

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	PEREMPTORY	A. Glacis B. Docile C. Convalescence D. Panegyric E. Jaded
2	GARRULOUS	A. Barren B. Funnel C. Censored D. Taciturn E. Notable
3	Crestfallen :	A. Humiliated B. Hard C. Elite D. Frustrated
4	ANGER : INSULT::	A. Business : Judgment B. Admiration : Happiness C. Conduct : Behavior D. Felicitous : Appreciate
5	GAUCHE : POLISHED::	A. Grow : Dindle B. Warden : Tower C. Moat : Water D. Thickness : Gauge
6	TEDIOUS	A. Plainspoken B. Refreshing C. Coarse D. Appropriate E. Hygienic
7	Zenith: Nadir	A. Serious: Sober B. Food: Hungry C. Fat: Protiens D. Majestic: Sublime E. Peak: Foot
8	LARVA : ADULT	A. Adam : Eve B. Cub : Deer C. Tadpole : Frog D. Grasshopper : Insect E. Snake : Reptile
9	Cupidity :	A. Estravagance B. Sherwd C. Compainsant D. Avarice
10	Although officials claimed that its hull was -----, the Titanic sank after hitting an iceberg.	A. Iron made B. Impenetrable C. Prominent D. Oval
11	Abdicate :	A. Give up B. Imperious C. Rude D. Dissent
12	BOMBASTIC	A. Creative B. Selfish C. Artistic D. Polite E. Overbearing
13	MACHINE GUN : MUSKET::	A. Tank : Chain B. Frigate : Cruiser C. Autumnal : Vernal D. Palace : Cottage
14	ELEVATED	A. Suspended B. Moody C. Subterranean

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 orangulants, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.

- 15 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 costums 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 then 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.

- A. Prevent orangutans from becoming the target of poaching
B. Assist customs agents in the relocation of orangutans
C. Analyse the causes and consequences of contemporary human behavior
D. Prevent larger orangutans from eliminating their weaker rivals
E. Better understand the factors that influenced human evolution

According to the author, anthropologists study the behavior of orangutans in order to

- 16 CRAVAT : NECK::

- A. Artist : Smock
B. Bib : Dinner
C. Muzzle : Biting
D. Spats : Ankles

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.

- 17 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.

- A. There is a North-South dialogue and aid flows freely to the developing world.
B. Industries based on agriculture are widely developed.
C. Economic development takes place within the ambit of conservation of natural resources.
D. There is an assured supply of food and medical care.

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: The poor people of the developing world can lead a happy and contented life if

- 18 IMMATURE

- A. Callow
B. Transit
C. Juvenile
D. Intelligent
E. Developed

- 19 He has _____ people visiting him at his house because he fears it will cause discomfort to neighbours

- A. Stopped
B. Warned
C. Curtailed
D. Requested
E. Forbidden

- 20 ELICIT : RESPONSE::

- A. Religion : ethics
B. Crime : arrest
C. Answer : question
D. Coax : smile

