

NAT II Arts & Humanities Verbal

Sr Questions **Answers Choice** 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 velled and shouted as he danced and gradually the vells 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. A. Literature was passed on by word of mouth As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of B. Prayers were considered literature 1 writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was C. Literature was just singing and 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 D. there was no literature 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: Before men invented writing, A. Insuring After a period of protracted disuse a muscle will atrophy both its strength and the B. Regaining 2 ability to perform its function C. Sustaining Losing 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 A. Train the people at the core. forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of B. Encourage conventional schools modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And and colleges 3 performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing C. Decide a terminal point to education is already on the wall. D. Fulfill the education needs of everyone 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: According to the author, educational planning should attempt to A. Systematic B. Ecstasy 4 HAPHAZARD C. Linear D. Follower

E. Dangerous

animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangulants, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.

Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in an part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costums agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful then orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehominid primates and how apelike behavior influenced out ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

The author of the passage discusses orangutans taken from poachers in order to

- A. Stress the importance of preserving orangutans as a species B. Indicate the widespread practice of animal poaching
- C. Refute the theory that orangutans can live in a variety of environments D. Contrast the behavior of orangutans with that of other apes
- E. Emphasize the consequences of orangutan territoriality

6	Kamal's friends had nothing to offer him other than in his greif	A. Solution B. Consolation C. Freindship D. Kindness E. Happiness
7	Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah constested the election against.	A. Zulfiqar Ali Butto B. Ayub Khan C. Liaqat Ali Khan D. Yahya Khan
8	TROWEL: MORTAR::	A. Wrench : Twist B. Hail : Dew C. Salt : Recipe D. Spatula : Icing

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 is most opposite in meaning to the phrase "a far cry" as used in the passage?

A. A reality

B. A theoretical suggestion

C. Very funny

D. Next to impossible

A. Dark-haried

B. Torpid

C. Tactile

E. Soapy

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11	When I was a child, I to school everyday instead of going by cycle	B. Have walked C. Walked D. Have been walked
12	IRK	A. Broad B. Profound C. Delight D. Lofty E. Shock
13	When the last session of the All India Muslim League working committee was held?	A. Aug 13, 1947 B. Sep, 11, 1947 C. Dec 13, 1947 D. 1st July, 1948
14	ATAVISM	A. Resemblance to remote ancestors B. Ancestor workship C. The science of prolonging human life D. The science of soul E. Survival
15	PATHOLOGICAL	A. Sick B. Healthy C. Unrealizable D. Selective E. Chemicals
16	The art of shehnaz Begum often presents us with an idyllic vision that is subtly by more sinister elements, as if suggesting the beauty of our surroundings.	A. Enhanced pristine B. Invaded flawed C. Altered Unmarred D. redeemed hallowed E. devastated bland
17	Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at tis infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy, a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding about that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability to manipulate tissue cells. However, genetic misinformation can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K., and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate illness from this world.	A. Possibility of abuse B. It is confronted by ethical problems. C. Increased tendency to manipulate gene cells D. Acquired ability to detect genetic disorders in unborn babies
18	BLITHE	A. Despondent B. Mutinous C. Angelic D. Rigid E. Opaque
19	DETACH	A. Separate B. Pack C. Bottom line D. Scratch E. Ambulatory
20	FASTIDIOUS: VULGARITY::	A. Vacillating : action B. Fade : intensity C. Security : mob D. Speeding : bourgeois