

NAT-ICOM Commerce Verbal Hard Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>The art of shehnaz Begum often presents us with an idyllic vision that is subtly ----- by more sinister elements, as if suggesting the ----- beauty of our surroundings.</p>	<p>A. Enhanced ... pristine B. Invaded ... flawed C. Altered ... Unmarred D. redeemed ... hallowed E. devastated ... bland</p>
2	<p>Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.</p> <p>Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.</p> <p>In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.</p> <p>Q: What is the main thrust of the author?</p>	<p>A. Traditional systems should be strengthened. B. Formal education is more important than non-formal. C. One should never cease to learn. D. It is impossible to meet the needs of everyone.</p>
3	<p>TEMPT</p>	<p>A. Paramount B. Wish C. Abstemious D. Provoke E. Hoax</p>
4	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p>	<p>A. Possibility of abuse B. It is confronted by ethical problems. C. Increased tendency to manipulate gene cells D. Acquired ability to detect genetic disorders in unborn babies</p>

Q: Which of the following is not true of the genetic engineering movement?

5	Speech: Peroration	A. Dinner: Desert B. Country: Boundary C. Argument: Conclusion D. Style: Debate E. Money: House
6	Who was the first Muslim Governor of Punjab.	A. I.I. Chandrigar B. A.R.Nishtar C. Mushtaq gormani D. Mian abdul bari
7	He very successfully _____ all the allegations leveled against him	A. Retaliated B. Rebutted C. Extricated D. Eradicated E. Protected
8	ENERGIZE : ACTIVE::	A. Gourmet : Curry B. Sever : Reckless C. Antiseptic : Infection D. Hone : Sharp
9	Culmination :	A. Nadir B. Apex C. Lenient D. Blast
10	The officers threatened to take reprisals if the lives of their men were _____ by the conquered natives.	A. Destroyed B. Endangered C. Enhanced D. Irritated
11	There are _____ views on the issue of getting bonus to the employees.	A. Modest B. Adverse C. Independent D. Divergent E. Valuable
12	ELECTRON : NUCLEUS::	A. Electric : exciting B. Earth : Sun C. Magnet : pole D. Cell : membrane
13	When the First constitution of Pakistan was passed?	A. 1953 B. 1954 C. 1955 D. 1956
14	_____ i would not have helped such an ungrateful man.	A. Had i been in your place B. Even after knowing that he was ungrateful C. Had I asked him for his help D. Through he did not deserve any help at all E. If he had shown due respect to me
15	ATHEIST	A. Hypnotic B. Bane C. Believer D. Theorist E. Alarmist
16	APPEARANCE : SUBPOENA::	A. Death : fight B. Payment : bill C. Health : game D. Applause : encore
17	TACITURN	A. Sentimental B. Uncommunicative C. Diplomatic D. Calculating E. Bifurcates
18	Kamal's friends had nothing to offer him other than _____ in his greif	A. Solution B. Consolation C. Freindship D. Kindness E. Happiness
19	When Mahatma Gandhi visited Kashmir?	A. aug 14, 1947 B. 1st Aug 1947 C. Oct 16, 1947 D. Nov 15, 1948

A. Leaves: Twinge

20	Chains: Clang	A. Leaves: Twings B. Coins: Jangle C. Door: Lock D. Wolf: Roar E. Wire: Snap
21	Salma is much too _____ to have anything to do with that abnoxious affair.	A. Noble B. Proud C. Happy D. Difficult
22	SCOWL : SMILE	A. Jazz : Harsh B. Acid : Vinegar C. Tendentious : Buck D. Wine : Water E. Despair : Hope
23	ATAVISM	A. Resemblance to remote ancestors B. Ancestor workshop C. The science of prolonging human life D. The science of soul E. Survival
<p>The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 don not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is large 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.</p>		
24	<p>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 real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.</p> <p>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 are habit-forming and 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: The word "square" as used in the passage means</p>	A. Rich B. Sumptuous C. Sufficient D. Quality
25	Everyone should _____ himself against illness since medical care has now become expensive.	A. Brace B. Ensure C. Vaccinate D. Insure E. Inoculate
26	The modern club is simply a more refined substitute _____ the old fashioned tavern	A. For B. With C. Of D. To

27	When Pakistan left the CENTO?	A. 1st April 1978 B. March 12, 1979 C. Feb 1980 D. Feb 1981
28	LARVA : ADULT	A. Adam : Eve B. Cub : Deer C. Tadpole : Frog D. Grasshopper : Insect E. Snake : Reptile
29	STETHOSCOPE : PHYSICIAN::	A. Microscope : amoeba B. Psychiatrist : couch C. Wrench : plumber D. Bat : baseball
30	Cupidity :	A. Extravagance B. Sherwd C. Compainsant D. Avarice
31	ELICIT : RESPONSE::	A. Religion : ethics B. Crime : arrest C. Answer : question D. Coax : smile
32	TAWDRY	A. Marble B. Humidity C. Insolvent D. Elegant E. Awestruck
33	HAPHAZARD	A. Systematic B. Ecstasy C. Linear D. Follower E. Dangerous
34	SIMULATED	A. Sequential B. Authentic C. Discouraged D. Mixed E. Depressed
35	ARGUMENT : DEBATE::	A. Violence : Peace B. Fight : Contest C. Challenge : Opponent D. Doe : Stag
36	MOUNTAIN : TUNNEL	A. Window : Frame B. Door : Handle C. Charcoal : Fire D. River : Bridge E. Wall : Height
37	EBULLIENT	A. Feminine B. Dull C. Oily D. Salient E. Bulwark
38	EVADE ; QUESTION::	A. Shirk : malingerers B. Elicit ; response C. Parry : blow D. Knowledge : thrust
39	Axiom:	A. Absurdity B. Shirk C. Elude D. Maxim
40	CHURCH : SPIRE::	A. Temple : Shrine B. Opera : Stage C. Courtroom : Bench D. Mosque : Minaret
41	SERRATED	A. Oily B. Joined C. Smooth D. Greeted E. Indecisive
42	SECULAR	A. Safe B. Worldly C. Religious state D. Powerful personality
43	EVIL : DECEITFUL::	A. Clever : Shroud B. Crinaina : Obsequious

43	SLIPPHOD : ORGANIZATION:	C. Prodigal : Generosity D. Phelgmatic : Emotion
44	She stood_____Ahsan, but could not utter a single word for quite some time.	A. About B. Before C. For D. To E. Towards
45	When the elections wre held in East Bengal during the Bogra Govt?	A. Feb 1953 B. April ,1955 C. March 1954 D. May 1955
46	ERASE	A. Purify B. Imprint C. Nip D. Delete E. Eradicate
47	Working ----- under time pressure, Shamim didn't her ----- mistake.	A. Continually - simple B. Meticulously - stupid C. Hastily - Careless D. Continuously - abnormal E. Leisurely - inevitable
48	BLUNT	A. Euphemistic B. Direct C. Dull D. Insensitive E. Recuperate
49	VACILLATE	A. Vibrating B. Reach a firm decision C. To make alliance D. Profligate E. Make vulnerable
50	DOLLAR : DIME	A. Rupee : Frank B. Saleswoman : Pitch C. Retreat : Victory D. Century : Decade E. Ring : Necklace

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

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In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: According to the author, what should be the basis for awarding credentials?

- A. Duration of the course
- B. Competence of the course teachers
- C. Diversity of the topics covered
- D. Real grasp of matter or skill

The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and polities across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinker outside the realm of positive. This criticism, while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was, after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects. Two of the great disasters intellectual history – the murder of Archimedes and the burning the Alexandria's

library – both occurred under Rome’s watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires.

Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome’s economic and political influence.

52 Many of these major cities lie far beyond Rome’s original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome’s decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original.

It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tool that serve the American republic today. “Republic” itself is Latin for “the people’s business,” a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome’s class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tribunes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape.

It can be inferred from the passage that the framers of the Constitution

- A. Were familiar with certain aspects of Roman government
- B. Were similar to the Roman elders
- C. Embraced the veto as the hallmark of Roman democracy
- D. Overlooked Cicero’s contributions to the theory of democracy
- E. Formed a government based on world-wide democracy

53 The passage indicates that it is difficult to return orangutans to the wild for which of the following reason?

- A. The threat posed by new comers to other orangutans territory
- B. The conflict between males over available females
- C. The scarcity of available food in the orangutan environment

- A. A only
- B. A and B only
- C. A and C only
- D. B and C only
- E. A , B and C only

54 SYBARITE

- A. Childless
- B. Vascular
- C. Ascetic
- D. Imposter
- E. Veteran

55 AGENDA : MEETING::

- A. Teacher : Class
- B. Agency : Assignment
- C. Map : Trip
- D. Man : Woman

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- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. I and III only
- E. II and III only

prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape.

According to the passage, which of the following accurately describes the Latin languages?

- I. It spread in part due to Rome's military power
- II. It is reflected in modern political concepts
- III. It is spoken today in some part of Europe

57	He ran _____	A. Quickly B. So quickly C. Quick D. So quick
58	To succeed in a difficult task _____	A. You need a person of persistent B. One needs to be persistent C. One needs to be persistence D. Persistent is needed E. Persistent is what one needs
59	ANIMOSITY	A. Friendliness B. Anxiety C. Eagerness D. Reliability E. Slender
60	Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah constested the election against.	A. Zulficar Ali Butto B. Ayub Khan C. Liaqat Ali Khan D. Yahya Khan
61	CAT : FELINE::	A. Fate : fortune B. Puppet : statue C. Horse : Equine D. Tiger : Lion
62	DISCONCERT	A. Sing in harmony B. Pretend C. Cancel program D. Confuse E. Interrupt
63	DETECTIVE : INFORMER::	A. Author : book B. Architect : draftsman C. Reporter : source D. Vacancy : empty
64	VOLUBLE	A. Fat B. Loud C. Talkative D. Rambling E. Adore
65	DOUR	A. Implausible B. Cheerful C. Boring D. Portal E. Spotted

Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangulants, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.

- 66 Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in an part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costums agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful then orangutans, the latter provide anthronologists with useful information about the behavior of prehominid

- A. The lack of available food and the antisocial nature of orangutans
- B. The orangutans need for large quantities of food and the infrequency with which it mates
- C. The threat posed by poachers and the orangutan's inability to protest itself from them.
- D. The difficulties that orangutansface when compelled to a socialize with other species such as chimpanzees
- E. The constant dangers that present themselves whenever one orangutans encounters another

primates and how apelike behavior influenced out ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

Which of the following are factors that the author indicates contribute to the orangutan's territoriality?

