

NAT II Arts & Humanities Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	PRECIOUS	A. Honor B. Treasured C. Paltry D. Jewel E. Valuable
2	ARGUMENT : DEBATE::	A. Violence : Peace B. Fight : Contest C. Challenge : Opponent D. Doe : Stag
3	RETICENT : PRATTLE::	A. Hedonist : war B. Phlegmatic : emotive C. Ascetic : austerity D. Chasten : chide
4	<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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Many of these major cities lie far 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.</p> <p>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 Tribunes 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.</p> <p>Which of the following is Not described in the passage as a part of ancient Roman life that left a lasting legacy?</p>	A. The Latin languages B. Military accomplishments C. An extensive system of roads D. A democratic system of governments E. Wide-ranging economic influence
5	She stood _____ Ahsan, but could not utter a single word for quite some time.	A. About B. Before C. For D. To E. Towards
6	MUMBLE : SHOUT::	A. Tickle : poke B. Hunger : lunch C. Provoke : tease D. Flipper : swim
7	He used to regale us with anecdotes.	A. Flatter B. Bore C. Fix D. ...

D. Entertain

8	DIAPHANOUS	A. Transitive B. Secular C. Schematic D. Opaque E. Elephantine
9	If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience you cannot do so by being understated, tentative for _____	A. Passionate B. Authoritative C. Restrained D. Argumentative
10	When the elections were held in East Bengal during the Bogra Govt?	A. Feb 1953 B. April, 1955 C. March 1954 D. May 1955
11	CONSEQUENCE	A. Effective B. Plan C. Cause D. Retaliation E. Shame
12	PORTLY	A. Briskly B. Vessel C. Slender D. Entirely E. Empty
13	BIBLIOGRAPHER : LIBRARY	A. Apple : Shelf B. Student : Examination Hall C. Goldsmith : Gold D. Teacher : Classroom E. Preacher : Road
14	The driver suddenly applied the brakes when he saw a _____ truck ahead of him	A. Stationary B. Moving C. Static D. Immobile
15	As _____ of the Sindh supreme selection board, Allah Bachayo had free _____ to all Government rest houses throughout the country.	A. A scholar - admission B. A survivor - passage C. An organizer - submission D. An institution - advice E. A member - entrance
16	GARRULOUS	A. Barren B. Funnel C. Censored D. Taciturn E. Notable
17	BLUNT	A. Euphemistic B. Direct C. Dull D. Insensitive E. Recuperate

The Romans – for centuries the masters of war and politics across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinkers outside the realm of politics. 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 of intellectual history – the murder of Archimedes and the burning of 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-crossed Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access and prominence to Rome's economic and political influence.

- 18 Many of these major cities lie far 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 offspring 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 orators as Cicero can be read in the original.

- A. Connected many major cities in ancient Europe
B. Are engineering marvels unequaled in modern times
C. Are similar in some respects to modern highways
D. Were products of democratic political institutions
E. Caused the development of modern European cities

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far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tools 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 Tribunes 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, ancient Roman Roads

A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environment degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of government to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance.

Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must be built upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to U.S. assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological system in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example, AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on its severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.

Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development.

Q: Technical know-how developed in the USA

- A. Cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of the developing countries
- B. Can be properly utilized on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems
- C. Can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation
- D. Can be very effective in solving the problem of resource management in tropical countries

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ESCHEW

- A. Pursue
- B. Swallow
- C. Bolt
- D. Cocoon
- E. Smooth