

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<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: A spirit of moderation on the part of economically sound people would make the less privileged</p>	<p>A. Unhappy with the rich people B. More interested in freedom and security C. Unhappy with their lot D. Clamorous for absolute equality</p>
2	DIET : ANOREXIA::	<p>A. Teasing : Provocation B. Laughter : Irrepressible C. Appraisal : Army D. Revolutionaries : Intrigue</p>
3	<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: The advent of science and technology has increased the</p>	<p>A. Freedom of people B. Tyranny of the political parties C. Powers of the government D. Chances of economic inequality</p>
4	The passengers and crew members of the aeroplane had a _____ escape when it was taking off from the runway	<p>A. Little B. Brief C. Narrow D. Large E. Better</p>
5	RECALCITRANT	<p>A. Submissive B. Maladroit C. Audacious D. Travail E. Divert</p>
6	When the Butto Government put a ban on NAP?	<p>A. Feb 1970 B. March 1974 C. Feb 1975 D. Dec 1976</p>

7	Liaqat Ali Khan was murdered by	A. Muhammad Ahmed B. Sayyad Akbar C. Akbar khan D. Saeed Ahmed
8	When was Muhammad Ali Jinnah given the title of Quaid-e-Azam,?	A. 1928 B. 1938 C. 1948 D. 1940
9	PERORATION : ADDRESS	A. Preamble : Speech B. Orchestration : Overture C. Score : Finale D. Chapter : Fiction E. Denouement : Novel
10	<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: Which of the following best describes the purpose of the author?</p>	A. To criticize the present educational system B. To strengthen the present educational practices C. To support non-conventional educational organizations D. To present a pragmatic point of view.
11	ESCHEW	A. Pursue B. Swallow C. Bolt D. Cocoon E. Smooth
12	ELICIT : RESPONSE::	A. Religion : ethics B. Crime : arrest C. Answer : question D. Coax : smile
13	The second Islamic Conference of the heads of states took place in which city of Pakistan.	A. Lahore B. Islamabad C. Karachi D. None of these
14	Belying his mother's worries, Amir's behavior throughout the function was_____	A. Imaginable B. Imperial C. Immodest D. Impeccable E. Impervious
15	The Movement against the Qadianis was started from a procession in Karachi held on.	A. May 18 ,1952 B. Sep 27 ,1952 C. March 10 ,1953 D. April 15, 1953
16	CREDULOUS	A. Gullible B. Skeptical C. Unrewarded D. Humorous E. Endebted

Through the U.S. prides itself on being 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 factors can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.

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The crisis begins 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.

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.

Which of the following does not constitute the quiet crisis in the U.S. as per the task force report?

- A. Lower rate of babies surviving childhood diseases
- B. Larger proportion of babies who are deprived of immunization
- C. Lower proportion of new born babies with normal weight
- D. Higher incidence of adolescent girls becoming mothers
- E. Increasing cases of teenage couples getting divorced

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INCRIMINATE

- A. Exculpate
- B. Sporadic
- C. Appropriate
- D. Exhume
- E. Subjugate

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INEXORABLE

- A. Repetitive
- B. Tractable
- C. Garish
- D. Brackish
- E. Mnemonics

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Fever: Flush

- A. Malaria: Shiver
- B. Wings: Flap
- C. Rehearsal: Drama
- D. Cough: Cough
- E. Liquid: Gas