

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Through the U.S. prides itself on being a leader in the world community, a recent report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The U.S. has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low birth weight babies, a smaller proportion of babies immunized against childhood diseases and a much higher rate adolescent pregnancies. These findings, described as a quiet crisis requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report, a fourth of the nation's 12 infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunizations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in substandard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factor can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.</p> <p>The crisis beings in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.</p> <p>Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period- from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.</p> <p>Which of the following statement is not true in the context of the passage?</p>	<p>A. In the US the number of infants living in poverty is about 3 million B. Only 20 percent of all the pregnancies in the U.S are planned C. The number of single-parent families today is approximately three times that of four decades ago D. The number of children in the U.S. entering foster care has decreased after 1991 E. About 6 million infants in the U.S. are likely to develop educational and health problems.</p>
2	Dowry is no longer permitted by law even in _____ marriage	<p>A. Natural B. Bigamous C. Love D. Conventional E. Polygamous</p>
3	The doctor advised him to go _____ several medical tests.	<p>A. Through B. Into C. Under D. About</p>
4	The _____ arguments put forth for not disclosing the facts did not impress anybody	<p>A. Specious B. Intemperate C. Spurious D. Convincing</p>
5	ARCHIPELAGO : ISLAND::	<p>A. Peninsula : Strait B. Cluster : Stars C. Border : Desert D. Sun : Planet</p>

Through the U.S. prides itself on being a leader in the world community, a recent report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The U.S. has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low birth weight babies, a smaller proportion of babies immunized against childhood diseases and a much higher rate adolescent pregnancies. These findings, described as a quiet crisis requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report, a fourth of the nation's 12 infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunizations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in

substandard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents. When taken together, these and other risk factors can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.

6 The crisis begins in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.

Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period- from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.

The main focus of the passage is on the plight of

- A. Low birth weight babies
- B. Unwed mothers
- C. Orphaned children
- D. Teenage mothers
- E. None of these

7 Nobody has come to see us _____ we bought these fierce dogs

- A. Since
- B. For
- C. When
- D. Till

8 PATHOLOGICAL

- A. Sick
- B. Healthy
- C. Unrealizable
- D. Selective
- E. Chemicals

9 SLIPPHOD : ORGANIZATION::

- A. Clever : Shroud
- B. Cringing : Obsequious
- C. Prodigal : Generosity
- D. Phelgmatic : Emotion

10 ANATHEMA

- A. Differentiation
- B. Benediction
- C. Fortitude
- D. Extricate
- E. Rectitude

11 ORNATE

- A. Monochromatic
- B. Balding
- C. Austere
- D. Severe
- E. Iconoclast

12 GARGOYLE

- A. Stone spout
- B. Golden eagle
- C. Garish
- D. Vile
- E. Negation

13 When the Butto Government put a ban on NAP?

- A. Feb 1970
- B. March 1974
- C. Feb 1975
- D. Dec 1976

14 ANTIPATHY

- A. Liking
- B. Pathetic
- C. Provocation
- D. Bluntness
- E. Venom

15 Who was the first Defence Minister of Pakistan.

- A. Sardar Abdul Rasheed
- B. I.I. Chandrigar
- C. Ayub Khan
- D. Liaqat Ali Khan

16 Who inaugurated the National Bank of Pakistan.

- A. Liaqat Ali Khan
- B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- C. Shoaib Quraishi
- D. Sikandar Mirza

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

- A. Hypnotic ... attractive
- B. Complex ... affected
- C. Laborious ... tedious
- D. Convoluted ... circumlocutory
- E. Precise ... arcane

- A. Offspring : Spawn
- B. ...

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 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.

19

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. I and III only
- E. II and III only

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.

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

20

An editorial praised the generosity of an anonymous -----, who had donated over a million rupees and several priceless books to the college.

- A. Hoarder
- B. Benefactor
- C. Promoter
- D. Rich