67	FRAGILE:	A. Strong B. Grave C. Weak D. Showy
68	BEEF : COW::	A. Venison : Buffalo B. Sheep : Mutton C. Mutton : Sheep D. Pork : Goat
69	When was Muhammad Ali Jinnah given the title of Quaid-e-Azam,?	A. 1928 B. 1938 C. 1948 D. 1940
70	The ----- workshop had not been used in years	A. Orphan B. Advanced C. Decorated D. Renovated E. Derelict
71	MEAGER	A. Minimize B. Lavish C. Sensitive D. Recover E. Flexible
72	Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at tis infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.Q:According to the author, the present state of knowledge about heredity has made geneticists	A. Introspective B. Accusative C. Arrogant D. Optimistic
73	NOVICE	A. Deletion B. Beatitude C. Volley D. Veteran E. Democrat
74	GAUCHE : POLISHED::	A. Grow : Dindle B. Warden : Tower C. Moat : Water D. Thickness : Gauge
75	The passengers were very happy _____ the friendly and warm treatment given to them	A. From B. To C. By D. About
76	ALTIMERTER : HEIGHT::	A. Speedometer : Speed B. Observatory : Constellation C. Racetrack : Furlong D. Vessel : Knots
77	PUGNACITY	A. Adhesion B. Inimical C. Influx D. Acquiescence E. Domesticity
78	There is no doubt that one has to keep _____ with the changing times.	A. Pace B. Himself C. Aside D. Oneself E. Tuning
		A. Compare

79	DISPARAGE	B. Optimism C. Acclaim D. Peerage E. Regroup
80	He is so lazy that he	A. Cant delay the schedule of completing the work B. Cant depend on others for getting his work done C. Always extends help to others to complete their work D. Can seldom complete his work on time
81	IMMATURE	A. Callow B. Transit C. Juvenile D. Intelligent E. Developed
82	Dormant :	A. Active B. Vigilant C. Warbling D. Inert
83	INITIATE : END	A. Enthusiasm : Euphemism B. Sum : Difference C. Malignant : Cancer D. Attend : Ignore E. Start : Begin
84	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at tis infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following is true regarding the reasons for progress in genetic engineering?</p>	A. It has become popular to abort female fetuses. B. Human beings are extremely interested in heredity. C. Economically sound and scientifically advanced countries can provide the infrastructure for such research. D. Poor countries desperately need genetic information
85	Dereliction :	A. Attention B. Neglect C. Divorce D. Restore
86	STAGE : DIRECTOR::	A. Choir : Soprano B. Judge : Lawyer C. Band : Clarinet D. Meeting : Chairman
87	The final edition of the Love and Cheating consists of six volumes; however, only a small ---- of its full volume has ever been published.	A. Edition B. Volume C. Fraction D. Chapter
88	After completing her usual morning walk, Salma found herself ----- tired.	A. Surprisingly B. More C. Slowly D. Unceasingly E. Incessantly
89	The incident of Fall of Dhakka took place in.	A. 1970 B. 1972 C. 1971 D. 1973

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Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome's economic and political influence.

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Many of these major cities lie for beyond Rome's original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome's decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original.

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According to the passage, ancient Roman Roads

- A. Connected many major cities in ancient Europe
- B. Are engineering marvels unequalled in modern times
- C. Are similar in some respects to modern highways
- D. Were products of democratic political institutions
- E. Caused the development of modern European cities

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In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: According to the author, what measures should Open University adopt to meet modern sequence means?

- A. Develop various programs for adult learners.
- B. Open more colleges on traditional lines.
- C. cater to the needs of those who represent "core"
- D. Primary education should be under the control of open universities.

92

CAPRICIOUS

- A. Diminutive
- B. Sudden
- C. Immoral
- D. Steady
- E. Piteous

- A. A weighing machine
- B. A birdbath

93	AVIARY	C. An old measure of weight D. A bird enclosure E. Group of birds	
94	SQUANDER	A. Scale B. Rebuff C. Haunt D. Hoard E. Lessen	
95	AUTHOR : ROYALTIES::	A. Archive : Presidents B. Writer : Monarch C. Agent : Percentage D. Patron : Patronage	
96	Work: Tired	A. Player: Field B. Swim : Pool C. Race: Fatigue D. Book: Knowledge E. Cook: Eat	
97	Bizzare :	A. Normal B. Strange C. Logical D. Tense	
98	<p>Through the U.S. prides itself on behing a leader in the world community, a recent report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The U.S. has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low birth weight babies, a smaller proportion of babies immunized against childhood diseases and a much higher rate adolescent pregnancies. These findings, described as a quiet crisis requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report, a fourth of the nation's 12 infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunizations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in substandard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents When taken together, these and other risk factor can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.</p> <p>The crisis beings in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.</p> <p>Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period- from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.</p> <p>Which of the following statement is not true in the context of the passage?</p>		A. In the US the number of infants living in poverty is about 3 million B. Only 20 percent of all the pregnancies in the U.S are planned C. The number of single-parent families today is approximately three times that of four decades ago D. The number of children in the U.S. entering foster care has decreased after 1991 E. About 6 million infants in the U.S. are likely to develop educational and health problems.
99	ANGER : INSULT::	A. Business : Judgment B. Admiration : Happiness C. Conduct : Behavior D. Felicitous : Appreciate	
100	Cataclysm :	A. Reverse B. Upheavel C. Pungent D. Trash	
101	BLITHE	A. Despondent B. Mutinous C. Angelic D. Rigid E. Opaque	
102	At the inception of Pakistan the portfolio of the governor of Sindh was given to.	A. Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayat Ullah B. Justice Din Muhammad C. Muhammad Ayub Khoro D. Pri Illahi Buksh	
		A. Stationary	

A. Stationary

103	The driver suddenly applied the brakes when he saw a _____ truck ahead of him	B. Moving C. Static D. Immobile
104	<p>Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their government to protect the weak against the strong. No 'era of good feeling' can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a spirit of self-denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality. Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth. The extent to which Government must interfere with business, therefore, is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into a few hands. The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used, and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance.</p> <p>However, with necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the powers of government are unavoidably increased, regardless of the political party in power. The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science. Since the government must take on more powers to meet the problems of the nations, there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>Q: The growth of government is necessitated to</p>	A. Make the rich and the poor happy B. Curb the accumulation of wealth in a few hands C. Monitor science and technology D. Deploy the police force wisely
105	DISCREDITED : REPUTATION::	A. Cholerick : heat B. Stronghold : facility C. Stilted : simplicity D. Apprehensive : shyness
106	Foot : Toe	A. Body: Legs B. Belly: Intestines C. Nail: Fingers D. Hand: Fingers E. Leaves: Tree
107	Because its chief accountant altered figures and completely fabricated other, the company's financial records were entirely	A. Hidden B. Spurious C. Transparent D. Taxable
108	Sad: Melancholic	A. Over: Under B. Joy: Ecstasy C. Weak: Robust D. Book: Writer E. Floor: Ceiling
109	Oasis: Desert	A. Lunch : Desert B. Inveigh: Inveigle C. Forest : Jungle D. Ocean : Bay E. Affluence: Poverty
110	How much did it _____ to reach Bombay by car?	A. Cost B. Estimate C. Charge D. Price E. Pay
111	LUMBER : WALK::	A. Splinter : Fly B. Flounder ; Swim C. Seed : Rind D. Coal : Asphalt
112	A legislation was passed to punish brokers who _____ their clients funds	A. Defalcate B. Devastate C. Devour D. Embezzle
113	Fresh: New	A. Disease: Malaise B. Supercilious: Meek C. Epical :Homorous D. Indigent : Affluent E. Strident: Polite
114	CREDULOUS	A. Gullible B. Skeptical C. Unrewarded D. Humorous E. Endebted
115	I am given to _____ that you are going ahead	A. Predict B. Understand C. Learn

115	running to _____ that you are going abroad.	C. Examine D. Think E. Apprehend
116	PLAINTIVE	A. Pithy B. Quaint C. Accuser D. Merry E. Hardened
117	When Muhammad Ali Bogra presented his formula?	A. Dec 8, 1952 B. Dec 19, 1952 C. Oct 17, 1953 D. None of these
118	The task seemed impossible but somehow Jalil _____ very skilyfully in the end	A. Pulled it up B. Pulled it off C. Pulled it away D. Pulled it out
119	VALID	A. Laud B. Unsound C. Due D. Dump E. Cogent
120	BINOCULARS : SEE::	A. Spectacle : Notice B. Skeptic : Idea C. Ear trumpet : Hear D. Camera : Aperture
121	PALTRY	A. Stallion B. Mastery C. Significant D. Absent E. Enmity
122	PAUCITY	A. Treachery B. Profusion C. Vixen D. Tincture E. Envious
123	DEVOID	A. Liberty B. Innermost C. Faithless D. Replete E. Cosmos
124	BANE	A. Benefit B. Abundant C. Zenith D. Virtuous E. Undulate
125	HYMN : SERENADE::	A. Ballade ; Tango B. Psalm : Love poem C. Encore : Aria D. Rock : Croon
126	Liaqat Ali Khan was murdered by	A. Muhammad Ahmed B. Sayyad Akbar C. Akbar khan D. Saeed Ahmed
127	GLORIFY	A. Rectify B. Appraise C. Extol D. Abase E. Exalt
128	Who was the first Defence Minister of Pakistan.	A. Sardar Abdul Rasheed B. I.I. Chandrigar C. Ayub Khan D. Liaqat Ali Khan
129	TACTFUL	A. Unbound B. Boorish C. Lazy D. Renowned E. Polished

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care

aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

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Q: Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word "meeting" as used in the passage?

