

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SLURP : SIP::	A. Watch : minute B. Snipe : skirmish C. Guffaw : giggle D. Tiptoe : stumble
2	Muslim alchemists tried to attain wealth by ----- copper and other base metals into gold.	A. Placing B. Coin aging C. Melting D. Transforming
3	True health and true success go together for they are inseparably _____ in the thought realm.	A. Interwined B. Tied up C. Bound up D. Inter-related
4	<p>Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their government to protect the weak against the strong. No 'era of good feeling' can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a spirit of self-denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality. Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth. The extent to which Government must interfere with business, therefore, is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into a few hands. The required degree of government inference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used, and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance.</p> <p>However, with necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the powers of government are unavoidably increased, regardless of the political party in power. The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science. Since the government must take on more powers to meet the problems of the nations, there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>Q: 'Era of good feeling' in the paragraph refers to</p>	A. Time of prosperity B. Time of adversity C. time without government D. Time of police atrocities
5	MUMBLE : SHOUT::	A. Tickle : poke B. Hunger : lunch C. Provoke : tease D. Flipper : swim
6	Sad: Melancholic	A. Over: Under B. Joy: Ecstasy C. Weak: Robust D. Book: Writer E. Floor: Ceiling
7	An argument _____ between the two friends.	A. Broke out B. Broke in C. Sprang up D. Rose up
8	<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.</p> <p>Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangulants, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single offspring.</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 costumes agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly</p>	A. Stress the importance of preserving orangutans as a species B. Indicate the widespread practice of animal poaching C. Refute the theory that orangutans can live in a variety of environments D. Contrast the behavior of orangutans with that of other apes E. Emphasize the consequences of

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 our ancestors' search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

E. Emphasize the consequences of orangutan territoriality

The author of the passage discusses orangutans taken from poachers in order to

9	RANKLE	A. Fragrant B. Subordinate C. Linear D. Soothe E. Condone
10	INITIATE : END	A. Enthusiasm : Euphemism B. Sum : Difference C. Malignant : Cancer D. Attend : Ignore E. Start : Begin
11	SERRATED	A. Oily B. Joined C. Smooth D. Greeted E. Indecisive
12	CAT : MOUSE::	A. Bird : Worm B. Dog : Tail C. Trap : Attic D. Hide : Seek
13	CAT : FELINE::	A. Fate : fortune B. Puppet : statue C. Horse : Equine D. Tiger : Lion
14	ABRUPT	A. Above B. Sudden C. Noisy D. Calm E. Agnation
15	Whichever way you approach the problem	A. It will not solve B. It will not be solved C. No one will not solve it D. It will not be solve
16	Culmination :	A. Nadir B. Apex C. Lenient D. Blast
17	He very successfully _____ all the allegations leveled against him	A. Retaliated B. Rebutted C. Extricated D. Eradicated E. Protected
18	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
19	ANGER : INSULT::	A. Business : Judgment B. Admiration : Happiness C. Conduct : Behavior D. Felicitous : Appreciate
20	CONFIDANT	A. Silt B. Confession C. Enemy D. Acquaintance E. Reliable