

NAT II Arts & Humanities Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	TAPESTRY : LOOM	A. Emulsion : Wall B. Inflation : Poor C. Painting : Easel D. Plan : Trip E. Computer : Mouse
2	GROAN : SCREAM::	A. Stroll : Amble B. Clown : Crone C. Strained : Wit D. Grin : Guffaw
3	LECHER : LUST	A. Pith : Herb B. Glutton : Greed C. Business ; Profit D. Showbiz : Fame E. Garrulous : Cottage
4	<p>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 out 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.</p> <p>Q: What is the tone of the author in the last sentence of the passage?</p>	A. Resignation B. Cautious C. Relief D. Concert
5	LINEAL	A. Unconnected B. Isolated C. Directly descended D. Wrinkled E. Circular
6	<p>Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the 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 this territoriality are the breeding habits of orangutans, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.</p> <p>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 customs 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 than orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehomnid primates and how apelike behavior influenced our ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.</p> <p>Which of the following are factors that the author indicates contribute to the orangutan's territoriality?</p>	A. The lack of available food and the antisocial nature of orangutans B. The orangutans need for large quantities of food and the infrequency with which it mates C. The threat posed by poachers and the orangutan's inability to protest itself from them. D. The difficulties that orangutans face when compelled to a socialize with other species such as chimpanzees E. The constant dangers that present themselves whenever one orangutan encounters another

7	Her reaction was not the only _____ one.	A. vworkable B. Possible C. Likely D. Good
8	The benefits of the cooperative program are -----, with both companies acquiring new production techniques.	A. Challenging B. Exclusive C. Normal D. Mutual
9	PRAISE	A. Forgive B. Criticize C. Deny D. Condemn E. Silent
10	_____ was appointed the first commander in Chief of the Pakistan Army.	A. Major General Sikandar Mirza B. General Ayub Khan C. General Gracey D. None of these
11	Abhor :	A. Crave B. Reconcile C. Detest D. Rude
12	DOUR	A. Implausible B. Cheerful C. Boring D. Portal E. Spotted

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: According to the author, what should be the basis for awarding credentials?

14	Usually your work very hard_____	A. You are not being successful B. You will not be successful C. You ought to be successful D. You be not successful
15	The 1965 Indo-Pak war was fought on which issue?	A. Ran of Kuch Issue B. Independence of Kashmir C. Issue of Pakhtoonistan D. None of above
16	PALTRY	A. Stallion B. Mastery C. Significant D. Absent E. Enmity
17	CHEF : RECIPE	A. Celestial : Deferential B. Musician : Score C. People : Band D. Novelist : Puzzle E. Ambivalent : Dextorous

18 Misrepresentative graphs and drawings ----- the real data and encourage readers to accept ----- arguments.

A. Obscure ... legitimate
B. Distort ... spurious
C. Illustrate ... controversial
D. Complement ... unresolved
E. Replace ... esteemed

19 When I was a child, I _____ to school everyday instead of going by cycle

A. Had walked
B. Have walked
C. Walked
D. Have been walked

20 Where was the session of the Muslim League held in which Muhammad Ali Jinnah was conferred the title of Quaid-e-Azam.

A. Agra
B. Delhi
C. Dhaka
D. Patna