

GAT-B Arts, Humanities & Social Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scurrilous:	A. Decent B. Savage C. Descent D. Volatile E. Dashing
2	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scurrility:	A. Vituperation B. Politeness C. Bright D. Physical E. Rudeness
3	The low unit of gas is a real temptation to anyone choosing between gas and electrical processes. But gas-fired processes are often less efficient, require more floor space, take longer and produce more variable product quality, the drawbacks negate the savings many businesses believe they make. By contrast, electricity harnesses a unique range of technologies unavailable with gas and many electric processes are well over 90 percent so far less energy is wasted with benefits in terms of products quality and overall cleanliness it can so often be the better and cheaper choice Isn't that tempting? ii. What was the writer mean by variable quality?	A. The quality of the products cannot be assessed B. Products from gas-fired processes are inefficient C. The kind of products vary from time to time D. The quality of the products is not uniform
4	The low unit of gas is a real temptation to anyone choosing between gas and electrical processes. But gas-fired processes are often less efficient, require more floor space, take longer and produce more variable product quality, the drawbacks negate the savings many businesses believe they make. By contrast, electricity harnesses a unique range of technologies unavailable with gas and many electric processes are well over 90 percent so far less energy is wasted with benefits in terms of products quality and overall cleanliness it can so often be the better and cheaper choice Isn't that tempting? i. The passage can be described as:	A. An advertisement for electricity and its efficiency B. An extract from a science journal C. An account of the growth of technology D. An appeal not to use gas
5	Books are by far the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, Pictures and statues decay, but books survive time dose not destroy the great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their authors mind. These thoughts speak to us through the printed page. the only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products. Nothing in literature which is not good can live for long. Good books have always helped man in various spheres of life no wonder that the world keeps its books with great care. iv. The world keeps its books with care because:	A. They bring great ideas to us B. They educate us C. They make us successful D. They help us in various spheres of life
6	Books are by far the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, Pictures and statues decay, but books survive time dose not destroy the great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their authors mind. These thoughts speak to us through the printed page. the only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products. Nothing in literature which is not good can live for long. Good books have always helped man in various spheres of life no wonder that the world keeps its books with great care. iii. To throw out of currency means.	A. Destroy B. Put out of use C. Extinguish D. Forget
7	Books are by far the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, Pictures and statues decay, but books survive time dose not destroy the great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their authors mind. These thoughts speak to us through the printed page. the only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products. Nothing in literature which is not good can live for long. Good books have always helped man in various spheres of life no wonder that the world keeps its books with great care. ii. Time does not destroy books because they contain:	A. Useful material B. Subject-matter for education C. High ideals D. Great ideas
8	Books are by far the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, Pictures and statues decay, but books survive time dose not destroy the great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their authors mind. These thoughts speak to us through the printed page. the only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad products. Nothing in literature which is not good can live for long. Good books have always helped man in various spheres of life no wonder that the world keeps its books with great care. i. Of the product of human effort books are the most:	A. Permanent B. Important C. Enjoyable D. Useful
