# Sample Questions of HAT-Graduate Programs (Masters & PhD) 2021:

#### Verbal:

# **Choose the similar word (Synonyms)**

- 1. Finesse
- a. Delicate
- b. Inability
- c. Ignorance
- d. Beautiful

### Choose the opposite word (Antonyms)

- 1. Taciturn
- a. Aloof
- b. Reticent
- c. Talkative
- d. Distant

#### Fill in the blanks

- 1. These days many successful companies favor less management control; they \_\_\_\_\_empower their employees there to a much higher degree as a \_\_\_\_\_of motivating and retaining them.
- a. May, part
- b. Instead, way
- c. Could, inspiration
- d. Might, way

### Answer using the passage below:

Commemorative architecture serves as a means to solemnize history, epitomizing the symbolic representation of important events or persons, honoring and preserving their memory. Construction of celebratory monuments exists as a phenomenon in Islamic architecture since the time of the Prophet Mohammad himself, who laid the foundations of the mosque at Quba, marking his emigration from Makkah to Yasrab. Commemorative architecture is not only restricted to mosques, but can extend over to other important monuments, particularly tombs, palaces, and forts. Similarly, it does not merely limit itself to serve as recognition of Muslim victory, but rather celebrates a wide array of occurrences that have remained significant in the Islamic sphere, including important personalities; sacred anecdotes; and historical sites. When dealing with commemorative structures, the Dome of the Rock remains a parallax, with two general explanations given by al-Yaqubi and ibn Ishaq. Al Yaqubi accuses Abd al Malik of constructing the Dome as a plot to divert pilgrims from the Hijaz, and ibn Ishaq suggests that the Dome of the Rock was built as a *martyrium* to the incident of Prophet Mohammad's life that marked his journey to the heavens. Grabar attributes the Dome as a monument commemorating Islam's triumph over the preceding religions of Judaism and Christianity, consequently granting it the status of a symbol of conquest. The Dome of the Rock is not the only commemorative monument likely to be a symbol of historical triumph; in fact, victories in wars were often eulogized by constructing isolated minarets. Nuha N. N. Khoury, on the other hand, studies a particular type of mihrab which she describes as being "flat or two-dimensional" with "frequently incorporate[d] depictions of lamps". Drawing on their context and periodic appearance on tombstones and shrines, Khoury ascribes these mihrabs as being related to aspects of theology dealing with death. This brings forth the function of commemorative buildings as an avenue to memorialize the dead. The core function of celebratory architecture can hence be seen to vary from funerary to victory commemoration, with colossal symbolism serving both religious and political impetuses.

1. What explanations have been given for the Dome of the Rock in Islamic architecture?

- a. Plot to divert pilgrims from the Hijaz
- b. Martyrium to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)'s journey to the heavens
- c. Commemoration of Islam's triumph over preceding religions
- d. All of the above
- 2. What role does commemorative architecture play in Islamic culture?
- a) Victory commemoration
- b) Memorialize important historic events
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of the above

#### Quantitative:

1. A number is mu	ultiplied by its one-third	d to get 192. F	Find the number.
a. 16			

b. 20

c. 24

d. 28

2. A vehicle moves 9km to South, then 6km to East, 3km towards North, and 3km to West, how far the vehicle from the

origin?

- a. 21km
- b. 9km
- c. 12km
- d. None of the above

3. A room is to be painted, whose length is 12 feet, width 10 feet and height 8 feet. If one paint bucket is used to paint 100 sq-ft, then how many buckets will be required to paint the whole room?

- a. 6
- b. 5
- c. 4
- d. 3

4. In an isosceles triangle if base is 24 inches, and perpendicular is 5 inches then what will be the one side of the triangle?

- a. 9.89
- b. 12
- c. 13
- d. None of the above

### Analytical:

Six Embroidery designs named as C, M, P, R, S and T are to be made on six pages of an embroidery design book numbered as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and only one Embroidery design is to be made on one page. However Embroidery design C cannot be made immediately before or after M. Embroidery design P must be made immediately after the R. Embroidery design T cannot be on page number 6.

- 1. If R is made on page number 3, P must be made on which page?
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 4
  - d. 5
  - e. 6

<ul><li>2. If C is made on page number 5, which of the following Embroidery designs must be number 6?</li><li>a. M</li><li>b. P</li><li>c. R</li><li>d. S</li></ul>	nade on page
e. Cannot make any Embroidery design	
<ul> <li>3. If T is made on page number 3 immediately before R, which Embroidery design must page number 5?</li> <li>a. C</li> <li>b. M</li> <li>c. P</li> <li>d. S</li> <li>e. Cannot say</li> </ul>	it be made on