

NAT II Oriental & Islamic Studies Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<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 don't 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 words is the same in meaning as "power" as used in the passage?</p>	<p>A. Vigor B. Energy C. Influence D. Capacity</p>
2	When the Butto Government put a ban on NAP?	<p>A. Feb 1970 B. March 1974 C. Feb 1975 D. Dec 1976</p>
3	Although officials claimed that its hull was -----, the Titanic sank after hitting an iceberg.	<p>A. Iron made B. Impenetrable C. Prominent D. Oval</p>
4	Who was the representative of Pakistan in the Boundary commission of Punjab.	<p>A. Justice Abu Salih B. Justice S.A Rehman C. Din Muhammad D. Even Jinkins</p>

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- A. To make it target group oriented
B. To increase the amount of food

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6	IRK		A. Broad B. Profound C. Delight D. Lofty E. Shock
7	Maria forced herself to eat every piece on her plate; although she found the food practically- -----.		A. Delicious B. Spicy C. Inedible D. Nourishing
8	CONSEQUENCE		A. Effective B. Plan C. Cause D. Retaliation E. Shame
9	He used to regale us with anecdotes.		A. Flatter B. Bore C. Fix D. Entertain
10	BATTER		A. To improve B. To beat C. To finish D. To rise E. Baking
11	When the first Constitution Making Assembly was dissolved?		A. 1953 B. 1954 C. 1958 D. 1962
12	LECHER : LUST		A. Pith : Herb B. Glutton : Greed C. Business ; Profit D. Showbiz : Fame E. Garrulous : Cottage
13	UPBRAID		A. Hurdle B. Praise C. Downcast D. Dishevel E. Clump
14	Abnegation :		A. Indulgence B. Rejection C. Complete D. Final
15	The defending champion justified his top _____ by clinching the title		A. Technique B. Supremacy C. Skill D. Form E. Billing
16	RANKLE		A. Fragrant B. Subordinate C. Linear D. Soothe E. Condone

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.

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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.

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 born out of unplanned pregnancies are highly vulnerable because

- 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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The cheerful, lively sound of folk music ----- almost everyone.

- A. Expired
- B. Consoled
- C. Revived
- D. Accustomed
- E. Bared

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Abandon:

- A. Vacate
- B. Foil
- C. Lose
- D. Gain

20

AUSPICIOUS

- A. Pictorial
- B. Ill-starred
- C. Trusting
- D. Blunt
- E. Scions