

NAT I Arts Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. a. Before man invented writing	A. Literature was passed on by word of month B. Prayers were considered literature C. Literature was just singing and dancing D. There was no literature
2	<u>Dwell</u> is related to <u>Danizen</u> in the same way as <u>inherit</u> is related to.....?	A. Acquire B. Successor C. Outcast D. Heir
3	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. HAPPINESS	A. Contentment B. Grief C. Renunciation D. Beatitude
4	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. SYNCHERONIZED	A. Arrhythmic B. Resonating C. Harmonized D. Bough E. Chronological
5	Select the choice closest in meaning to the main word. TERMINATE	A. Suspend B. Dismiss C. End D. Interrupt
6	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. OUTMODED	A. Polished B. Practicable C. Stylish D. Fashionable
7	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 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 rations 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. b. What according to the passage is be 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
	Choose a related pair of words or phrases	A. Staircase : Elevator

8	SCREAM : WHISPER	B. Pedal : bicycle C. Blaze : spark D. Repel : Sheep
9	Choose a related pair of words or phrases VESSEL : FLEET	A. Forest : Clearing B. Squadron : Rank C. Hound : Pack D. Wide : Trunk E. Lion : Lair
10	<u>Bread</u> is related to <u>Wheat</u> in the same way as <u>Brick</u> is related to	A. Clay B. Fire C. Cement D. Building
11	<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 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 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 grants 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</p>	<p>A. There is a North-South dialogue and aid flows freely to the developing world</p> <p>B. Industries based on agriculture are widely developed</p> <p>C. Economic development takes place within the ambit of conservation of natural resources</p> <p>D. There is an assured supply of food and medical care</p>
12	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. RETAIN	A. Reject B. Renounce C. Spare D. Eject
13	Choose a related pair of words or phrases TRUCK : LORRY	A. Adobe : brick B. Crane : hoist C. Carriage : pram D. Transport : support
14	<u>Needle</u> is related to <u>Thread</u> in the same way as <u>Pen</u> is related to.....	A. Ink B. Cap C. Paper D. Word
15	Choose a related pair of words or phrases APPEARANCE : SUBPOENA	A. Death : fight B. Payment : bill C. Health : game D. Applause : encore
16	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. ZEAL	A. Hostility B. Diffidence C. Apathy D. Contempt
17	Choose the words or phrases that is most opposite in meaning to the word. QUESULOUS	A. Bright B. Splendid C. Smart D. Happy
18	Choose a related pair of words or phrases AUTHOR : ROYALTIES	A. Archive : presidents B. Writer : monarch C. Agent : percentage D. Patron : patronage
19	<u>Annotate</u> is related to <u>Text</u> in the same way as <u>Caption</u> is related to.....?	A. Novel B. Law C. Film D. Photograph

Choose a related pair of words or phrases

ARCHIPELAGO : ISLAND

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