- A. Approaching
- B. Contacting
- C. Introducing
- D. Satisfying

131	Crestfallen :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Humiliated B. Hard C. Elite D. Frustrated
132	TAPESTRY : LOOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Emulsion : Wall B. Inflation : Poor C. Painting : Easel D. Plan : Trip E. Computer : Mouse
133	Immaculate: Spotless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Fastidious: Punctilious B. Careless: Carefree C. Mitigate: Pain D. Allay: Aggravate E. Ally: Lesson
134	The China got the membership of the United Nations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Aug 14, 1970 B. Oct 24 ,1970 C. Oct 26, 1971 D. None of these
135	NYMPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Clinch B. Flinch C. Airy D. Fairy E. Cheery

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Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of

- A. They are mostly malnourished
- B. They are less likely to receive parental care
- C. They are raised by single parents
- D. Their parents are mostly poor
- E. Their parents are emotionally immature

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Children born out of unplanned pregnancies are highly vulnerable because

137	We were amazed that a man who had been heretofore the most_____ of public speakers could in a single speech electrify an audience and bring them cheering.	A. Pedestrian B. Accomplished C. Masterful D. Auspicious
138	Sad : Morose	A. Robust: Weak B. Ingress: Egress C. Grass: Food D. Glad: Happy
139	You must dispense _____ his service	A. With B. Of C. In D. At
140	When India exploded its first nuclear test?	A. Feb 16, 1974 B. April 14, 1975 C. June 16, 1976 D. May 18, 1974
141	HORSE : STEED::	A. Offspring : Spawn B. Compass : Bore C. Dampness : Mildew D. Girl : Damsel
142	He is believed to be a very industrious worker.	A. Successful B. Sensible C. Punctual D. Diligent
143	STIFLE	A. Volley B. Encore C. Triplet D. Promote E. Dapple
144	INDULGENT	A. Active B. Agile C. Squanders D. Oppressive E. Discrete
145	The petition before the court prayed for _____ the appointment orders issued by the management	A. Posting B. Quashing C. Granting D. Removing E. Dismissing
146	ACCUMULATE	A. Proliferate B. Abuse C. Congress D. Rally E. Board
147	From where the Quaid-e-Azam started his political activities during his studies.	A. London B. Bombay C. Delhi D. Kolkatta

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at tis infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much

- A. Process
- B. Focus
- C. Fact
- D. Goal

reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.

Q: Which of the following is the same in meaning as the word "feat" as used in the passage?

149	In the departmental inquiry, it was denied that the police had committed any _____ on people under their custody.	A. Blunder B. Beatings C. Injuries D. Crime E. Excesses
150	ETHEREAL : EMPHREAL	A. Fetus : Offspring B. Earnest : saccharine C. Novice : Expert D. Obsequious : Sycophantic E. Jargon : Authentic
151	The income tax raid was too sudden_____	A. So that the man escaped B. For the man escaping C. Then the man escaped D. For the man to escape
152	Usually your work very hard_____	A. You are not being successful B. You will not be successful C. You ought to be successful D. You be not successful
153	I shall not desert him _____ all the world	A. By B. For C. With D. From
154	An argument_____between the two friends.	A. Broke out B. Broke in C. Sprang up D. Rose up
155	MACHINE GUN : MUSKET::	A. Tank : Chain B. Frigate : Cruiser C. Autumnal : Vernal D. Palace : Cottage
156	PEREMPTORY	A. Glacis B. Docile C. Convalescence D. Panegyric E. Jaded
157	ILLICIT	A. Enlighten B. Illusive C. Legal D. Cover up E. Reflect
158	The Quaid-e-Azam got the degree of Bar at Law at the age of.	A. 16 years B. 20 years C. 18 years D. 24 years
159	The 1965 Indo-Pak war was fought on which issue?	A. Ran of Kuch Issue B. Independence of Kashmir C. Issue of Pakhtoonistan D. None of above

The history of literature can be traced to the earliest forms 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 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 adding something of its own.

- 160 As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to safeguard one's property by making appropriate tools and taking protective measure in a 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 songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, there were only a
- A. Was inspired by God
B. Developed spontaneously
C. Was a song traditionally handed down
D. Was composed by leading dancers

very few individuals who learned to write, and only few could read what was written.

Q: The first war-song

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- A. To be artistic
- B. To write was song
- C. To write literature
- D. To record and communicate

Q: Man invented writing because he wanted

- 162 Many people have law degrees _____

- A. But not all of them practice law
- B. However it isn't practiced by all
- C. And some of them do have practice also
- D. But some of them do not practice it
- E. Yet some are not undergoing practices

- 163 Flurry: Confusion

- A. Water: Thirst
- B. Night: Sleep
- C. Colour: Attraction
- D. Job: Pay
- E. Intimidate: Fear

- 164 ARCHIPELAGO : ISLAND::

- A. Peninsula : Strait
- B. Cluster : Stars
- C. Border : Desert
- D. Sun : Planet

- 165 IRK

- A. Broad
- B. Profound
- C. Delight
- D. Lofty
- E. Shock

- 166 INEXORABLE

- A. Repetitive
- B. Tractable
- C. Garish
- D. Brackish
- E. Mnemonics

- 167 AUTHOR : INVENTOR::

- A. Copy right : Patent
- B. Plot : Machine
- C. Technology : Gadget
- D. Book : Factory

The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our 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 large 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.

168

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 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 are habit-forming and 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.

Q: Which of the following is true of public distribution system?

- A. It has improved its effectiveness over the years.
- B. It has remained effective only in the cities.
- C. It is unique in the world because of its effectiveness.
- D. It has reached the remotest corner of the country.

169 BIZARRE

- A. Fair
- B. Lottery
- C. Muddled
- D. Ordinary
- E. Lull

170 Nobody has come to see us _____ we bought these fierce dogs

- A. Since
- B. For
- C. When
- D. Till

171 GARGOYLE

- A. Stone spout
- B. Golden eagle
- C. Garish
- D. Vile
- E. Negation

172 PATHOLOGICAL

- A. Sick
- B. Healthy
- C. Unrealizable
- D. Selective
- E. Chemicals

173 Who was the second Governor General of Pakistan?

- A. Sikandar Mirza
- B. Liaqat Ali Khan
- C. Khawaja Nazim Uddin
- D. Malik Ghulam Muhammad

174 ORNATE

- A. Monochromatic
- B. Balding
- C. Austere
- D. Severe
- E. Iconoclast

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- A. 3 times
- B. 3.5 times
- C. 1.5 times
- D. 2 times
- E. Not mentioned in the passage

Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.

Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period-

from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.

The number of children born to married mothers in the U.S. is approximately how many times the number of children born to unwed mothers?

176	Abnegation :	A. Indulgence B. Rejection C. Complete D. Final
177	PRECIOUS	A. Honor B. Treasured C. Paltry D. Jewel E. Valuable
178	FOIBLE	A. Feasible B. Gull C. Luxurious D. Forte E. Powerful

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Q: What should be an appropriate step to make the PDS effective?

- A. To make it target group oriented
- B. To increase the amount of food grains per ration card
- C. To decrease the allotment of food grains to urban sector
- D. To reduce administrative cost

180	WISE : GRIPS::	A. Tempers ; flare B. Kiln : potter C. Spout : geysers D. Calipers : measure
181	Until its defeat by Ireland, Pakistan team won most of its test matches by innings and had achieved an ----- series of wins.	A. Defeated B. Unbroken C. Difficult D. Aggressive
182	IMPAIR	A. Supplant B. Enhance C. Extend D. Graceful E. Singly
183	POSTHUMOUS	A. Grand B. Born after father's death C. Given to enjoyment D. Hard working E. Origen
<p>The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 large 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.</p>		
184	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 real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.	A. Sense of insecurity B. Increased dependence C. Shortage of food grains D. Decrease in food grains production
<p>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 are habit-forming and 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>		
185	OSSIFY : BONE	A. Embezzle : Account B. Refine : Crude Oil C. Pulverize : Dust D. Filter : Water E. Euphoria : Hydrophobia
186	UNAFFECTED	A. Defective B. Insincere C. Transparent D. Weird E. Immune

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.

Q: In the passage, "abused" means

- A. Insulted
- B. Talked about
- C. Killed
- D. Misused

187

188

He used to regale us with anecdotes.

- A. Flatter
- B. Bore
- C. Fix
- D. Entertain

189

Research has also _____ the illusion that childhood dreams are pure innocence.

- A. Dispelled
- B. Discovered
- C. Accepted
- D. Observed
- E. Established

190

Conservative historians who represent a traditional account as ----- because of its age, may be guilty of taking on trust what they should have ----- in a conscientious fashion.

- A. Ancient ... established
- B. False ... reiterated
- C. Mythical ... fabricated
- D. Accurate ... examined
- E. Suspicious ... challenged

191

RANKLE

- A. Fragrant
- B. Subordinate
- C. Linear
- D. Soothe
- E. Condone

192

LECHER : LUST

- A. Pith : Herb
- B. Glutton : Greed
- C. Business : Profit
- D. Showbiz : Fame
- E. Garrulous : Cottage

193

Although I had pledged not to tell anyone of the previous evening trauma, the compulsive urge to unburden myself became _____

- A. Preposterous
- B. Overwhelming
- C. Impassive
- D. Irresistible

194

DRAMA : STAGE::

- A. Disease : relapse
- B. Commercial : program
- C. Eclipse : gulf
- D. Movie : cinema

195

CONFIDANT

- A. Silt
- B. Confession
- C. Enemy
- D. Acquaintance
- E. Reliable

196

Deluge :

- A. Flood
- B. Object
- C. Annihilate
- D. Restore

197

I shall not be late for dinner _____

- A. Unless the train will be late
- B. Unless the train will not be late
- C. If the train is late
- D. Unless the train is late

198

UPBRAID

- A. Hurdle
- B. Praise
- C. Downcast
- D. Dishevel
- E. Clumsy

199	When the Ameer of Kuwait visited Pakistan.	A. Sep 1947 B. Nov 1947 C. Dec 1947 D. None of these
200	No sooner did he go in _____ came out	A. Than B. And C. Then D. When

Through the U.S. prides itself on being a leader in the world community, a recent report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The U.S. has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low birth weight babies, a smaller proportion of babies immunized against childhood diseases and a much higher rate adolescent pregnancies. These findings, described as a quiet crisis requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report, a fourth of the nation's 12 infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunizations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in substandard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factor can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.

