

## NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	CAPRICIOUS	A. Diminutive B. Sudden C. Immoral D. Steady E. Piteous
3	A legislation was passed to punish brokers who _____ their clients funds	A. Defalcate B. Devastate C. Devour D. Embezzle
4	Research has also _____ the illusion that childhood dreams are pure innocence.	A. Dispelled B. Discovered C. Accepted D. Observed E. Established
5	SYBARITE	A. Childless B. Vascular C. Ascetic D. Imposter E. Veteran
6	BEHOLD	A. To hold B. To heat C. To see D. To speak E. Sigh
7	The doctor warns him that unless he gives up smoking	A. His health will soon be recovered B. He will not recover C. Will he be able to recover D. He will not suffer
8	Chains: Clang	A. Leaves: Twings B. Coins: Jangle C. Door: Lock D. Wolf: Roar E. Wire: Snap
9	RESOLVE	A. Mull B. Normalize C. Decide D. Unstable E. Involve
10	Abnegation :	A. Indulgence B. Rejection C. Complete D. Final
11	FRAGILE:	A. Strong B. Grave C. Weak D. Showy
12	ARGUMENT : DEBATE::	A. Violence : Peace B. Fight : Contest C. Challenge : Opponent D. Doe : Stag

Through the U.S. prides itself on behing 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.

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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 has 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.

Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?

- 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.

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Decide which of the following factors is/are responsible for the physical, intellectual and social under-development of infants in the U.S?

- A. Illiteracy of parents
- B. Lack of parental care
- C. Poverty

- A. Only A
- B. Only B
- C. Only C
- D. Both A & B
- E. Both B & C

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PROFUSION

- A. Penetration
- B. Abundance
- C. Scarcity
- D. Ordinance
- E. Audacity

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

ground as forests began to diminish. 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 his 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 offspring.

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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 costumes 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 prehuman primates and how apelike behavior influenced out ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

Which of the following can be inferred between the behavior of orangutans and that of other ape species?

- A. While orangutans spend much of their time on the treetops, other apes live exclusively on the ground
- B. Orangutans and other types of apes are all sociable species but orangutans are more likely to bond for life
- C. Apes such as chimpanzees rely less upon their size than average orangutans do
- D. Orangutans spend less time in the company of their members of their species than do some other apes
- E. Because of their stringent territoriality orangutans are less likely to elude capture by poachers than are other apes

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BLITHE

- A. Despondent
- B. Mutinous
- C. Angelic
- D. Rigid
- E. Opaque

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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

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CONSEQUENCE

- A. Effective
- B. Plan
- C. Cause
- D. Retaliation
- E. Shame

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SQUANDER

- A. Scale
- B. Rebuff
- C. Haunt
- D. Hoard
- E. Lessen