

NAT II Physical Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SERRATED	A. Oily B. Joined C. Smooth D. Greeted E. Indecisive
2	Dormant :	A. Active B. Vigilant C. Warbling D. Inert
3	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 mis-information 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. Q:What is the tone of the author in the last sentence of the passage?	A. Resignation B. Cautious C. Relief D. Concert

Through the U.S. prides itself on behing a leader in the world community, a recent report shows that it lags far behind other industrialized countries in meeting the needs of its youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The U.S. has a higher infant mortality rate, a higher proportion of low birth weight babies, a smaller proportion of babies immunized against childhood diseases and a much higher rate adolescent pregnancies. These findings, described as a quiet crisis requiring immediate and far-reaching action, appeared in a report prepared by a task force of educators, doctors, politicians and business people. According to the report, a fourth of the nation's 12 infants and toddlers live in poverty. As many as half confront risk factors that could harm their ability to develop intellectually, physically and socially. Child immunizations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in substandard care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents When taken together, these and other risk factor can lead to educational and health problems that are much harder and more costly to reverse.

The crisis beings in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek pre-natal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single parent families had nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the work force, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents.

Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely the report says. Yet, it is this period-from infancy through preschool years- that sets the stage for a child's future.

Decide which of the following factors is/are responsible for the physical, intellectual and social under-development of infants in the U.S?

A.Illiteracy of parents

A. Only A B. Only B

E. Both B & amp; C

C. Poverty

A. Fetus: Offspring B. Earnest: saccharine 5 ETHEREAL: EMPHREAL C. Novice: Expert E. Jargon: Authentic A. Burglar: Warning B. Witty: Rejuvenation C. Enigmatic : Uncertainty D. Square : Circle 6 **TEDIOUS: BOREDOM** E. Cliche: Epigram 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 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

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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.

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.

Q: 'Era of good feeling' in the paragraph refers to

A. Time of prosperity B. Time of adversity

E. Squeal

C. time without government D. Time of police atrocities

A. Build B. Decorate 8 A glue produced by bees to _____ their hives appears to contain antibiotic substances C. Collect D. Design E. Structure A. He could keep his cool B. He could get annoyed C. He could not tolerate his 9 With great difficulty,___ nonsense D. He could lose his temper E. He could perform his usual functions easily A. Ancient ... established B. False ... reiterated Conservative historians who represent a traditional account as ----- because of its age, 10 C. Mythical ... fabricated may be guilty of taking on trust what they should have ----- in a conscientious fashion. E. Suspicious ... challenged A. Enlighten B. Illusive ILLICIT 11 Legal D. Cover up E. Reflect A. Slyness : Stupid B. Hamlet: Populous 12 THEATER: HISTRIONIC:: C. Number: Numerology D. Courtroom: Forensic A Defensive B. Ardent 13 **IMPETUOUS** C. Hobbyist

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 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,

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C. A reasonable amount of government interference

equality

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D. A reasonable check on economic power

A. An adequate level of police force

B. A reasonable level of economic

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

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.

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 wee repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own.

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.

Q: As for the war songs and prayers each generations

A. Added something of its own to the stock

B. Blindly repeated the songs and prayers

C. Composed its own songs and prayers

D. Repeated what was handed down

to it

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A. Literature was passed on by word of mouth

B. Prayers were considered literatureC. Literature was just singing and

D. there was no literature

Q: Before men invented writing,

17	Cumberstone :	A. Awkward B. Analyse C. Decay D. Grow
18	DOUR	A. Implausible B. Cheerful C. Boring D. Portal E. Spotted
19	SPATTER : SOAK::	A. Alarm : Whistle B. Desert : Sahara C. Bubble : Ball D. Whisper : Shout
20	Whichever way you approach the problem	A. It will not solve B. It will not be solved C. No one will not solve it D. It will not be solve

