

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	FLACCID	A. Dark-haried B. Torpid C. Tactile D. Sinewy E. Soapy
2	ANGER : INSULT::	A. Business : Judgment B. Admiration : Happiness C. Conduct : Behavior D. Felicitous : Appreciate
3	SCREAM : WHISPER::	A. Staircase : Elevator B. Pedal : Bicycle C. Blaze : Spark D. Repel : Attract
4	Until its defeat by Ireland, Pakistan team won most of its test matches by innings and had achieved an ----- series of wins.	A. Defeated B. Unbroken C. Difficult D. Aggressive
5	Who of the following formed the Jinnah Muslim League??	A. Muzafar Ali Qazalbash B. Malik feroz khan noon C. Mian Iftikhar uddin D. Iftikhar hussain mamdoot

The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and politics across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinker outside the realm of positive. This criticism, while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was, after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects. Two of the great disasters intellectual history – the murder of Archimedes and the burning the Alexandria’s library – both occurred under Rome’s watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires.

Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome’s economic and political influence.

Many of these major cities lie for beyond Rome’s original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome’s decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original.

It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tool that serve the American republic today. “Republic” itself is Latin for “the people’s business,” a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome’s class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tributes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape.

According to the passage, which of the following accurately describes the Latin languages?

- I. It spread in part due to Rome’s military power
- II. It is reflected in modern political concepts
- III. It is spoken today in some part of Europe

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. I and III only
- E. II and III only

7	LARVA : ADULT	<p>A. Adam : Eve B. Cub : Deer C. Tadpole : Frog D. Grasshopper : Insect E. Snake : Reptile</p>
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. 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.</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 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.</p> <p>Which of the following are factors that the author indicates contribute to the orangutan's territoriality?</p>	<p>A. The lack of available food and the antisocial nature of orangutans B. The orangutans need for large quantities of food and the infrequency with which it mates C. The threat posed by poachers and the orangutan's inability to protect itself from them. D. The difficulties that orangutans face when compelled to socialize with other species such as chimpanzees E. The constant dangers that present themselves whenever one orangutan encounters another</p>
9	GENEROUS	<p>A. Cruel B. Noble C. Selfish D. Lavish E. Intellectual</p>
10	Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan at the time of Khatm-i-Nabuwat Movement against the Qadianis?	<p>A. Liaqat Ali Khan B. Khawaja Nazmi ud Din C. Muhammad Ali Ch D. Muhammad Ali Bogra</p>
11	APATHY	<p>A. Enemy B. Love C. Noble D. Temptation E. Lucrative</p>
12	Don :	<p>A. Doff B. Assume C. Pine D. Blithe</p>
13	He is believed to be a very industrious worker.	<p>A. Successful B. Sensible C. Punctual D. Diligent</p>
14	When India exploded its first nuclear test?	<p>A. Feb 16, 1974 B. April 14, 1975 C. June 16, 1976 D. May 18, 1974</p>
15	What was the portfolio of Muhammad Ali Bogra before becoming the prime minister?	<p>A. Commerce minister B. Member of Parliament C. Ambassador in Bruma D. Ambassador in America</p>
16	AERIE : EAGLE::	<p>A. Venom ; Rattle Snake B. Viper : Reptile C. Hawk : Falcon D. Lair : Wolf</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 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

17	<p>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: Which of the following is not true of the genetic engineering movement?</p>	<p>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</p>
18	<p>The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and politics across Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor – have often been criticized for producing few original thinker outside the realm of positive. This criticism, while in many ways true, is not without its problems. It was, after all the conquest of Greece that provided Rome with its greatest influx of educated subjects. Two of the great disasters intellectual history – the murder of Archimedes and the burning the Alexandria’s library – both occurred under Rome’s watch. Nevertheless, a city that was able to conquer so much of the known world could not have been devoid of the creativity that characterizes so many other ancient empires.</p> <p>Engineering is one endeavor in which the Romans showed themselves capable. Their aqueducts carried water hundreds of miles along the tops of vast arcades. Roman roads built for the rapid deployment of troops, criss-cross Europe and still form the basis of numerous modern highways that provide quick access prominence to Rome’s economic and political influence.</p> <p>Many of these major cities lie for beyond Rome’s original province, and Latin-derived languages are spoken in most Southern European nations. Again a result of military influence the popularity of Latin and its off spring is difficult to overestimate. During the centuries of ignorance and violence that followed Rome’s decline, the Latin language was the glue that held together the identity of an entire continent. While seldom spoken today, it is still studied widely, if only so that such master or rhetoric as Cicero can be read in the original.</p> <p>It is Cicero and his like who are perhaps the most overlooked legacy of Rome. While far from being a democracy, Rome did leave behind useful political tool that serve the American republic today. “Republic” itself is Latin for “the people’s business,” a notion cherished in democracies worldwide. Senators owe their name to Rome’s class of elders; Representatives owe theirs to the Tributes who seized popular prerogatives from the Senatorial class. The veto was a Roman notion adopted by the historically aware framers of the Constitution, who often assumed pen names from the lexicon of Latin life. These accomplishments, as monumental as any highway or coliseum, remain prominent features of the Western landscape.</p> <p>Which of the following is Not described in the passage as a part of ancient Roman life that left a lasting legacy?</p>	<p>A. The Latin languages B. Military accomplishments C. An extensive system of roads D. A democratic system of governments E. Wide-ranging economic influence</p>
19	SWAGGER	<p>A. Drinker B. Livelier C. Grovel D. Actor E. Vessel</p>
20	He seized control of the country _____	<p>A. By using diplomacy and force B. By diplomacy and being forceful C. By being a diplomat and forceful D. Not only because of diplomacy force</p>