201	<p>The crisis beings in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.</p> <p>Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period- from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.</p> <p>The main focus of the passage is on the plight of</p>	A. Low birth weight babies B. Unwed mothers C. Orphaned children D. Teenage mothers E. None of these
-----	--	--

202	Pistol: Shoot	A. Stone: Throw B. Catechism: Church C. Ball: Goal D. Shaft: Fling E. Sword: Cut
203	ALWAYS : NEVER::	A. Often : Rarely B. Frequently : Mostly C. Constantly : Subsequently D. Intermittently : Causally
204	Bawl :	A. Mulberry B. Mutter C. Vociferate D. Daub
205	Her reaction was not the only _____ one.	A. Workable B. Possible C. Likely D. Good
206	SOOTHE	A. Simmer B. Eat greedily C. Excite D. Purify E. Vibrate
207	THEATER : HISTRIONIC::	A. Slyness : Stupid B. Hamlet : Populous C. Number : Numerology D. Courtroom : Forensic

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we

should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: In the context of the passage, what is the meaning of the sentence "The writing is already on the wall"?

- A. Everything is uncertain now-a-days.
- B. changes have already taken place.
- C. The signs of change are already visible.
- D. You cannot change the future.

209	When the Butto Government put a ban on NAP?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Feb 1970 B. March 1974 C. Feb 1975 D. Dec 1976
210	GROVEL : SERVILE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Elevator : Skyscraper B. Neglect : fortuitous C. Summary : Narration D. Foresee : Prescient E. Risk : Indiscriminate
211	COMPLACET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Notorious B. Normalized C. Extemporaneous D. Distressed E. Mammalian
212	<p>Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their government to protect the weak against the strong. No 'era of good feeling' can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a spirit of self-denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality. Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth. The extent to which Government must interfere with business, therefore, is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into a few hands. The required degree of government inference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used, and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance.</p> <p>However, with necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the powers of government are unavoidably increased, regardless of the political party in power. The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science. Since the government must take on more powers to meet the problems of the nations, there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>Q: 'Era of good feeling' in the paragraph refers to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Time of prosperity B. Time of adversity C. time without government D. Time of police atrocities
213	How many sets were given to East Bengal in fist assembly?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 40 B. 41 C. 44 D. 47
214	He passed the examination in the first class because he _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Worked hardly for it B. Was hard working for it C. Was working hard for it D. Had worked hard for it
215	MANACLE : MALEFACTOR::	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Juvenile : Delinquent B. Suave : Maniac

215	MANACLE : MALEFACTOR::	C. Muzzle : Dog D. Pinto : Tether
216	PROFUSION	A. Penetration B. Abundance C. Scarcity D. Ordinance E. Audacity
217	The Chairmen rejected the proposal of increasing employees salary because:	A. The company had already gained three thousand crore profit B. The company did not have sufficient funds to afford the rise C. The number of employees in the company was very small D. The employees had been demanding it for a long time E. It was not difficult for the company to bear additional burden
218	What was the portfolio of Muhammad Ali gogra before becoming the prime minister?	A. Commerce minister B. Member of Parliament C. Ambassador in Bruma D. Ambassador in America
219	FICKLE	A. Entertain B. Resolute C. Compress D. Turn aside E. Resemble
220	TEAR	A. Rectify B. Lacerate C. Rupture D. Lancelets E. Procrastinate
221	Virus: Disease	A. Discussion: Fight B. Desire: Success C. Suggestion: Acceptance D. Bombardment: Destruction E. Clothes: Gentleman
222	SOPHIST : TRUTH::	A. Quack : medicine B. Director : plan C. Alarmist : legend D. Actor : shoot
223	WET	A. Parched B. Tempered C. Humid D. Soak E. Dusty
224	<p>Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangulants, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.</p> <p>Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in an part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costums agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful then orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehominid primates and how apelike behavior influenced out ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.</p> <p>According to the author, anthropologists study the behavior of orangutans in order to</p>	A. Prevent orangutans from becoming the target of poaching B. Assist customs agents in the relocation of orangutans C. Analyse the causes and consequences of contemporary human behavior D. Prevent larger orangutans from eliminating their weaker rivals E. Better understand the factors that influenced human evolution
225	FLURRY : BLIZZARD::	A. Anger : bluster B. Drizzle : downpour C. Draw ; doodle D. Simmer : cook

226	BARREN	A. Fertile B. Rejecting C. Crater D. Lacking freedom E. Concave
227	AFFLUENT : LUCKY::	A. Greedy : Money B. Charitable : Stingy C. Unsuccessful : Lazy D. Rely : Retort
228	Every person must learn_____	A. That his time needs a wise use B. Wise ways in his time's use C. That how wisely his time can be used D. To make wise use of his time E. To using his time in a wisely manner
229	BRAZEN	A. Red-handed B. Ironic C. Modest D. Trespass E. Fireplace

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- A. Only A
B. Only B
C. Only C
D. Both A & C
E. Both B & C

Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period- from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.

Decide which of the following factors is/are responsible for the physical, intellectual and social under-development of infants in the U.S?

- A. Illiteracy of parents
B. Lack of parental care
C. Poverty

The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our 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 large 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.

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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 real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

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Q: What, according to the passage, is the main concern about the PDS?

- A. It has been able to develop confidence in the people at large.
- B. It has not been able to utilize the entire food grains stock available.
- C. It has effectively channelized the food grains to all sectors.
- D. It has not been able to provide sufficient food to the poorer section of the society.

232

Although officials claimed that its hull was -----, the Titanic sank after hitting an iceberg.

- A. Iron made
- B. Impenetrable
- C. Prominent
- D. Oval

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

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233

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: Integrating the concepts of lifelong learning with educational structure would imply

- A. Closing down conventional schools and colleges
- B. Longer durations for all formal courses
- C. Simple rearrangement of present educational organizations
- D. More weight for actual performance than real understanding

234

TERSE

- A. Chattering
- B. Threefold
- C. Lean
- D. Miserly
- E. Lumped together

235

ELEVATED

- A. Suspended
- B. Moody
- C. Subterranean
- D. Grounded

236	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p> <p>Q: At present genetic engineering can rectify all genetic disorders. Is it so?</p>	<p>A. Yes B. No C. It can do so only in some cases D. Study of genetic disorders is out of scope of genetics.</p>
237	<p>In Bush, Saddam was up _____</p>	<p>A. Into B. For C. To D. Against</p>
238	<p>The history of literature can be traced to the earliest forms 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 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 adding something of its own.</p> <p>As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to safeguard one's property by making appropriate tools and taking protective measure in a 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 was songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, there were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only few could read what was written.</p> <p>Q: As for the war songs and prayers each generations</p>	<p>A. Added something of its own to the stock B. Blindly repeated the songs and prayers C. Composed its own songs and prayers D. Repeated what was handed down to it</p>
239	<p>The doctor warns him that unless he gives up smoking</p>	<p>A. His health will soon be recovered B. He will not recover C. Will he be able to recover D. He will not suffer</p>
240	<p>A glue produced by bees to _____ their hives appears to contain antibiotic substances</p>	<p>A. Build B. Decorate C. Collect D. Design E. Structure</p>
241	<p>Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangutans, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.</p> <p>Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in an part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costumes agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful than orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehumanid primates and how our like behavior influenced our ancestors' search for the food and</p>	<p>A. While orangutans spend much of their time on the treetops, other apes live exclusively on the ground B. Orangutans and other types of apes are all sociable species but orangutans are more likely to bond for life C. Apes such as chimpanzees rely less upon their size than average orangutans do D. Orangutans spend less time in the company of their members of their species than do some other apes E. Because of their stringent territoriality orangutans are less likely to elude capture by poachers than are other apes</p>

primates and now ape-like behavior influenced our ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

Which of the following can be inferred between the behavior of orangutans and that of other ape species?

242	CALIBER : RIFLE::	A. Army : ammunition B. Compass : bore C. Quality : shoot D. Gauge : rails
243	_____ was appointed the first commander in Chief of the Pakistan Army.	A. Major General Sikandar Mirza B. General Ayub Khan C. General Gracey D. None of these
244	Zenith: Nadir	A. Serious: Sober B. Food: Hungry C. Fat: Proteins D. Majestic: Sublime E. Peak: Foot
245	HORRIBLE	A. Sabotage B. Agreeable C. Dogmatic D. Repulsive E. Appealing
246	SIESTA : NAP::	A. Lariat : rope B. Farm : plantation C. Sauerkraut ; cabbage D. Coin : rug
247	AUSPICIOUS	A. Pictorial B. Ill-starred C. Trusting D. Blunt E. Scions
248	CONSEQUENCE	A. Effective B. Plan C. Cause D. Retaliation E. Shame
249	The benefits of the cooperative program are -----, with both companies acquiring new production techniques.	A. Challenging B. Exclusive C. Normal D. Mutual
250	The higher you go, the more difficult it _____ to breathe.	A. Is becoming B. Became C. Has become D. Becomes
251	ANARCHY : GOVERNMENT::	A. Democracy : Republic B. Penury : Wealth C. Verbosity : Words D. Socialism : Custom
252	Awami Muslim League was formed in which of the following provinces?	A. East Bengal B. Frontier Province C. Baluchistan D. Punjab
253	WANE:	A. Decline B. Tired C. Dead D. Shine
254	The doctor advised him to go _____ several medical tests.	A. Through B. Into C. Under D. About
255	With the current wave of crime, travelers on Lahore route are ----- to make sure their wallet is secure.	A. Banned B. Irreverent C. Illiterate D. Urged E. Permitted
256	PARROT : APE::	A. Curve : Arc B. Wood : Tree C. Crane : Boar D. Alarm : Fire
		A. Singing through the nose B. A temporary catchword

257	CANT	<p>B. A temporary catchword</p> <p>C. Begging</p> <p>D. A penny whistle</p> <p>E. Affected manner of speech</p>
258	CAT : MOUSE::	<p>A. Bird : Worm</p> <p>B. Dog : Tail</p> <p>C. Trap : Attic</p> <p>D. Hide : Seek</p>
259	<p>A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environment degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of government to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount important.</p> <p>Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must built upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to U.S. assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological system in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example, AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on its severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.</p> <p>Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development.</p> <p>Q: Technical know-how developed in the USA</p>	<p>A. Cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of the developing countries</p> <p>B. Can be properly utilized on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems</p> <p>C. Can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation</p> <p>D. Can be very effective in solving the problem of resource management in tropical countries</p>
260	<p>The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and politics across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinker outside the realm of positive. This criticism, while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was, after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects. Two of the great disasters intellectual history – the murder of Archimedes and the burning the Alexandria's library – both occurred under Rome's watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires.</p> <p>Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome's economic and political influence.</p> <p>Many of these major cities lie for beyond Rome's original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome's decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original.</p> <p>It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tool that serve the American republic today. "Republic" itself is Latin for "the people's business," a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome's class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tributes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape.</p> <p>The author describes "two of the great disasters in intellectual history" in order to</p>	<p>A. Establish a point directly related to the main argument</p> <p>B. Show that certain historical claims are inaccurate</p> <p>C. Demonstrate the importance of certain historical data</p> <p>D. Disprove the claims made by other with a different views</p> <p>E. Concede the partial accuracy of an opposing view</p>
		<p>A. Stubbornness</p> <p>B. The range of occurrence</p>

261 INCIDENCE

- B. The range of occurrence
- C. Anecdotes
- D. Conclusion
- E. Drastic

262 SHORTAGE

- A. Paucity
- B. Niggardly
- C. Wastage
- D. Hostage
- E. Foliage

263

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.

