

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	AUTHOR : ROYALTIES::	A. Archive : Presidents B. Writer : Monarch C. Agent : Percentage D. Patron : Patronage
2	When the last session of the All India Muslim League working committee was held?	A. Aug 13, 1947 B. Sep, 11, 1947 C. Dec 13, 1947 D. 1st July, 1948
3	<p>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 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>
4	From where the Quaid-e-Azam started his political activities during his studies.	A. London B. Bombay C. Delhi D. Kolkatta
5	LAUD	A. Substantial B. Castigate C. Inferior D. Enormity E. Move apart
6	As----- as she is original, Tahira has created songs for theaters, classical concerts, and Pakistani movies.	A. Versatile B. Old fashioned C. Sophisticated D. Solo
7	CORRESPONDENCE : CLERK::	A. Office : Manager B. Secretary : Stenographer C. Proceeds : Accounts D. Records : Archivist
8	After reaching New York, Azhar will have to _____ himself to the new surroundings.	A. Submit B. Adapt C. Mix

		D. Develop E. Acquaint
9	PARCHMENT : PAPER::	A. Pity : feeling B. Book : paging C. Trees : lumber D. Quill : pen
10	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
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Q: Integrating the concepts of lifelong learning with educational structure would imply</p>	
11		A. Closing down conventional schools and colleges B. Longer durations for all formal courses C. Simple rearrangement of present educational organizations D. More weight for actual performance than real understanding
12	EQUILIBRIUM	A. Parallel B. Tranquilizer C. Membrane D. Imbalance E. Overseer
13	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
14	Bloated :	A. Privileged B. Emaciated C. Swollen D. Rapture
15	Every person must learn _____	A. That his time needs a wise use B. Wise ways in his time's use C. That how wisely his time can be used D. To make wise use of his time E. To using his time in a wisely manner
16	PUERILE	A. Mature B. Servile C. Odoriferous D. Signify E. Juvenile

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

heavy as 500 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of water 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.

- 17 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 prehomimid primates and how apelike behavior influenced out ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

The primary purpose of this passage is to

A. Describe some behavioral and evolutionary characteristics of organisms

- B. Analyse the reason why early primates left their forest dwellings
C. Illustrate the dangers posed to orangutans by poachers
D. Show how orangutan behavior differs from that of other primates
E. Criticise anthropologists who misinterpret orangutan behavior

- 18 IRK

- A. Broad
B. Profound
C. Delight
D. Lofty
E. Shock

- 19 Kamal's friends had nothing to offer him other than ____ in his greif

- A. Solution
B. Consolation
C. Freindship
D. Kindness
E. Happiness

- 20 DETECTIVE : INFORMER::

- A. Author : book
B. Architect : draftsman
C. Reporter : source
D. Vacancy : empty