

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Oasis: Desert	A. Lunch : Desert B. Inveigh: Inveigle C. Forest : Jungle D. Ocean : Bay E. Affluence: Poverty
2	DISPARAGE	A. Compare B. Optimism C. Acclaim D. Peerage E. Regroup
3	He always stammers in public meetings, but his today's speech_____	A. Was not liked by the audience B. Was not received satisfactorily C. Was surprisingly fluent D. Was fairly audible to everyone present in the hall E. Could not be understood properly
4	When the elections wre held in East Bengal during the Bogra Govt?	A. Feb 1953 B. April ,1955 C. March 1954 D. May 1955
5	LISTLESS	A. Turbulent B. Prolific C. Peace D. Dynamic E. Precious
6	Bizzare :	A. Normal B. Strange C. Logical D. Tense
7	<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 tis 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.</p> <p>Q: According to the passage, the question of abortion is</p>	A. Ignored B. Hotly debated C. Unanswered D. Left to the scientists to decide
8	Although I had pledged not to tell anyone of the previous evening trauma, the compulsive urge to unburden myself became _____	A. Preposterous B. Overwhelming C. Impassive D. Irresistible
9	Salma is much too _____ to have anything to do with that abnoxious affair.	A. Noble B. Proud C. Happy D. Difficult

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: 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

10

11

BALEFUL

- A. Doubtful
- B. Virtual
- C. Deadly
- D. Headless
- E. Virtuous

12

MOAT : CASTLE

- A. Bridge : River
- B. Propel : Ship
- C. Archer : Bow
- D. Cumberbund : Waist
- E. Shoe : Foot

13

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 tis 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 the same in meaning as the word "squarely" as used in the passage?

- A. Rigidly
- B. Firmly
- C. Directly
- D. At right angle

14

Some of the sculptures formerly ----- the Hindu artist are now thought to have been created by one of his Muslim students.

- A. Denied by
- B. Attributed to
- C. Adapted from
- D. Submitted to

15

HYMN : SERENADE::

- A. Ballade ; Tango
- B. Psalm : Love poem
- C. Encore : Aria
- D. Rock : Croon

16

His ----- painting style made it siddicult 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

17

TEDIOUS

- A. Plainspoken
- B. Refreshing
- C. Coarse
- D. Appreciate

		U. Appropriate E. Hygienic
18	BRISK	A. Engrossed B. Occupied C. Diligent D. Swift E. Listless
19	RANKLE	A. Fragrant B. Subordinate C. Linear D. Soothe E. Condone
20	PRECIOUS	A. Honor B. Treasured C. Paltry D. Jewel E. Valuable