- A. Rigidly
- B. Firmly
- C. Directly
- D. At right angle

Q: Which of the following is the same in meaning as the word "squarely" as used in the passage?

The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our 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 large 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.

264

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 real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

- A. It will abolish the imbalance of urban and rural sector.
- B. It will remove poverty.
- C. It will give food to the poorest without additional cost.
- D. It will motivate the target group population to work more.

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 are habit-forming and 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.

Q: What, according to the passage, would be the outcome of making the PDS target group oriented?

265	Cumberstone :	A. Awkward B. Analyse C. Decay D. Grow
266	APATHY	A. Enemy B. Love C. Noble D. Temptation E. Lucrative
267	The green supernova is still ----- cosmetologists, as it had never been seen clearly, making it impossible to study its nature.	A. Admiring for B. Enigmatic to C. Dangerous to D. Exploited by E. Famous among
268	I bought a new car last year, but I ____ my old car yet, so at present I have two cars	A. Have sold B. Did not sell C. Could not sell D. Have not sold
269	Ali ____ force himself to work on till late in the night	A. Would B. Would be C. Could D. Used to
270	IMPETUOUS	A. Defensive B. Ardent C. Hobbyist D. Wary E. Squeal
271	CAMERA : SIGHT::	A. Pictures : anthology B. Type : touch C. Headphone : hearing D. Thirst : water
272	RECALCITRANT	A. Submissive B. Maladroit C. Audacious D. Travail E. Divert
273	ACT : STAGE::	A. Swim : Pool B. Whale : River C. Cat : Dog D. Fish : Trout
274	STRIKING	A. Inconspicuous B. Vibrating C. Straight D. Symmetric E. Harmonious
275	SUGAR : SACCHARIN:	A. Slimming : Fattening B. Lace : Collar C. Cotton : Polyester D. Syrup : Molasses
276	Whichever way you approach the problem	A. It will not solve B. It will not be solved C. No one will not solve it D. It will not be solve
277	FODDER : BULL::	A. Goddess : Valentine B. Pesticide : Beetle C. Slop : Hog D. Roe : Cupid
278	LINEAL	A. Unconnected B. Isolated C. Directly descended D. Wrinkled E. Circular
279	If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience you cannot do so by being understated, tentative for_____	A. Passionate B. Authoritative C. Restrained D. Argumentative
280	Knowledge is like a deep well fed by _____ springs and your mind is the little bucket that you drop in it	A. External B. Perennial C. Immortal D. Inexhaustible
281	The more we looked at the price of modern art_____	A. We liked it less B. The less we liked it C. It looked better D. It looked worse

		D. The more we like it E. Better we liked it
282	Dowry is no longer permitted by law even in _____ marriage	A. Natural B. Bigamous C. Love D. Conventional E. Polygamous
283	<p>Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their government to protect the weak against the strong. No 'era of good feeling' can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a spirit of self-denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality. Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth. The extent to which Government must interfere with business, therefore, is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into a few hands. The required degree of government inference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used, and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance.</p> <p>However, with necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the powers of government are unavoidably increased, regardless of the political party in power. The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science. Since the government must take on more powers to meet the problems of the nations, there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>Q: A spirit of moderation on the part of economically sound people would make the less privileged</p>	A. Unhappy with the rich people B. More interested in freedom and security C. Unhappy with their lot D. Clamorous for absolute equality
284	Maria forced herself to eat every piece on her plate; although she found the food practically-_____.	A. Delicious B. Spicy C. Inedible D. Nourishing
285	LAUD	A. Substantial B. Castigate C. Inferior D. Enormity E. Move apart
286	CARPENTER : VISE::	A. Teller : Bank B. Golfer : Club C. Mike : speak D. Angler : Fish
287	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following, according to the author, could be the short-coming of genetic in becoming an exact science?</p>	A. There is a lack of advance technology to explore hidden areas of human brain. B. Technicians have not been able to manipulate germ cells. C. Ordinary microscope is unable to observe nerve cells D. Genetics is too complex to resolve some useful information
288	SCREAM : WHISPER::	A. Staircase : Elevator B. Pedal : Bicycle C. Blaze : Spark D. Repel : Attract
289	BENEDICTION:	A. Rise B. Blessing C. Curse D. Prayer
290	Wheel: Hub	A. Sea: Island B. Body: Heart C. Ruling Part: Cabinet

290	WISDOM : KNOWLEDGE ::	C. Learning : Art : Skill D. Life : Happiness E. Watch : Needle
291	BEWILDERED	A. Confused B. Dedeveled C. Discarded D. Neglected E. Sabotage
292	He seized control of the country _____	A. By using diplomacy and force B. By diplomacy and being forceful C. By being a diplomat and forceful D. Not only because of diplomacy force
293	When the last session of the All India Muslim League working committee was held?	A. Aug 13, 1947 B. Sep, 11, 1947 C. Dec 13, 1947 D. 1st July, 1948
294	URBANE	A. Loitering B. Rustic C. Churlish D. Misguided E. Square
295	Bloated :	A. Privileged B. Emaciated C. Swollen D. Rapture
296	SLURP : SIP::	A. Watch : minute B. Snipe : skirmish C. Guffaw : giggle D. Tiptoe : stumble
297	We lost confidence in Salim because he never _____ the grandiose promises he had made	A. Tired of B. Delivered on C. Retreated from D. Forget about
298	ACRIMONIOUS	A. Acid B. Bitter C. Clever D. Soothing E. Enervate
299	Man power is the _____ means of converting other resource to mankind'd use and benefit	A. Indivisible B. Indispensable C. Insuperable D. Inimitable E. Inequitable
300	PILFER : ROB::	A. Doctor : Treatment B. Taste : Eat C. Affirm : Intimate D. Innuendo : Desperado

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal

- A. Different modules with same function
- B. Same module for different groups
- C. No modules but standard compulsory program for all
- D. None of these.

301

with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: What should be the major characteristic of the future educational system?

The history of literature can be traced to the earliest forms 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 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 adding something of its own.

302

As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to safeguard one's property by making appropriate tools and taking protective measure in a 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 songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, there were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only few could read what was written.

- A. Weight
- B. Rhythm
- C. Size
- D. Quantity

Q: The word "measure" in the context of the passage means

303

Who of the following formed the Awami League?

- A. Shaikh Mujeeb ur Rehman
- B. Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi
- C. Maulana Bhashani
- D. A.K. Fazal ul Haq

304

Quaid-e-Azam spend the last days of his life at which of the following places.

- A. Karachi
- B. Lahore
- C. Ziarat
- D. Quetta

305

Abhor :

- A. Crave
- B. Reconcile
- C. Detest
- D. Rude

306

MENDICANT : BEGGING::

- A. Coup : Thunder
- B. Proponent : Abstained
- C. Player : Chess
- D. Charlatan : Deception

307

LISTLESS

- A. Turbulent
- B. Prolific
- C. Peace
- D. Dynamic
- E. Precious

308

The defending champion justified his top _____ by clinching the title

- A. Technique
- B. Supremacy
- C. Skill
- D. Form
- E. Billing

309

Who was the third President of Pakistan?

- A. Sikandar Mirza
- B. Zulfikar Ali Butto
- C. Ayub Khan
- D. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan

310

SWAGGER

- A. Drinker
- B. Livelier
- C. Grovel
- D. Actor
- E. Vessel

311

BEHOLD

- A. To hold
- B. To heat
- C. To see
- D. To speak
- E. Sigh

312

MENTOR

- A. Lawyer
- B. Counselor
- C. Enemy
- D. Curator
- E. Compiler

313

He is the friend _____ I trust most

- A. Which
- B. Who
- C. Him

		D. Whom
314	Don :	A. Doff B. Assume C. Pine D. Blithe
315	Some of the sculptures formerly ----- the Hindu artist are now thought to have been created by one of his Muslim students.	A. Denied by B. Attributed to C. Adapted from D. Submitted to
316	ABRUPT	A. Above B. Sudden C. Noisy D. Calm E. Agnation
317	GENEROUS	A. Cruel B. Noble C. Selfish D. Lavish E. Intellectual
318	Giggle: Chortle	A. Smile: Grin B. Melancholy: Antipathy C. Emancipation: Bondage D. Insipid: Charming E. Edifice: Fecade
319	The Movement against the Qadianis was started from a procession in Karachi held on.	A. May 18 ,1952 B. Sep 27 ,1952 C. March 10 ,1953 D. April 15, 1953
320	OBLIVION	A. Remembrance B. Bounced C. Slaughter D. Sentimentality E. Whirlpool
321	OUTBREAK	A. Confined B. Smash C. Reliability D. Tumult E. Burst
322	The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and polities across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinker outside the realm of positive. This criticism, while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was, after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects. Two of the great disasters intellectual history – the murder of Archimedes and the burning the Alexandria's library – both occurred under Rome's watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires. Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome's economic and political influence. Many of these major cities lie for beyond Rome's original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome's decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original. It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tool that serve the American republic today. "Republic" itself is Latin for "the people's business," a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome's class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tributes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape. The primary purpose of the package is to	A. Reveal the indifferent attitude taken by the ancient Romans towards the fine arts B. Discuss the lasting accomplishments achieved by ancient Romans C. Analyse the use of the Latin language by the framers of the Constitution D. Show that the construction of roads and aqueducts could not have been accomplished in ancient Greece. E. Compare the destruction of the library at Alaxandria to the murder of Archimedes
323	LOOM : YARN::	A. Vanish : Tale B. Wool : Sweater C. Smithy : Iron D. Admire : Disdain
324	After a period of protracted disuse a muscle will atrophy _____ both its strength and the ability to perform its function	A. Insuring B. Regaining C. Sustaining D. Losing
325	The author monotonously numerates the ----- points of scientific development, while omitting the details that might ----- the reader's interest.	A. week ... sell to B. Trivial ... boost C. Stylistic ... irritate D. Essential ... limit

