

Verbal Test for HEC HAT 2 Management Sciences and Business Education

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Select the choice closest in meaning to the main word. YOB	A. Annoyed B. Intelligent C. Humble D. Aggressive
2	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. RETAIN	A. Reject B. Renounce C. Spare D. Eject
3	Choose a related pair of words or phrases SOPHIST : TRUTH	A. Quack : medicine B. Director : plan C. Alarmist : legend D. Actor : Shoot
4	A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environmental 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 depends on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources the capability of governments to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance. Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems 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 their 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 government of developing nations have recognized 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. a. Some of the developing countries of Asia and Africa have	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
5	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. STRENUOUS	A. Unfaltering B. Irresolute C. Unwavering D. Lazy
6	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. ADDITION	A. Multiplication B. Subtraction C. Enumeration D. Division
7	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. UNDERTAKING	A. Resignation B. Trial C. Refusal D. Denial
8	Choose a related pair of words or phrases CARPENTER : VISE	A. Teller : Bank B. Golfer : Club C. Mike : speak D. Angler : fish
9	Choose a related pair of words or phrases ALWAYS : NEVER	A. Often : Rarely B. Frequently : Occasionally C. Constantly : Frequently D. Intermittently : Causally

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 system 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 poor poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access to the

10	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 urgently needs to be streamlined in addition considering the large food grains 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 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 wastage's a small portion of the above budget goes to the 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 told It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence is habit-forming 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. d. The poor people of the developing world can lead a happy and contented life if	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
11	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 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 enthusiasm or strike out in a new direction or improve their skills as much as any university 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 entitled Learning to Be prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various form 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 such 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 the numerous community organizations such as libraries museums municipal recreational programs health services etc. a. What is the main thrust of the author?	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
12	Sentence Completion 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
13	Choose a related pair of words or phrases CAMERA : SIGHT	A. Pictures : anthology B. Type : touch C. Headphone : hearing D. Thirst : water
14	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. EVACUATE	A. Admit B. Emerge C. Abandon D. Invade
15	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. TRANSPARENT	A. Coloured B. Childlike C. Opaque D. Imminent
16	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. DETACH	A. Separate B. Pack C. Bottom line D. Scratch E. Ambulatory
17	Select the choice closest in meaning to the main word. FRAGILE:	A. Strong B. Grave C. Weak D. Showy
18	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. RESPITE	A. Tension B. Exertion C. Regularity D. Delay

The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first verse was sung. As

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the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. e. Man invented writing because he wanted

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

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Stravation is related to Nutrition in the same way as Exhaustion is related.

- A. Energy
- B. Bravery
- C. Freshness
- D. Courage