

NAT II Arts & Humanities Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	CORRESPONDENCE : CLERK::	A. Office : Manager B. Secretary : Stenographer C. Proceeds : Accounts D. Records : Archivist
2	CAT : MOUSE::	A. Bird : Worm B. Dog : Tail C. Trap : Attic D. Hide : Seek
3	<p>The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and politics 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 empires. 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. The primary purpose of the package is to</p>	A. Reveal the indifferent attitude taken by the ancient Romans towards the fine arts B. Discuss the lasting accomplishments achieved by ancient Romans C. Analyse the use of the Latin language by the framers of the Constitution D. Show that the construction of roads and aqueducts could not have been accomplished in ancient Greece. E. Compare the destruction of the library at Alaxandria to the murder of Archimedes
4	ALTIMERTER : HEIGHT::	A. Speedometer : Speed B. Observatory : Constellation C. Racetrack : Furlong D. Vessel : Knots
5	BALEFUL	A. Doubtful B. Virtual C. Deadly D. Headless E. Virtuous
6	BEHOLD	A. To hold B. To heat C. To see D. To speak E. Sigh
7	CHAOTIC	A. Immersive B. Orderly C. Hectic D. Nervous E. Embarrassing
8	With great difficulty, _____	A. He could keep his cool B. He could get annoyed C. He could not tolerate his nonsense D. He could lose his temper E. He could perform his usual functions easily
9	LOUTISH	A. Dejected B. Vast C. Urbane D. Pitiful E. Silent

10	The passengers were very happy _____ the friendly and warm treatment given to them	A. From B. To C. By D. About
11	After completing her usual morning walk, Salma found herself ----- tired.	A. Surprisingly B. More C. Slowly D. Unceasingly E. Incessantly
12	SHORTAGE	A. Paucity B. Niggardly C. Wastage D. Hostage E. Foliage
13	FOIBLE	A. Feasible B. Gull C. Luxurious D. Forte E. Powerful
14	Dormant :	A. Active B. Vigilant C. Warbling D. Inert
15	ACRIMONIOUS	A. Acid B. Bitter C. Clever D. Soothing E. Enervate

16 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 its 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 mis-information 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. It has become popular to abort female fetuses.
- B. Human beings are extremely interested in heredity.
- C. Economically sound and scientifically advanced countries can provide the infrastructure for such research.
- D. Poor countries desperately need genetic information

Q: Which of the following is true regarding the reasons for progress in genetic engineering?

17	He is believed to be a very industrious worker.	A. Successful B. Sensible C. Punctual D. Diligent
18	IMPETUOUS	A. Defensive B. Ardent C. Hobbyist D. Wary E. Squeal
19	He used to regale us with anecdotes.	A. Flatter B. Bore C. Fix D. Entertain
20	WISE : GRIPS::	A. Tempers ; flare B. Kiln : potter C. Spout : geysers D. Calipers : measure