326	His moral decadence was marked by his _____ from the ways of integrity and honesty.	A. Obsession B. Declivity C. Departure D. Opprobrium
327	UNDERLING	A. Topcoat B. Yearling C. Chief D. Flying E. Bridging
328	The _____ arguments put forth for not disclosing the facts did not impress anybody	A. Specious B. Intemperate C. Spurious D. Convincing
329	BECALMED	A. Generous B. Tranquil C. In motion D. Simulated E. Inquisitive
330	He had the nerve to face the robbers all alone.	A. Strength B. Capacity C. Audacity D. Courage
331	The second Islamic Conference of the heads of states took place in which city of Pakistan.	A. Lahore B. Islamabad C. Karachi D. None of these
332	ESOTERIC:	A. Fair B. Popular C. Alluring D. Private
333	Belying his mother's worries, Amir's behavior throughout the function was _____	A. Imaginable B. Imperial C. Immodest D. Impeccable E. Impervious
334	The chairperson is a scintillating speaker whose lectures completely _____ students	A. Entertain B. Absorb C. Enthrall D. Alienate
335	TEDIOUS	A. Plainspoken B. Refreshing C. Coarse D. Appropriate E. Hygienic
336	Prelude: Symphony	A. Drama: Epilogue B. Epilogue: Prologue C. Meal: Dessert D. Ticket: Show E. Preamble: Constitution
337	An editorial praised the generosity of an anonymous -----, who had donated over a million rupees and several priceless books to the college.	A. Hoarder B. Benefactor C. Promoter D. Rich
338	Bequeath:	A. Alienate B. stab C. Obstruct D. Dispose of

- Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their government to protect the weak against the strong. No 'era of good feeling' can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a spirit of self-denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality. Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth. The extent to which Government must interfere with business, therefore, is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into a few hands. The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used, and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance.
- However, with necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the powers of government are unavoidably increased, regardless of the political party in
- 339
- A. Freedom of people
B. Tyranny of the political parties
C. Powers of the government
D. Chances of economic inequality

power. The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science. Since the government must take on more powers to meet the problems of the nations, there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.

Q: The advent of science and technology has increased the

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ABOLISH

- A. Hate
- B. End
- C. Prosper
- D. Abject

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341

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Q: What, according to the passage, is the main purpose of public policy in the long run?

- A. Reducing the cost of living index by increasing supplies
- B. Providing enough food to all the citizens
- C. Good standard of living through productive employment
- D. Equalizing per capita income across different strata of society

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.

342

- A. Lifelong learning is a recent concept.
- B. Worker's knowledge and skills also need to be updated constantly.
- C. "Learning to Be" defends that there is a terminal point to education.

D. Schools and colleges should open extension services.

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

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

343	DETACH	A. Separate B. Pack C. Bottom line D. Scratch E. Ambulatory
344	Who of the following formed the Jinnah Muslim League??	A. Muzafar Ali Qazalbash B. Malik feroz khan noon C. Mian Iftikhar uddin D. Iftikhar hussain mamdoot
345	The judge acquitted the prisoner _____ the charge of murder	A. About B. From C. Of D. With
346	<p>Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangutans, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.</p> <p>Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in an part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costumes agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful than orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehuman primates and how apelike behavior influenced our ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.</p> <p>The author of the passage discusses orangutans taken from poachers in order to</p>	A. Stress the importance of preserving orangutans as a species B. Indicate the widespread practice of animal poaching C. Refute the theory that orangutans can live in a variety of environments D. Contrast the behavior of orangutans with that of other apes E. Emphasize the consequences of orangutan territoriality
347	The telephone _____ several times before I answered it	A. Has rung B. Was ranging C. Would ring D. Had rung
348	Abdicate :	A. Give up B. Imperious C. Rude D. Dissent
349	Normally an individual thunderstorm _____ about 45 minutes	A. Lasts B. Ends C. Remains D. Continues
350	Thin: Sparse	A. Tract: Tome B. Prologue: Epilogue C. Preface: Book D. Tree: Tall E. Corpulent: Obese
351	PUERILE	A. Mature B. Servile C. Odoriferous D. Signify E. Juvenile

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report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The U.S. has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low birth weight babies, a smaller proportion of babies immunized against childhood diseases and a much higher rate adolescent pregnancies. These findings, described as a quiet crisis requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report, a fourth of the nation's 12 infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunizations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in substandard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factors can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.

353

The crisis begins in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.

Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period- from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.

Children falling in which age group are most severely affected by the quiet crisis?

- A. Between 2 & 3 years
- B. Between 1 & 3 years
- C. Below 1 year
- D. Below 3 years
- E. None of these

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.

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In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: According to the author, the concept of "lifetime education" is

- A. As old as traditional education
- B. Still in formative stages
- C. In vogue in advanced countries
- D. Not practical

355

SUPPLE

- A. Cram
- B. Rigid
- C. Theoretical
- D. Lofty
- E. Emaciate

356	GREGARIOUS	A. Posterior B. Outstanding C. Poisonous D. Reclusive E. Congenital
357	HOVEL	A. Crowd B. Whisk C. Pudding D. Palace E. Dust
358	INCRIMINATE	A. Exculpate B. Sporadic C. Appropriate D. Exhume E. Subjugate
359	Who was the first chief Minister of the West Pakistan.	A. Mumtaz Daultana B. Dr. Khan Sahib C. Sardar Abdul Rab Nashar D. Nawab Muzzafar Ali
360	<p>A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environment degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of government to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount important.</p> <p>Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must built upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to U.S. assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological system in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example, AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on its severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.</p> <p>Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development.</p> <p>Q: Some of the developing countries of Asia and Africa have</p>	A. Formulated very ambitious plans of protecting habitat in the region B. Laid a great stress on the conservation of natural resources in their educational endeavour C. Carefully dovetailed environmental conservation with the overall strategy of planned economic development D. Sought the help of US experts in solving the problem of environmental degradation.
361	Derogate:	A. Exaggerate B. Calm C. Deflenerate D. Ordain
362	CORRESPONDENCE : CLERK::	A. Office : Manager B. Secretary : Stenographer C. Proceeds : Accounts D. Records : Archivist
363	The water dispute with India was resolved in .	A. 1959 B. 1960 C. 1961 D. 1962
364	ANARCHY : ORDER::	A. Adore : Loathe B. Sonnet : Medley C. Tent : Shelter D. Finger : Nail
365	BRACKISH	A. Backward B. Having of foul smell C. Salty D. Woody E. Novelty
366	Fever: Flush	A. Malaria: Shiver B. Wings: Flap C. Rehearsal: Drama D. Cough: Cough E. Liquid: Gas

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.

Q: According to the passage, the question of abortion is

- A. Ignored
- B. Hotly debated
- C. Unanswered
- D. Left to the scientists to decide

368 Muslim alchemists tried to attain wealth by ----- copper and other base metals into gold.

- A. Placing
- B. Coin aging
- C. Melting
- D. Transforming

369 TRUCK : LORRY::

- A. Adobe : Brick
- B. Crane : Hoist
- C. Carriage : Pram
- D. Transport : Support

370 TEEMING

- A. Marble
- B. Barren
- C. Individual
- D. Putting
- E. Combustible

371 UNCOUTH

- A. Urbane
- B. Exhort
- C. Sentient
- D. Prevaricate
- E. Paroxysm

372 CRAVAT : NECK::

- A. Artist : Smock
- B. Bib : Dinner
- C. Muzzle : Biting
- D. Spats : Ankles

373 BRISK

- A. Engrossed
- B. Occupied
- C. Diligent
- D. Swift
- E. Listless

374 ICE : SWELL::

- A. Escape : Manacles
- B. Cramp : Stress
- C. Antiseptic : Infect
- D. Regicide : Ruler

The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our 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 large 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

- A. Vigor
- B. Energy
- C. Influence
- D. Capacity

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 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 are habit-forming and 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. Q: Which of the following words is the same in meaning as "power" as used in the passage?

376	SPATTER : SOAK::	A. Alarm : Whistle B. Desert : Sahara C. Bubble : Ball D. Whisper : Shout
377	CLARIFY : CONFUSION	A. Cloud : Thunder B. Wish : Success C. Declare : Bankruptcy D. Algorithm : Structure E. Mediate : Altercation
378	LOATHING	A. Acrimonious B. Impact C. Elevation D. Craving E. Flirt
379	Where are my spectacles?	A. There are they, on your nose! B. There they are, on your nose! C. Here are they, on your nose! D. Here they are, on your nose!
380	Who was the representative of Pakistan in the Boundary commission of Punjab.	A. Justice Abu Salih B. Justice S.A Rehman C. Din Muhammad D. Even Jenkins
381	EXACERBATE	A. Prolific B. Inert C. Insane D. Ameliorate E. Bronze
382	BAPTIZE:	A. Christen B. Holy C. Dehumanize D. Something that had been ostracized
383	CHAOTIC	A. Immersive B. Orderly C. Hectic D. Nervous E. Embarrassing

A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environment degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of government to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance.

- 384 Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must built upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to U.S. assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological system in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example, AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on its severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.

- A. There is a North-South dialogue and aid flows freely to the developing world.
B. Industries based on agriculture are widely developed.
C. Economic development takes place within the ambit of conservation of natural resources.
D. There is an assured supply of food and medical care.

Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained

development.

Q: The poor people of the developing world can lead a happy and contented life if

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.

- A. Calm
- B. Disturbed
- C. Discharged
- D. Acquittal

Q: Which of the following is the opposite in meaning to the word "charged" as used in the passage?

