

NAT II Arts & Humanities Verbal

Sr Questions **Answers Choice** 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 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 A. Vigor growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation B. Energy 1 against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority C. Influence of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in D. Capacity 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 subsides 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? A. Smile: Grin B. Melancholy: Antipathy 2 Giggle: Chortle C. Emancipation: Bondage D. Insipid: Charming E. Edifice: Fecade A. Teller: Bank B. Golfer: Club 3 CARPENTER: VISE:: C. Mike: speak D. Angler: Fish A. Burglar: Warning B. Witty: Rejuvenation 4 **TEDIOUS: BOREDOM** D. Square: Circle E. Cliche: Epigram A. week ... sell to The author monotonously numerates the ----- points of scientific development, while 5 omitting the details that might -------- the reader's interest. C. Stylistic ... irritate D. Essential ... limit A. 1959 B. 1960 6 The water dispute with India was resolved in . D. 1962 A. 1st April 1978 B. March 12, 7 When Pakistan left the CENTO? C. Feb 1980 D. Feb 1981 A. Dauntless: Trepidation B. Mawkish: Sentiment 8 MAUDLIN: DISPASSION C. Vociferous: Predilection D. Avuncular: Kinship E. Perfunctory: Laxity A. Staircase: Elevator B. Pedal: Bicycle 9 SCREAM: WHISPER::

		C. Blaze : Spark D. Repel : Attract
10	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!
11	FLACCID	A. Dark-haried B. Torpid C. Tactile D. Sinewy E. Soapy
12	COMPLACET	A. Notorious B. Normalized C. Extemporaneous D. Distressed E. Mammalian
13	GAUCHE: POLISHED::	A. Grow: Dindle B. Warden: Tower C. Moat: Water D. Thickness: Gauge
14	Awami Muslim League was formed in which of the following provinces?	A. East Bengal B. Frontier Province C. Baluchistan D. Punjab
15	Abdicate:	A. Give up B. Imperious C. Rude D. Dissent
16	ELECTRON: NUCLEUS::	A. Electric: exciting B. Earth: Sun C. Magnet: pole D. Cell: membrane
17	TAPESTRY: LOOM	A. Emulsion : Wall B. Inflation : Poor C. Painting : Easel D. Plan : Trip E. Computer : Mouse
18	LOOM: YARN::	A. Vanish : Tale B. Wool : Sweater C. Smithy : Iron D. Admire : Disdain
19	UNDERLING	A. Topcoat B. Yearling C. Chief D. Flying E. Bridging
20	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: As for the war songs and prayers each generations	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