is money, success, and control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political, and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative enfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature.</p> <p>Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter, and oppressor of those who are poor, meek, and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride. The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'central' as used in the passage?</p>	A. Lateral B. Inadequate C. Peripheral D. Major
38	<p>Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize is money, success, and control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political, and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative enfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature.</p> <p>Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter, and oppressor of those who are poor, meek, and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride. The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative</p>	A. Craving for power and possession B. Basic respect for all individuals C. Spiritual development of all individuals D. Spirit of inquiry and knowledge

human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.

Q:The modern value systems encourage the importance of which one of the following?

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Q:The author hopes that the present crisis can be solved by

- A. Devoted individual efforts
- B. Different political systems
- C. Purpose and collective human efforts
- D. Spiritually developed individuals

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Q:The western renaissance could not make total impact on today's humanity because

- A. It was conceptually weak
- B. It was against basic principle
- C. Conscientious men opposed it
- D. None of these

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Q:Which of the following is one of the requirements bringing out the best in man?

- A. Money
- B. Success
- C. Power
- D. Understanding

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Q:The real attainment of any society can be judged by which of the following?

- A. The encouragement for acquisitive tendencies
- B. Total victimization of conscientious persons
- C. The degree of freedom for pursuing more and more power
- D. None of these

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- A. He hates and distrusts other

43	<p>of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature. Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter, and oppressor of those who are poor, meek, and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride. The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.</p> <p>Q: According to the passage, why has modern man turned out as an enemy of everything that is non-human?</p>	<p>A. He hates and distrusts other human beings  B. Non-human have refused cooperation to human beings  C. He has been dominated by drives of acquisitiveness and power  D. He consciously practices spirit of cooperation</p>
44	<p>Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize is money, success, and control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political, and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative enfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature. Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter, and oppressor of those who are poor, meek, and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride. The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following best describes the behavior of modern man?</p>	<p>A. Imaginative and sympathetic  B. Cruel and greedy  C. Conscientious and cooperative  D. Perceptive and creative</p>
45	<p>Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize is money, success, and control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political, and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative enfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature. Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter, and oppressor of those who are poor, meek, and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride. The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.</p> <p>Q: The author appears to be advocating which of the following approaches to be adopted by the society?</p>	<p>A. Capitalistic  B. Communist  C. Humanistic  D. Authoritarian</p>
46	<p>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 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 tonnes of steel, kWh of electricity etc.; capacity targets like road length, rail kilometer age, and coverage targets like</p>	<p>A. Only A  B. Only B  C. Neither A nor B  D. Both A and B</p>

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.

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- A. Betterment in population growth
- B. increase in underemployment
- C. Speedy economic growth
- D. Enhancement in technical skills

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.

Q: According to the author, which of the following cannot be viewed as cause of development?

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- A. Optimum self reliance is the need of the day
- B. We will have bright future by only catching up known technologies
- C. We have to now emphasize aspects of human resource development
- D. Technological competence has to be given due priority over more conventional factors

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:Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?

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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.Q:According to the author, at the national level, with passage of time the effects of which of the following are being felt?

- A. Expansion of work force of high quality
- B. Lack of attention and action for protecting environmental wealth
- C. Reduction in growth rate of population
- D. Progressive degradation of technological competence in urban areas

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Q:According to the author, which of the following is a less important factor resulting in environmental stress in rural and urban areas?

- A. Increase in capital accumulation
- B. Rapid economic growth
- C. Rate of growth of population
- D. Availability of productive employment

