

NAT II Arts & Humanities Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SIMULATED	A. Sequential B. Authentic C. Discouraged D. Mixed E. Depressed
2	OUTBREAK	A. Confined B. Smash C. Reliability D. Tumult E. Burst
3	GROVEL : SERVILE	A. Elevator : Skyscraper B. Neglect : fortuitous C. Summary : Narration D. Foresee : Prescient E. Risk : Indiscriminate

The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and polities across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinker outside the realm of positive. This criticism, while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was, after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects. Two of the great disasters intellectual history - the murder of Archimedes and the burning the Alexandria's library - both occurred under Rome's watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient emprises.

Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome's economic and political influence.

Many of these major cities lie for beyond Rome's original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome's decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original.

It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tool that serve the American republic today, "Republic" itself is Latin for "the people's business," a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome's class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tributes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape.

According to the passage, which of the following accurately describes the Latin languages?

- I. It spread in part due to Rome's military power
- II. It is reflected in modern political concepts
- III. It is spoken today in some part of Europe

A. I only

B. II only

C. I and II only

D. I and III only E. II and III only

B. Ironic

C. Modest

D. Trespass

E. Fireplace

4

His ------ painting style made it siddicult to follow his thought processes - no surprise to his contemporaries, who were familiar with his ------ manner of talking.

B. Complex ... affected C. Laborious ... tedious D. Convoluted ... circumlocutory E. Precise ... arcane

A. Sea: Island B. Body: Heart C. Rulling Part: Cabinet D. Life: Happiness E. Watch: Needle

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: Which of the following in not true in context of the given passage?

8

A. Lifelong learning is a recent concept.

A. Hypnotic ... attractive

- B. Worker's knowledge and skills also need to be updated constantly.
- C. "Learning to Be" defends that there is a terminal point to education.
- D. Schools and colleges should open extension services.

9	Because its chief accountant altered figures and completely fabricated other, the company's financial records were entirely	A. Hidden B. Spurious C. Transparent D. Taxable
10	When the Ameer of Kuwait visited Pakistan.	A. Sep 1947 B. Nov 1947 C. Dec 1947 D. None of these
11	DOLLAR : DIME	A. Rupee : Frank B. Saleswoman : Pitch C. Retreat : Victory D. Century : Decade E. Ring : Necklace
12	IMMATURE	A. Callow B. Transit C. Juvenile D. Intelligent E. Developed
13	LISTLESS	A. Turbulent B. Prolific C. Peace D. Dynamic E. Precious
14	When was Muhammad Ali Jinnah given the title of Quaid-e-Azam,?	A. 1928 B. 1938 C. 1948 D. 1940
15	COMPLACET	A. Notorious B. Normalized C. Extemporaneous D. Distressed E. Mammalian
		A. Making

16	by people's perception it seems that democracy has succeeded in Pakistan	C. Following D. Going E. Liked
17	Her reaction was not the only one.	A. Workable B. Possible C. Likely D. Good
18	Muslim alchemists tried to attain wealth by copper and other base metals into gold.	A. Placing B. Coin aging C. Melting D. Transforming
19	The arguments put forth for not disclosing the facts did not impress anybody	A. Specious B. Intemperate C. Spurious D. Convincing
20	IMPETUOUS	A. Defensive B. Ardent C. Hobbyist D. Wary E. Squeal