

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<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 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, according to the author, could be the short-coming of genetic in becoming an exact science?</p>	<p>A. There is a lack of advance technology to explore hidden areas of human brain. B. Technicians have not been able to manipulate germ cells. C. Ordinary microscope is unable to observe nerve cells D. Genetics is too complex to resolve some useful information</p>
2	<p>When the Butto Government put a ban on NAP?</p>	<p>A. Feb 1970 B. March 1974 C. Feb 1975 D. Dec 1976</p>
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>Children born out of unplanned pregnancies are highly vulnerable because</p>	<p>A. They are mostly malnourished B. They are less likely to receive parental care C. They are raised by single parents D. Their parents are mostly poor E. Their parents are emotionally immature</p>
4	<p>The green supernova is still ----- cosmetologists, as it had never been seen clearly, making it impossible to study its nature.</p>	<p>A. Admiring for B. Enigmatic to C. Dangerous to D. Exploited by E. Famous among</p> <p>A. Death : fight</p>

5	APPEARANCE : SUBPOENA::	B. Payment : bill C. Health : game D. Applause : encore
6	CHURCH : SPIRE::	A. Temple : Shrine B. Opera : Stage C. Courtroom : Bench D. Mosque : Minaret
7	<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>	A. Unhappy with the rich people B. More interested in freedom and security C. Unhappy with their lot D. Clamorous for absolute equality
8	DETECTIVE : INFORMER::	A. Author : book B. Architect : draftsman C. Reporter : source D. Vacancy : empty
9	Who was the third President of Pakistan?	A. Sikandar Mirza B. Zulfikar Ali Butto C. Ayub Khan D. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan
10	FLACCID	A. Dark-haired B. Torpid C. Tactile D. Sinewy E. Soapy
11	There is no incentive for America to sign the treaty since there is every reason to _____ no other nation intends to honour its provisions.	A. Regret B. Inform C. Believe D. Occupy
12	Who was the representative of Pakistan in the Boundary commission of Punjab.	A. Justice Abu Salih B. Justice S.A Rehman C. Din Muhammad D. Even Jinkins
13	Blemish :	A. Disgrace B. Eccentric C. Young D. Fair
14	ELICIT : RESPONSE::	A. Religion : ethics B. Crime : arrest C. Answer : question D. Coax : smile
15	SYNCHRONIZED	A. Arhythmic B. Resonating C. Harmonized D. Bough E. Chronological
16	Fresh: New	A. Disease: Malaise B. Supercilious: Meek C. Epical :Homorous D. Indigent : Affluent E. Strident: Polite
17	Man power is the _____ means of converting other resource to mankind'd use and benefit	A. Indivisible B. Indispensable C. Insuperable D. Inimitable E. Inequitable

18	NYMPH	A. Clinch B. Flinch C. Airy D. Fairy E. Cheery
19	UNDERLING	A. Topcoat B. Yearling C. Chief D. Flying E. Bridging
20	COMPLACET	A. Notorious B. Normalized C. Extemporaneous D. Distressed E. Mammalian