386 When I was a child, I _____ to school everyday instead of going by cycle

- A. Had walked
- B. Have walked
- C. Walked
- D. Have been walked

387 BATTER

- A. To improve
- B. To beat
- C. To finish
- D. To rise
- E. Baking

388 DIET : ANOREXIA::

- A. Teasing : Provocation
- B. Laughter : Irrepressible
- C. Appraisal : Army
- D. Revolutionaries : Intrigue

389 AERIE : EAGLE::

- A. Venom : Rattle Snake
- B. Viper : Reptile
- C. Hawk : Falcon
- D. Lair : Wolf

Through the U.S. prides itself on being a leader in the world community, a recent report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The U.S. has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low birth weight babies, a smaller proportion of babies immunized against childhood diseases and a much higher rate adolescent pregnancies. These findings, described as a quiet crisis requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report, a fourth of the nation's 12 infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunizations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in substandard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factor can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.

390 The crisis begins in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.

- A. Lower rate of babies surviving childhood diseases
- B. Larger proportion of babies who are deprived of immunization
- C. Lower proportion of new born babies with normal weight
- D. Higher incidence of adolescent girls becoming mothers
- E. Increasing cases of teenage couples getting divorced

Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one

children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period- from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.

Which of the following does not constitute the quite crisis in the U.S as per the task force report?

A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environment degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of government to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount important.

Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must built upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to U.S. assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological system in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example, AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on its severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.

Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development.

Q: How much environmental pollution has taken place in the developing and developed world?

- A. There has been a marginal pollution of environment in the developed world and extensive damage in the developing world.
- B. There has been a considerable pollution of environment all over the globe.
- C. There has been an extensive environmental degradation both in the developed and developing world.
- D. The environmental pollution that has taken place all over the globe continues to be a matter of speculation and enquiry.

391

392

BENEFUL

- A. Generous
- B. Kindly
- C. Ruinous
- D. Severity
- E. Superfluous

393

MOAT : CASTLE

- A. Bridge : River
- B. Propel : Ship
- C. Archer : Bow
- D. Cummerbund : Waist
- E. Shoe : Foot

The history of literature can be traced to the earliest forms 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 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 wee repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own.

As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to safeguard one's property by making appropriate tools and taking protective measure in a 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 was songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, there were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only few could read what was written.

Q: Before men invented writing,

- A. Literature was passed on by word of mouth
- B. Prayers were considered literature
- C. Literature was just singing and dancing
- D. there was no literature

395

BANAL

- A. Philosophical
- B. Original
- C. Dramatic
- D. Headless
- E. Commonplace

396	<p>Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone. Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall. In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.Q: Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word "integral" as used in the passage?</p>	<p>A. Essential B. Independent C. Major D. Minor</p>
397	<p>Where was the session of the Muslim League held in which Muhammad Ali Jinnah was conferred the title of Quaid-e-Azam.</p>	<p>A. Agra B. Delhi C. Dhaka D. Patna</p>
398	<p>If you persist in telling lies to me I shall sue you _____ slander.</p>	<p>A. For B. On C. With D. To</p>
399	<p>Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.</p> <p>Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.</p> <p>In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.</p> <p>Q: According to the author, educational planning should attempt to</p>	<p>A. Train the people at the core. B. Encourage conventional schools and colleges C. Decide a terminal point to education D. Fulfill the education needs of everyone</p>
400	<p>In order to raise the company profit, the employees</p>	<p>A. Decided to raise the cost of raw material B. Requested the management to implement new welfare schemes C. Demanded two additional increments D. Decided to go on paid holidays E. Offered to work over time without any compensation</p>
401	<p>The waiter hasn't bought the coffee_____ I've been here an hour already.</p>	<p>A. Up B. Till C. Still D. Yet</p>
402	<p>ADAPT</p>	<p>A. Approve B. Applaud C. Shed D. Reject</p>

		E. Fit	
403	RUNE : ALPHABET	A. Range : Mountain B. Team : Player C. Suspicious : Thief D. Stream : Water E. Star : Constellation	
404	DEBAUCH	A. Cleanse B. Connive C. Edify D. Malinger E. Provenance	
405	ABSTRACT	A. Theoretical B. Confused C. Indefinite D. Unrealistic E. Paintings	
406	<p>The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and polities across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinker outside the realm of positive. This criticism, while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was, after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects. Two of the great disasters intellectual history – the murder of Archimedes and the burning the Alexandria’s library – both occurred under Rome’s watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires.</p> <p>Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome’s economic and political influence.</p> <p>Many of these major cities lie for beyond Rome’s original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome’s decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original.</p> <p>It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tool that serve the American republic today. “Republic” itself is Latin for “the people’s business,” a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome’s class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tributes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape.</p> <p>Which of the following is Not described in the passage as a part of ancient Roman life that left a lasting legacy?</p>		A. The Latin languages B. Military accomplishments C. An extensive system of roads D. A democratic system of governments E. Wide-ranging economic influence
	407	Turbid: Muddy	A. River: Lake B. Tree: Darkness C. Bell: Ring D. Huge: Colossal E. Deep: Shallow
	408	The cheerful, lively sound of folk music ----- almost everyone.	A. Expired B. Consoled C. Revived D. Accustomed E. Bared
	409	SYNCHRONIZED	A. Arhythmic B. Resonating C. Harmonized D. Bough E. Chronological
410	HYPOTHETICAL	A. Methodical B. Based on supposition C. Double faced D. To do with superstition E. Mathematical law	

411	When the Quaid-e-Azam inangurated the state Bank of Pakistan?	A. 1st Sep 1947 B. Nov 1947 C. 1st July 1948 D. Jan 5, 1949
412	RIDDLE : SPHINX::	A. Luxury : Limousine B. Love : loathe C. Fire : Prometheus D. Scylla : ore
413	DIAPHANOUS	A. Transitive B. Secular C. Schematic D. Opaque E. Elephantine
414	BIBLIOGRAPHER : LIBRARY	A. Apple : Shelf B. Student : Examination Hall C. Goldsmith : Gold D. Teacher : Classroom E. Preacher : Road
415	PRICE : EXORBITANT::	A. Listening : boredom B. Motion : distance C. Fire : overshoot D. Fatigue : exhaustion
416	RETICENT : PRATTLE::	A. Hedonist : war B. Phlegmatic : emote C. Ascetic : austerity D. Chasten : chide
417	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at tis infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following is the same in meaning as he phrase "holding out" as used in the passage?</p>	A. Catching B. Hoping C. Sustaining D. Restraining
418	LOUTISH	A. Dejected B. Vast C. Urbane D. Pitiful E. Silent
419	EQUILIBRIUM	A. Parallel B. Tranquillizer C. Membrane D. Imbalance E. Overseer
420	SLICE : SCALPEL::	A. Knit : Gloves B. Signal : Flare C. Yarn : Fiber D. Air : Tube
421	With great difficulty,_____	A. He could keep his cool B. He could get annoyed C. He could not tolerate his nonsense D. He could lose his temper E. He could perform his usual functions easily
		A. Dark-haried B. Torpid

422	FLACCID	B. Limpid C. Tactile D. Sinewy E. Soapy
423	PORTLY	A. Briskly B. Vessel C. Slender D. Entirely E. Empty
424	CAPTURE	A. Confined B. Free C. Apprehend D. Seize E. Dominate

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the phrase "a far cry" as used in the passage?

- A. A reality
 B. A theoretical suggestion
 C. Very funny
 D. Next to impossible

426	BOMBASTIC	A. Creative B. Selfish C. Artistic D. Polite E. Overbearing
427	The unruly behavior of the children _____ their parents	A. Aggrieved B. Impeached C. Incensed D. Tempered
428	Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan at the time of Khatm-i-Nabuwat Movement against the Qadianis?	A. Liaqat Ali Khan B. Khawaja Nazmi ud Din C. Muhammad Ali Ch D. Muhammad Ali Bogra
429	LIKELY : PROBABILITY::	A. Sailor : Mutineer B. Bright : Radiance C. Funereal : Eulogy D. Defying : Enemy
430	Abandon:	A. Vacate B. Foil C. Lose D. Gain

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- A. Designation

431	<p>however, genetic information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p> <p>Q:What is the tone of the author in the last sentence of the passage?</p>	<p>A. Resignation B. Cautious C. Relief D. Concert</p>
432	MUMBLE : SHOUT::	<p>A. Tickle : poke B. Hunger : lunch C. Provoke : tease D. Flipper : swim</p>
433	RESOLVE	<p>A. Mull B. Normalize C. Decide D. Unstable E. Involve</p>
434	Blemish :	<p>A. Disgrace B. Eccentric C. Young D. Fair</p>
435	ARCHITECT : BLUE PRINT::	<p>A. Mason : Wall B. Knight : Rider C. High : Low D. Pugilist : Victory</p>
436	He always stammers in public meetings, but his today's speech_____	<p>A. Was not liked by the audience B. Was not received satisfactorily C. Was surprisingly fluent D. Was fairly audible to everyone present in the hall E. Could not be understood properly</p>
437	PERORATION : ADDRESS	<p>A. Preamble : Speech B. Orchestration : Overture C. Score : Finale D. Chapter : Fiction E. Denouement : Novel</p>
438	<p>Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.</p> <p>Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.</p> <p>In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.</p> <p>Q: According to the passage, the present education structures assume which of the following?</p>	<p>A. All people can be educated as per their needs. B. Present educational planning is very much practical. C. Education is a one time process. D. Simple rearrangement of the present educational system is a must.</p>
439	ESCHEW	<p>A. Pursue B. Swallow C. Bolt D. Cocoon E. Smooth</p>

