

## NAT II Oriental & Islamic Studies Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	DOUR	A. Implausible B. Cheerful C. Boring D. Portal E. Spotted
2	Speech: Peroration	A. Dinner: Desert B. Country: Boundary C. Argument: Conclusion D. Style: Debate E. Money: House
3	HORSE : STEED::	A. Offspring : Spawn B. Compass : Bore C. Dampness : Mildew D. Girl : Damsel

The history of literature can be traced to the earliest forms of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed, prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own.

4 As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing due to three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to safeguard one's property by making appropriate tools and taking protective measure in a distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write, purely for utilitarian reasons, he used this new method for preserving his was songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, there were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only few could read what was written.

- A. Literature was passed on by word of mouth
- B. Prayers were considered literature
- C. Literature was just singing and dancing
- D. there was no literature

Q: Before men invented writing,

The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country.

Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment, leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured, more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS).

Although the PDS is extensive – it is one of the largest such systems in the world – it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out, for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is large than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition, considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented.

5 The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy

- A. Reducing the cost of living index by increasing supplies
- B. Providing enough food to all the citizens
- C. Good standard of living through productive employment
- D. Equalizing per capita income across different strata of society

is a kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so-called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature, except for the destitute, disabled, widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence are habit-forming and killing the general initiative of the people. By making PDS target group oriented, not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities. When the food and food subsidy are limited, the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.

Q: What, according to the passage, is the main purpose of public policy in the long run?

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- A. Weight
- B. Rhythm
- C. Size
- D. Quantity

Q: The word "measure" in the context of the passage means

7 In order to raise the company profit, the employees

- A. Decided to raise the cost of raw material
- B. Requested the management to implement new welfare schemes
- C. Demanded two additional increments
- D. Decided to go on paid holidays
- E. Offered to work over time without any compensation

8 At the inception of Pakistan the portfolio of the governor of Sindh was given to.

- A. Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayat Ullah
- B. Justice Din Muhammad
- C. Muhammad Ayub Khoro
- D. Pri Illahi Buksh

9 VESSEL : FLEET

- A. Forest : Clearing
- B. Squadron : Rank
- C. Hound : Pack
- D. Wide : Trunk
- E. Lion : Lair

10 The doctor advised him to go \_\_\_\_\_ several medical tests.

- A. Through
- B. Into
- C. Under
- D. About

11 TAPESTRY : LOOM

- A. Emulsion : Wall
- B. Inflation : Poor
- C. Painting : Easel
- D. Plan : Trip
- E. Computer : Mouse

12 LOATHING

- A. Acrimonious
- B. Impact
- C. Elevation
- D. Craving
- E. Flirt

13 Who was behind the formation of azad pakistan party?

- A. Sir sikandar hayat
- B. Malik feroz khan noon
- C. Mian Iftikhar uddin
- D. Iftikhar hussain mamdoot

14	NOVICE	<p>A. Deletion                  B. Beatitude                  C. Volley                  D. Veteran                  E. Democrat</p>
15	An editorial praised the generosity of an anonymous -----, who had donated over a million rupees and several priceless books to the college.	<p>A. Hoarder                  B. Benefactor                  C. Promoter                  D. Rich</p>
16	HAPHAZARD	<p>A. Systematic                  B. Ecstasy                  C. Linear                  D. Follower                  E. Dangerous</p>
17	<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 growth of government is necessitated to</p>	<p>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</p>
18	SYNCHRONIZED	<p>A. Arhythmic                  B. Resonating                  C. Harmonized                  D. Bough                  E. Chronological</p>
19	The ----- workshop had not been used in years	<p>A. Orphan                  B. Advanced                  C. Decorated                  D. Renovated                  E. Derelict</p>
20	ABOLITIONIST : SLAVERY::	<p>A. Prohibitionist : Liquor                  B. Capitalist : Commerce                  C. Peace : War                  D. Glass : Jug</p>