

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	OBSOLETE	A. Ilyrum B. Modern C. Act D. Paramount E. Hesitant
2	The driver suddenly applied the braked when he saw a truck ahead of him	A. Stationary B. Moving C. Static D. Immoble
3	Thin: Sparse	A. Tract: Tome B. Prologue: Epilogue C. Preface: Book D. Tree: Tall E. Corpulent: Obese
4	How much did it to reach Bombay by car?	A. Cost B. Estimate C. Charge D. Price E. Pay
5	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 tis 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 misinformation 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.	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
6	His moral decadence was marked by his from the ways of integrity and honesty.	A. Obsession B. Declivity C. Departure D. Opprobrium
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wealth. On the other hand, it is obvious that a sprirt 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.

However, with necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty, the

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A. An adequate level of police force B. A reasonable level of economic equality

C. A reasonable amount of government interference

D. A reasonable check on economic power

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.

Q: "Tolerable state of balance" in the last sentence of the first paragraph may mean

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Q: The growth of government is necessitated to

A. Make the rich and the poor happy

- B. Curb the accumulation of wealth in a few hands
- C. Monitor science and technology
- D. Deploy the police force wisely

9	ESOTERIC:	A. Fair B. Popular C. Alluring D. Private
10	PEREMPTORY	A. Glacis B. Docile C. Convalescence D. Panegyric E. Jaded
11	FOIBLE	A. Feasible B. Gull C. Luxurious D. Forte E. Powerful
12	TERSE	A. Chattering B. Threefold C. Lean D. Miserly E. Lumped together
13	CREDULOUS	A. Gullible B. Skeptical C. Unrewarded D. Humorous E. Endebted

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.

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.

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 equations the procedure of the idea has emission and part of

- A. All people can be educated as per their needs.
- B. Present educational planning is very much practical.
- C. Education is a one time process.
- D. Simple rearrangement of the present educational system is a must.

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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.

Q: According to the passage, the present education structures assume which of the following?

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Q: The advent of science and technology has increased the

A. Freedom of people

- B. Tyranny of the political parties
- C. Powers of the government
- D. Chances of economic inequality

16	Immaculate: Spotless	A. Fastidious: Punctilious B. Careless: Carefree C. Mitigate: Pain D. Allay: Aggravate E. Ally: Lesson
17	SWAGGER	A. Drinker B. Livelier C. Grovel D. Actor E. Vessel
18	CHAOTIC	A. Immersive B. Orderly C. Hectic D. Nervous E. Embarrassing
19	PALTRY	A. Stallion B. Mastery C. Significant D. Absent E. Enmity
20	LISTLESS	A. Turbulent B. Prolific C. Peace D. Dynamic E. Precious

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