

Verbal Test for HEC HAT 4 Biological, Medical Sciences

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. e. Man invented writing because he wanted	<p>A. To be artistic</p> <p>B. To write war song</p> <p>C. To write literature</p> <p>D. To record and communicate</p>
2	The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. d. The war song evolved out of	<p>A. Creative inspiration</p> <p>B. There was no literature</p> <p>C. Artistic urge</p> <p>D. Yelling and shouting</p>
3	The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. c. The first war-song	<p>A. Was inspired by God</p> <p>B. Developed spontaneously</p> <p>C. Was a song traditionally handed down</p> <p>D. Was composed by leading dancers</p>
4	The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. b. As for the war songs and prayers each generation.	<p>A. Added something of its own to the stock</p> <p>B. Blindly repeated the songs and prayers</p> <p>C. Composed its own songs and prayers</p> <p>D. Repeated what has handed down to it</p>
5	The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. a. Before man invented writing	<p>A. Literature was passed on by word of mouth</p> <p>B. Prayers were considered literature</p> <p>C. Literature was just singing and dancing</p> <p>D. There was no literature</p>

6	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. COMMEND	A. Censure B. Condemn C. Defy D. Defame
7	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. TEDIOUS	A. Pleasant B. Lovely C. Lively D. Gay
8	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. CHALLENGE	A. Admire B. Accept C. Favour D. Praise
9	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. SANCTIFY	A. Dedicate B. Patronise C. Venerate D. Pollute
10	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. OPULENT	A. Wealthy B. Poor C. Sumptuous D. Drooping
11	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. CLARITY	A. Exaggeration B. Candour C. Confusion D. Reserve
12	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. AMICABLE	A. Cunning B. Shy C. Hostile D. Crazy
13	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. METICULOUS	A. Slovenly B. Meretricious C. Shaggy D. Mutual
14	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. DEPRAVED	A. Great B. Enhanced C. Moral D. Prosperous
15	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. UNREALISTIC	A. Natural B. Visionary C. Reasonable D. Actual E. Intelligent
16	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. VIVACIOUS	A. Quarrelsome B. Sober C. Notorious D. Drunken
17	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. AROMATIC	A. Tart B. Disagreeable C. Sour D. Odorous
18	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. GLUT	A. Dearth B. Limit C. Drain D. Supply
19	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. LEVITY	A. Stupidity B. Gravity C. Lofty D. Absurdity
20	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. CONSPICUOUS	A. Indifferent B. Harmless C. Insignificant D. Unknown
21	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. RELINQUISH	A. Withdraw B. Attack C. Assume D. Conquer
	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word.	A. Irreverent

22	DEVOUT	A. Impetuous B. Sincere C. Homely D. Magnificent
23	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. FLEXIBLE	A. Brittle B. Rigid C. Hard D. Solid
24	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. CARNAL	A. Sensuous B. Spiritual C. Visionary D. Imaginary
25	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. ROBUST	A. Thin B. Emaciated C. Light D. Strong
26	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. ILLEGIBLE	A. Clear B. Imitable C. Clean D. Readable
27	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. WANE	A. Swell B. Prosper C. Fatten D. Widen
28	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. STRENUOUS	A. Unfaltering B. Irresolute C. Unwavering D. Lazy
29	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. VANITY	A. Modesty B. Kindness C. Compassion D. Moderation
30	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. PATCHY	A. Clear B. Simple C. Uniform D. Attractive
31	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. PROPEL	A. Hide B. Shove C. Hesitate D. Check
32	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. MUSTY	A. Fresh B. Expensive C. Clean D. Fine
33	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. ADVERSITY	A. Enmity B. Severity C. Prosperity D. Calamity
34	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. TURBULENT	A. Turbid B. Violent C. Steady D. Critical
35	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. REDOLENT	A. Pesticised B. Sticky C. Yellowish D. Stinking
36	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. FRANTIC	A. Calm B. Hopeful C. Active D. Bitter
37	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. DEFICIT	A. Superfluous B. Surplus C. Explicit D. Implicit
38	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. HARMLESS	A. Harmless B. Malignant C. Innocent

--	VIRULENT	C. Hostile D. Vicious
39	<p>Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word.</p> <p>EXPLICIT</p>	<p>A. Inspiring</p> <p>B. Plain</p> <p>C. Invigorating</p> <p>D. Implied</p>
40	<p>Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word.</p> <p>ACUMEN</p>	<p>A. Intelligence</p> <p>B. Imbecility</p> <p>C. Potentiality</p> <p>D. Unfamiliarity</p>

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