9	It is difficult to reconcile the ideas of different schools of thought on the question of education. Some people maintain that pupils at school should concentrate on a narrow range of subjects which will benefits them directly in their subsequent careers. Others contend that they should study a wide range of subjects so that have not only the specialized knowledge necessary for their chosen careers but also sound general knowledge about the world they will have to work and live in. Supporters of the first theory state that the greatest contributions to civilization are made by those who are most expert in their trade or profession. Those on the other side say that unless they have a broad general education, the experts will be too narrow in their outlook to have sympathy with their follows or a proper sense of responsibility towards humanity as a whole. v. According to the second school of thought education will not be very effective if pupils	A. Ignore the study of fine arts B. Have nothing but general knowledge C. Have inadequate knowledge of their own work D. Do not have a work general education
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10	education. Some people maintain that pupils at school should concentrate on a narrow range of subjects which will benefit them directly in their subsequent careers. Others contend that they should study a wide range of subjects so that they have not only the specialized knowledge necessary for their chosen careers but also sound general knowledge about the world they will have to work and live in. Supporters of the first theory state that the greatest contributions to civilization are made by those who are most expert in their trade or profession. Those on the other side say that unless they have a broad general education, the experts will be too narrow in their outlook to have sympathy with their fellows or a proper sense of responsibility towards humanity as a whole. iv. Supporters of the first theory say that	<p>A. Experts have done nothing to help mankind</p> <p>B. People with general knowledge are more useful than experts</p> <p>C. Experts have contributed most to progress in the modern world</p> <p>D. People with general knowledge have contributed to civilization</p>
11	It is difficult to reconcile the ideas of different schools of thought on the question of education. Some people maintain that pupils at school should concentrate on a narrow range of subjects which will benefit them directly in their subsequent careers. Others contend that they should study a wide range of subjects so that they have not only the specialized knowledge necessary for their chosen careers but also sound general knowledge about the world they will have to work and live in. Supporters of the first theory state that the greatest contributions to civilization are made by those who are most expert in their trade or profession. Those on the other side say that unless they have a broad general education, the experts will be too narrow in their outlook to have sympathy with their fellows or a proper sense of responsibility towards humanity as a whole. iii. The idea of the first school of thought in the passage is that	<p>A. Students should study all the subjects they want to</p> <p>B. Students should study a few subjects that will help them in their profession</p> <p>C. Students should concentrate on studies</p> <p>D. Students should not undertake any specialized work</p>
12	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scream:	<p>A. Cry</p> <p>B. Giggle</p> <p>C. Wail</p> <p>D. Sediment</p> <p>E. Creep</p>
13	It is difficult to reconcile the ideas of different schools of thought on the question of education. Some people maintain that pupils at school should concentrate on a narrow range of subjects which will benefit them directly in their subsequent careers. Others contend that they should study a wide range of subjects so that they have not only the specialized knowledge necessary for their chosen careers but also sound general knowledge about the world they will have to work and live in. Supporters of the first theory state that the greatest contributions to civilization are made by those who are most expert in their trade or profession. Those on the other side say that unless they have a broad general education, the experts will be too narrow in their outlook to have sympathy with their fellows or a proper sense of responsibility towards humanity as a whole. ii. Broad general knowledge is necessary because.	<p>A. It teaches us about different things</p> <p>B. It broadens one's outlook</p> <p>C. Specialisation is incomplete without it</p> <p>D. Without it no one would get a job</p>
14	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scowl:	<p>A. Frown</p> <p>B. Smile</p> <p>C. Attack</p> <p>D. Discourage</p> <p>E. Encourage</p>
15	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scold:	<p>A. Praise</p> <p>B. Reject</p> <p>C. Enamour</p> <p>D. Rebuke</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
16	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scoff:	<p>A. Sneer</p> <p>B. Soothe</p> <p>C. Respect</p> <p>D. Assist</p> <p>E. Support</p>
17	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Schism:	<p>A. Together</p> <p>B. Union</p> <p>C. Scattered</p> <p>D. Jointly</p> <p>E. Alliance</p>
18	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scarcity:	<p>A. Deficiency</p> <p>B. Dessert</p> <p>C. Avidity</p> <p>D. Declension</p> <p>E. Plethora</p>
19	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Scanty:	<p>A. Skimpy</p> <p>B. Plentiful</p> <p>C. Sparse</p> <p>D. Ugly</p> <p>E. Inadequate</p>