		E. Shrew
440	What is the height of Minar-i-Pakistan?	A. 210 Feet B. 196 Feet C. 276 Feet D. 180 Feet
441	His ----- painting style made it difficult to follow his thought processes - no surprise to his contemporaries, who were familiar with his ----- manner of talking.	A. Hypnotic ... attractive B. Complex ... affected C. Laborious ... tedious D. Convoluted ... circumlocutory E. Precise ... arcane
442	<p>Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their government to protect the weak against the strong. No 'era of good feeling' can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a spirit of self-denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality. Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth. The extent to which Government must interfere with business, therefore, is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into a few hands. The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used, and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance.</p> <p>However, with necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the powers of government are unavoidably increased, regardless of the political party in power. The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science. Since the government must take on more powers to meet the problems of the nations, there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>Q: "Tolerable state of balance" in the last sentence of the first paragraph may mean</p>	<p>A. An adequate level of police force B. A reasonable level of economic equality C. A reasonable amount of government interference D. A reasonable check on economic power</p>
443	GIDDY	A. Level-headed B. Mourn C. Portable D. Swirl E. Withdraw
444	REDUNDANT	A. Insufficient B. Expanded C. Profound D. Numerous E. Verbose
445	TROWEL : MORTAR::	A. Wrench : Twist B. Hail : Dew C. Salt : Recipe D. Spatula : Icing
446	How many seats were given to Punjab in first assembly.	A. 22 B. 23 C. 24 D. 26
447	ABOLITIONIST : SLAVERY::	A. Prohibitionist : Liquor B. Capitalist : Commerce C. Peace : War D. Glass : Jug
448	<p>Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangutans, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.</p> <p>Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in a part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costume agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful than orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehuman primates and how ape-like behavior influenced our ancestors' search for the food and</p>	<p>A. Describe some behavioral and evolutionary characteristics of organisms B. Analyse the reason why early primates left their forest dwellings C. Illustrate the dangers posed to orangutans by poachers D. Show how orangutan behavior differs from that of other primates E. Criticise anthropologists who misinterpret orangutan behavior</p>

primates and how ape-like behavior influenced our ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

The primary purpose of this passage is to

449	TEMPERANCE	A. Miserliness B. Callousness C. Dissipation D. Sloth E. Hospitality
450	OCCULT	A. Intelligible B. Crooked C. Sectary D. Medieval E. Society
451	If they share burden alternatively, then	A. Won't get tired B. Will get fatigued C. Can't feel tiring D. Will get tired soon E. Don't get tired
452	TEDIOUS : BOREDOM	A. Burglar : Warning B. Witty : Rejuvenation C. Enigmatic : Uncertainty D. Square : Circle E. Cliche : Epigram
453	Producers of Punjabi films have long decried the ----- of the Lahore movie critics, whose reviews can determine the fate of a film in a month.	A. Fallacy B. Poverty C. Cruelty D. Power E. Absent mindedness
454	OBSOLETE	A. Ilyrum B. Modern C. Act D. Paramount E. Hesitant
455	The whale shark is found in equatorial deep waters around the world, it is ----- encountered by divers.	A. Rarely B. Successfully C. Anxiously D. Constantly
456	Who was the Chairman of the Punjab Boundary commission .	A. Justice Abu Salih B. Justice S.A. Rehman C. Even Jinkins D. Rede;off
457	When the first Constitution Making Assembly was dissolved?	A. 1953 B. 1954 C. 1958 D. 1962
458	The ----- manner in which the trainee manager candidate addressed the board of selection committee was basic reason for his rejection; the board members agreed that enthusiasm is an essential is an essential quality in a manager.	A. Imaginative B. Superior C. Timorous D. Perfunctory E. Suspicious
459	As ----- of the Sindh supreme selection board, Allah Bachayo had free ----- to all Government rest houses throughout the country.	A. A scholar - admission B. A survivor - passage C. An organizer - submission D. An institution - advice E. A member - entrance

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to

- A. Wipe off
- B. Eradicate
- C. Give birth to
- D. Wipe out

genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.

Q: Which of the following is the same in meaning as the word "obliterate" as used in the passage?

461	GROAN : SCREAM::	A. Stroll : Amble B. Clown : Crone C. Strained : Wit D. Grin : Guffaw
462	EAGLE : AMERICA::	A. Bath : Turkey B. John Bull : England C. Oriole : Baseball D. Statue : Liberty
463	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following is not true, according to the passage?</p>	A. Society is not affected by the research in genetic engineering. B. Genetic engineers are not able to say some things with certainty. C. If genetic information is not properly handled, it will create problems. D. Manipulation of genes is presently does only in tissue cell.
464	After reaching New York, Azhar will have to _____ himself to the new surroundings.	A. Submit B. Adapt C. Mix D. Develop E. Acquaint
465	<p>The history of literature can be traced to the earliest forms 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 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 adding something of its own.</p> <p>As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to safeguard one's property by making appropriate tools and taking protective measure in a 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 was songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, there were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only few could read what was written.</p> <p>Q: The war song evolved out of</p>	A. Creative inspiration B. Necessity for protective measures C. Artistic urge D. Yelling and shouting
466	CHEF : RECIPE	A. Celestial : Deferential B. Musician : Score C. People : Band D. Novelist : Puzzle E. Ambivalent : Dexterous
467	VIALE	A. Feasible B. Motionless C. Corrective D. Unworkable E. Nomadic
468	ROSTAM : PLANTS	A. Land : Shrubs B. Astronomy : Stars

468	BOTANY : PLANTS::	C. Anthropology : Thorn D. Philosophy : Encyclopedia
469	BUTCHER : MEAT::	A. Cobbler : Nail B. Juggler : Feats C. Shoes : Cobbler D. Carpenter : Wood
470	ADMONISH	A. Hypnotic B. Honor C. Encourage D. Scold E. Prepare
471	SUCCINCT	A. Helpless B. Overbearing C. Felonious D. Long-winded E. Blemish
472	VESSEL : FLEET	A. Forest : Clearing B. Squadron : Rank C. Hound : Pack D. Wide : Trunk E. Lion : Lair
473	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at tis infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.</p> <p>Q: why, according to the author, is genetic misinformation severely damaging?</p>	
474	When I saw him through the window_____	A. I ran out to open the door B. I have run out to open the door C. I should run out to open the door D. I am running out to open the door
475	Misrepresentative graphs and drawings ----- the real data and encourage readers to accept ----- arguments.	A. Obscure ... legitimate B. Distort ... spurious C. Illustrate ... controversial D. Complement ... unresolved E. Replace ... esteemed
476	TORPOR	A. Rankle B. Impeach C. Commentator D. Vigor E. Teetotaler
477	True health and true success go together for they are inseparably _____ in the thought realm.	A. Interwined B. Tied up C. Bound up D. Inter-related
478	BALEFUL	A. Doubtful B. Virtual C. Deadly D. Headless E. Virtuous
479	INDETERMINATE	A. Calculated B. Conclusive C. Extravagant D. Astonished E. Excavated

480	BULK	A. Cheat B. Smallness C. Stalk D. Magnetize E. Eyewitness
481	ATTRACT	A. Progress B. Circummutates C. Magnetic D. Repel E. Shy
482	JAUNDICED	A. Unprejudiced B. Servile C. Remitted D. Discounted Variable
483	There is no incentive for America to sign the treaty since there is every reason to _____ no other nation intends to honour its provisions.	A. Regret B. Inform C. Believe D. Occupy
484	The children were disappointed because they had hoped _____ with us	A. Would have gone B. To had gone C. To have gone D. To go
485	GARRULOUS	A. Barren B. Funnel C. Censored D. Taciturn E. Notable
486	PRAISE	A. Forgive B. Criticize C. Deny D. Condemn E. Silent
487	ANTIPATHY	A. Liking B. Pathetic C. Provocation D. Bluntness E. Venom
488	As----- as she is original, Tahira has created songs for theaters, classical concerts, and Pakistani movies.	A. Versatile B. Old fashioned C. Sophisticated D. Solo
489	He has_____ people visiting him at his house because he fears it will cause discomfort to neighbours	A. Stopped B. Warned C. Curtailed D. Requested E. Forbidden

A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environment degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of government to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount important.

490 Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must built upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to U.S. assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological system in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example, AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on its severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.

A. Resources being out-stripped by population growth
B. Unprecedented urbanization and dislocation of self contained rural communities
C. Optimum degree of industrialization in the developing countries
D. Large scale deforestation and desertification

Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development.

Q: There has been pronounced deterioration of habitat all over the globe because of

491	MAUDLIN : DISPASSION	A. Dauntless : Trepidation B. Mawkish : Sentiment C. Vociferous : Predilection D. Avuncular : Kinship E. Perfunctory : Laxity
492	He had the nerve to suggest that I was cheating.	A. Strength B. Capacity C. Audacity D. Courage
493	PARCHMENT : PAPER::	A. Pity : feeling B. Book : paging C. Trees : lumber D. Quill : pen
494	He applied for and was _____ legal aid by the Labour Ministry.	A. Allowed B. Awarded C. Offered D. Granted E. Implemented
495	Who inaugurated the National Bank of Pakistan.	A. Liaqat Ali Khan B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah C. Shoaib Quraishi D. Sikandar Mirza
496	ANATHEMA	A. Differentiation B. Benediction C. Fortitude D. Extricate E. Rectitude
497	INANE	A. Bawdy B. Serious C. Mature D. Anonymously E. Opposite
498	The passengers and crew members of the aeroplane had a _____ escape when it was taking off from the runway	A. Little B. Brief C. Narrow D. Large E. Better
499	FASTIDIOUS : VULGARITY::	A. Vacillating : action B. Fade : intensity C. Security : mob D. Speeding : bourgeois
500	<p>The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our 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 large 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 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 are habit-forming and 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. Q: Which of the following, according to the passage, is compared with dearness allowance?</p>	
		A. Impose: Fine

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502

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Q: Which of the following is the main reason for insufficient supply of enough food to the poorest?

- A. Mismanagement of food stocks
- B. Absence of proper public distribution system
- C. Production of food is less than the demand
- D. Government's apathy towards the poor

503

BROOM : SWEEP::

- A. Rack : Leaves
- B. Attic : Basement
- C. Dove : Peace
- D. Admire : Disdain

504

LUGUBRIOUS : DOLEFUL

- A. Banal : Insipid
- B. Tractable : Recalcitrant
- C. Pensive : Vacuous
- D. Profligate : Miserly
- E. Tangible : Illusory

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report, titled "Learning to be" prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing

505

- A. To criticize the present educational system
- B. To strengthen the present educational practices
- C. To support non-conventional

is already on the wall.

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organizations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Q: Which of the following best describes the purpose of the author?

- C. To support non-conventional educational organizations
- D. To present a pragmatic point of view.

506 _____ by people's perception it seems that democracy has succeeded in Pakistan

- A. Making
- B. Planned
- C. Following
- D. Going
- E. Liked

507 Who was behind the formation of azad pakistan party?

- A. Sir sikandar hayat
- B. Malik feroz khan noon
- C. Mian Iftikhar uddin
- D. Iftikhar hussain mamdoot