

NAT II Oriental & Islamic Studies Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	After reaching New York, Azhar will have to himself to the new surroundings.	A. Submit B. Adapt C. Mix D. Develop E. Acquaint
2	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. 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 costums 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 prehominid primates and how apelike behavior influenced out ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.	A. Prevent orangutans from becoming the target of poaching B. Assist customs agents in the relocation of orangutans C. Analyse the causes and consequences of contemporary human behavior D. Prevent larger orangutans from eliminating their weaker rivals E. Better understand the factors that influenced human evolution
		A. Sikandar Mirza
3	Who was the third President of Pakistan?	B. Zulfiqar Ali Butto C. Ayub Khan D. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan
4	Who was the third President of Pakistan? VOLUBLE	C. Ayub Khan
		C. Ayub Khan D. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan A. Fat B. Loud C. Talkative D. Rambling
4	VOLUBLE	C. Ayub Khan D. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan A. Fat B. Loud C. Talkative D. Rambling E. Adore A. Grand B. Born after father's dealth C. Given to enjoyment D. Hard working
5	VOLUBLE POSTHUMOUS	C. Ayub Khan D. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan A. Fat B. Loud C. Talkative D. Rambling E. Adore A. Grand B. Born after father's dealth C. Given to enjoyment D. Hard working E. Origen A. Theoretical B. Confused C. Indefinite D. Unrealistic

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 an appear 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.

9

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.

Q: Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the phrase "a far cry" as used in the passage?

A. A reality

- B. A theoretical suggestion
- C. Very funny
- D. Next to impossible

	useu iii iile passage:	
10	CREDULOUS	A. Gullible B. Skeptical C. Unrewarded D. Humorous E. Endebted
11	ESOTERIC:	A. Fair B. Popular C. Alluring D. Private
12	Axiom:	A. Absurdity B. Shirk C. Elude D. Maxim
13	ADAPT	A. Approve B. Applaud C. Shed D. Reject E. Fit
14	He ran	A. Quickly B. So quickly C. Quick D. So quick
15	ERASE	A. Purify B. Imprint C. Nip D. Delete E. Eradicate
16	Death: Lament	A. Impose: Fine B. Cast: Vote C. Make: Furniture D. Celebrate: Centenary E. Learn: Lesson
17	PATHOLOGICAL	A. Sick B. Healthy C. Unrealizable D. Selective E. Chemicals
18	VALID	A. Laud B. Unsound C. Due D. Dump E. Cogent
19	Derogate:	A. Exaggerate B. Calm C. Deflenerate D. Ordain
		A. Lahore

B. Islamabad C. Karachi

D. None of these