

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Foot : Toe	A. Body: Legs B. Belly: Intestines C. Nail: Fingers D. Hand: Fingers E. Leaves: Tree
2	AUTHOR : INVENTOR::	A. Copy right : Patent B. Plot : Machine C. Technology : Gadget D. Book : Factory
3	How many sets wre givne to Punjab in first assembly.	A. 22 B. 23 C. 24 D. 26

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 important.

Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must 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: How much environmental pollution has taken place in the developing and developed world?

- A. There has been a marginal pollution of environment in the developed world and extensive damage in the developing world.
- B. There has been a considerable pollution of environment all over the globe.
- C. There has been an extensive environmental degradation both in the developed and developing world.
- D. The environmental pollution that has taken place all over the globe continues to be a matter of speculation and enquiry.

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 word "integral" as used in the passage?

- A. Essential
- B. Independent
- C. Major
- D. Minor

- 6 To succeed in a difficult task_____
- A. You need a person of persistent
 - B. One needs to be persistent
 - C. One needs to be persistence
 - D. Persistent is needed
 - E. Persistent is what one needs

- 7
- 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.
- Q: In the passage, "abused" means
- A. Insulted
 - B. Talked about
 - C. Killed
 - D. Misused

- 8 Because its chief accountant altered figures and completely fabricated other, the company's financial records were entirely
- A. Hidden
 - B. Spurious
 - C. Transparent
 - D. Taxable

- 9 Death: Lament
- A. Impose: Fine
 - B. Cast: Vote
 - C. Make: Furniture
 - D. Celebrate: Centenary
 - E. Learn: Lesson

- 10
- 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.
- Q: Which of the following is not true of the genetic engineering movement?
- 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

- 11 CORRESPONDENCE : CLERK::
- A. Office : Manager
 - B. Secretary : Stenographer
 - C. Proceeds : Accounts
 - D. Records : Archivist

- 12 BRISK
- A. Engrossed
 - B. Occupied
 - C. Diligent
 - D. Swift
 - E. Listless

- A. Unprejudiced
- R. Servile

13	JAUNDICED	<p>B. Consume</p> <p>C. Remitted</p> <p>D. Discounted Variable</p>
14	PRAISE	<p>A. Forgive</p> <p>B. Criticize</p> <p>C. Deny</p> <p>D. Condemn</p> <p>E. Silent</p>
15	He used to regale us with anecdotes.	<p>A. Flatter</p> <p>B. Bore</p> <p>C. Fix</p> <p>D. Entertain</p>
16	<p>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 yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells 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 were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own.</p> <p>As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was 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 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 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.</p> <p>Q: The first war-song</p>	<p>A. Was inspired by God</p> <p>B. Developed spontaneously</p> <p>C. Was a song traditionally handed down</p> <p>D. Was composed by leading dancers</p>
17	PRECIOUS	<p>A. Honor</p> <p>B. Treasured</p> <p>C. Paltry</p> <p>D. Jewel</p> <p>E. Valuable</p>
18	CAMERA : SIGHT::	<p>A. Pictures : anthology</p> <p>B. Type : touch</p> <p>C. Headphone : hearing</p> <p>D. Thirst : water</p>
19	Prelude: Symphony	<p>A. Drama: Epilogue</p> <p>B. Epilogue: Prologue</p> <p>C. Meal: Dessert</p> <p>D. Ticket: Show</p> <p>E. Preamble: Constitution</p>
20	POSTHUMOUS	<p>A. Grand</p> <p>B. Born after father's death</p> <p>C. Given to enjoyment</p> <p>D. Hard working</p> <p>E. Origen</p>