

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	OBLIVION	<p>A. Remembrance B. Bounced C. Slaughter D. Sentimentality E. Whirlpool</p>
2	<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>	<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.</p>
3	Conservative historians who represent a traditional account as ----- because of its age, may be guilty of taking on trust what they should have ----- in a conscientious fashion.	<p>A. Ancient ... established B. False ... reiterated C. Mythical ... fabricated D. Accurate ... examined E. Suspicious ... challenged</p>
4	Fresh: New	<p>A. Disease: Malaise B. Supercilious: Meek C. Epical :Homorous D. Indigent : Affluent E. Strident: Polite</p>
5	BENEDICTION:	<p>A. Rise B. Blessing C. Curse D. Prayer</p>
6	He used to regale us with anecdotes.	<p>A. Flatter B. Bore C. Fix D. Entertain</p>
7	The ----- workshop had not been used in years	<p>A. Orphan B. Advanced C. Decorated D. Renovated E. Derelict</p>
8	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>

9	PLAINTIVE	A. Pithy B. Quaint C. Accuser D. Merry E. Hardened
10	The China got the membership of the United Nations?	A. Aug 14, 1970 B. Oct 24, 1970 C. Oct 26, 1971 D. None of these
11	PEREMPTORY	A. Glacis B. Docile C. Convalescence D. Panegyric E. Jaded
12	He applied for and was _____ legal aid by the Labour Ministry.	A. Allowed B. Awarded C. Offered D. Granted E. Implemented
13	MANACLE : MALEFACTOR::	A. Juvenile : Delinquent B. Suave : Maniac C. Muzzle : Dog D. Pinto : Tether
14	DOLLAR : DIME	A. Rupee : Frank B. Saleswoman : Pitch C. Retreat : Victory D. Century : Decade E. Ring : Necklace
15	Death: Lament	A. Impose: Fine B. Cast: Vote C. Make: Furniture D. Celebrate: Centenary E. Learn: Lesson
16	FICKLE	A. Entertain B. Resolute C. Compress D. Turn aside E. Resemble

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.

17 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 Tribunes 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.

It can be inferred from the passage that the framers of the Constitution

- A. Were familiar with certain aspects of Roman government
- B. Were similar to the Roman elders
- C. Embraced the veto as the hallmark of Roman democracy
- D. Overlooked Cicero’s contributions to the theory of democracy
- E. Formed a government based on world-wide democracy

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.

18 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 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.

The primary purpose of this passage is to

A. Describe some behavioral and evolutionary characteristics of organisms

- B. Analyse the reason why early primates left their forest dwellings
- C. Illustrate the dangers posed to orangutans by paochers
- D. Show how orangutan behavior differs from that of other primates
- E. Criticise anthropologists who misinterpret orangutan behavior

19 If you persist in telling lies to me I shall sue you _____ slander.

- A. For
- B. On
- C. With
- D. To

20 MAUDLIN : DISPASSION

- A. Dauntless : Trepidation
- B. Mawkish : Sentiment
- C. Vociferous : Predilection
- D. Avuncular : Kinship
- E. Perfunctory : Laxity