

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	BEEF : COW::	A. Venison : Buffalo B. Sheep : Mutton C. Mutton : Sheep D. Pork : Goat
2	DEVOID	A. Liberty B. Innermost C. Faithless D. Replete E. Cosmos
3	MENTOR	A. Lawyer B. Counselor C. Enemy D. Curator E. Compiler
4	Her reaction was not the only _____ one.	A. Workable B. Possible C. Likely D. Good
5	WISE : GRIPS::	A. Tempers ; flare B. Kiln : potter C. Spout : geysers D. Calipers : measure
6	VESSEL : FLEET	A. Forest : Clearing B. Squadron : Rank C. Hound : Pack D. Wide : Trunk E. Lion : Lair
7	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Q: How much environmental pollution has taken place in the developing and developed world?</p>	<p>A. There has been a marginal pollution of environment in the developed world and extensive damage in the developing world.</p> <p>B. There has been a considerable pollution of environment all over the globe.</p> <p>C. There has been an extensive environmental degradation both in the developed and developing world.</p> <p>D. The environmental pollution that has taken place all over the globe continues to be a matter of speculation and enquiry.</p>
8	BRAZEN	A. Red-handed B. Ironic C. Modest D. Trespass E. Fireplace

9	SERRATED	B. Joined C. Smooth D. Greeted E. Indecisive
10	EAGLE : AMERICA::	A. Bath : Turkey B. John Bull : England C. Oriole : Baseball D. Statue : Liberty
11	ATHEIST	A. Hypnotic B. Bane C. Believer D. Theorist E. Alarmist
12	MENDICANT : BEGGING::	A. Coup : Thunder B. Proponent : Abstained C. Player : Chess D. Charlatan : Deception
13	GROVEL : SERVILE	A. Elevator : Skyscraper B. Neglect : fortuitous C. Summary : Narration D. Foresee : Prescient E. Risk : Indiscriminate
14	Thin: Sparse	A. Tract: Tome B. Prologue: Epilogue C. Preface: Book D. Tree: Tall E. Corpulent: Obese
15	Sad: Melancholic	A. Over: Under B. Joy: Ecstasy C. Weak: Robust D. Book: Writer E. Floor: Ceiling
16	MOUNTAIN : TUNNEL	A. Window : Frame B. Door : Handle C. Charcoal : Fire D. River : Bridge E. Wall : Height
17	Everyone should _____ himself against illness since medical care has now become expensive.	A. Brace B. Ensure C. Vaccinate D. Insure E. Inoculate
18	<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>	A. Freedom of people B. Tyranny of the political parties C. Powers of the government D. Chances of economic inequality
19	The author monotonously numerates the ----- points of scientific development, while omitting the details that might ----- the reader's interest.	A. week ... sell to B. Trivial ... boost C. Stylistic ... irritate D. Essential ... limit
20	CHAOTIC	A. Immersive B. Orderly C. Hectic D. Nervous E. Embarrassing

