

NAT II Arts & Humanities Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	LOUTISH	A. Dejected B. Vast C. Urbane D. Pitiful E. Silent
2	MUMBLE : SHOUT::	A. Tickle : poke B. Hunger : lunch C. Provoke : tease D. Flipper : swim
3	ADAPT	A. Approve B. Applaud C. Shed D. Reject E. Fit
4	PATHOLOGICAL	A. Sick B. Healthy C. Unrealizable D. Selective E. Chemicals
5	<p>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.</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>Children born out of unplanned pregnancies are highly vulnerable because</p>	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
6	CHEF : RECIPE	A. Celestial : Deferential B. Musician : Score C. People : Band D. Novelist : Puzzle E. Ambivalent : Dexterous
7	Cataclysm :	A. Reverse B. Upheaval C. Pungent D. Trash

8 What is the height of Minar-i-Pakistan?

- A. 210 Feet
- B. 196 Feet
- C. 276 Feet
- D. 180 Feet

9 BOTANY : PLANTS::

- A. Land : Shrubs
- B. Astronomy : Stars
- C. Anthropology : Thorn
- D. Philosophy : Encyclopedia

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.

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

- 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.

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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.

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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.

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

- 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

13	Deluge :	A. Flood B. Object C. Annihilate D. Restore
14	Who was the first Muslim Governor of Punjab.	A. I.I. Chandigar B. A.R.Nishtar C. Mushtaq gormani D. Mian abdul bari
15	What was the portfolio of Muhammad Ali Jinnah before becoming the prime minister?	A. Commerce minister B. Member of Parliament C. Ambassador in Bruma D. Ambassador in America
16	In Bush, Saddam was up _____	A. Into B. For C. To D. Against
17	UNAFFECTED	A. Defective B. Insincere C. Transparent D. Weird E. Immune
18	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
19	VALID	A. Laud B. Unsound C. Due D. Dump E. Cogent
20	ANGER : INSULT::	A. Business : Judgment B. Admiration : Happiness C. Conduct : Behavior D. Felicitous : Appreciate