20	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Satiety:	<p>A. Coolness</p> <p>B. Pleasure</p> <p>C. Emptiness</p> <p>D. Warmth</p> <p>E. Confusion</p>
21	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sardonic:	<p>A. Sweet</p> <p>B. Nasty</p> <p>C. Bitter</p> <p>D. Agreeable</p> <p>E. Contemptuous</p>
	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning	<p>A. Insulting</p> <p>B. Kind</p>

22	Choose the word which has Opposite meaning Sarcastic:	B. Mild C. Happy D. Mocking E. Pleasant
23	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sanguine:	A. Optimistic B. Hopeful C. Pessimistic D. Secluded E. Praise
24	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sanctimonious:	A. Preachy B. Pious C. Hypocritical D. Unctuous E. Detestful
25	It is difficult to reconcile the ideas of different schools of thought on the question of education. Some people maintain that pupils at school should concentrate on a narrow range of subjects which will benefit them directly in their subsequent careers. Others contend that they should study a wide range of subjects so that they have not only the specialized knowledge necessary for their chosen careers but also sound general knowledge about the world they will have to work and live in. Supporters of the first theory state that the greatest contributions to civilization are made by those who are most expert in their trade or profession. Those on the other side say that unless they have a broad general education, the experts will be too narrow in their outlook to have sympathy with their fellows or a proper sense of responsibility towards humanity as a whole. i. Schools of thought can be explained as:	A. Groups of people who study in a particular school thoughtfully B. Groups of people having the same ideas but with different perception on a particular subject C. Groups of people whose job is to think D. Groups of people who are schooled to think
26	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sanctify:	A. Venerate B. Pollute C. Patronize D. Cleanse E. Purify
27	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Salvage:	A. Loss B. Recovery C. Poverty D. Rescue E. Retrieval
28	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Salubrious:	A. Bitter B. Chronic C. Recovery D. Cunning E. Miasmatic
29	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Saltation:	A. Pungent B. Sweet C. Changeless D. Greeting E. Oddity
30	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sallow:	A. Sickly B. Pallid C. Wan D. Ruddy E. Deep
31	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Salient:	A. Insignificant B. Climatic C. Worrisome D. Awesome E. Radical
32	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Salad-Days	A. Experienced person B. Morning C. Monday Tuesday D. Harvesting time E. Happy days
33	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Salacious:	A. Frigid B. Lustful C. Lecherous D. Succeed E. Sympathetic
34	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sage:	A. Rogue B. Fool C. Egoist D. Snub E. Expert
35	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sagacious:	A. Wise B. Shrewd C. Smart D. Harmless E. Stupid

36	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sag:	A. Sink B. Drop C. Rise D. Droop E. High
37	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sadistic:	A. Cruel B. Severe C. Nasty D. Gloomy E. Happiness
38	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sacrosanct:	A. Sacred B. Hallowed C. Divine D. Unholy E. Transparent
39	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sacrilegious:	A. Pious B. Impious C. Profane D. Unholy E. Dangerous
40	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Sacerdotal:	A. Frank B. Layman C. Region D. Religious minded E. Priestly
41	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Ruthless:	A. Cold B. Brutal C. Useless D. Merciful E. Unfeeling
42	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Rustic:	A. Rural B. Farm C. Country D. Backward E. Urban
43	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Rupture:	A. Unite B. Split C. Crack D. Fissure E. Despair
44	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase ILLITERATE: UNEDUCATED	A. Country: State B. City: Village C. Palace: Hut D. Vision: Sight
45	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Rueful:	A. Content B. Doleful C. Ambitious D. Active E. Passionate
46	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Rudimentary:	A. Developed B. Quiescent C. Elementary D. Basic E. Crude
47	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase TREE: SAPLING	A. Rock: Mountain B. Horse: Foal C. Giant: Dwarf D. Hut: Mansion
48	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase GRAPHITE: LUBRICANT	A. Movement: Friction B. Iron: Steel C. Wool: Cloth D. Diamond: Abrasive
49	Choose the Word Which has Opposite Meaning Rudeness:	A. Incivility B. Affiliation C. Crudeness D. Hostility E. Courtesy
50	Choose the word/phrase related to given word/phrase POVERTY: PROSPERITY	A. Lone: Sorrow B. Train: Craft C. Rain: Flood D. Intelligence: Tupidity