

NAT II Physical Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What was the portfolio of Muhammad Ali Jinnah before becoming the prime minister?	A. Commerce minister B. Member of Parliament C. Ambassador in Bruma D. Ambassador in America
2	<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 interference 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
3	INEXORABLE	A. Repetitive B. Tractable C. Garish D. Brackish E. Mnemonics
4	EBULLIENT	A. Feminine B. Dull C. Oily D. Salient E. Bulwark
5	From where the Quaid-e-Azam started his political activities during his studies.	A. London B. Bombay C. Delhi D. Kolkatta
6	True health and true success go together for they are inseparably _____ in the thought realm.	A. Intertwined B. Tied up C. Bound up D. Inter-related
7	Culmination :	A. Nadir B. Apex C. Lenient D. Blast
8	He applied for and was _____ legal aid by the Labour Ministry.	A. Allowed B. Awarded C. Offered D. Granted E. Implemented
9	Fresh: New	A. Disease: Malaise B. Supercilious: Meek C. Epical: Homorous D. Indigent: Affluent E. Strident: Polite
10	PRICE : EXORBITANT::	A. Listening : boredom B. Motion : distance C. Fire : overshoot D. Fatigue : exhaustion

11	SOPHIST : TRUTH::	A. Quack : medicine B. Director : plan C. Alarmist : legend D. Actor : shoot
12	Awami Muslim League was formed in which of the following provinces?	A. East Bengal B. Frontier Province C. Baluchistan D. Punjab
13	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Q: Before men invented writing,</p>	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
14	Death: Lament	A. Impose: Fine B. Cast: Vote C. Make: Furniture D. Celebrate: Centenary E. Learn: Lesson
15	CAT : MOUSE::	A. Bird : Worm B. Dog : Tail C. Trap : Attic D. Hide : Seek
16	INCIDENCE	A. Stubbornness B. The range of occurrence C. Anecdotes D. Conclusion E. Drastic
17	A glue produced by bees to ____ their hives appears to contain antibiotic substances	A. Build B. Decorate C. Collect D. Design E. Structure
18	FRAGILE:	A. Strong B. Grave C. Weak D. Showy
19	LIKELY : PROBABILITY::	A. Sailor : Mutineer B. Bright : Radiance C. Funereal : Eulogy D. Defying : Enemy
20	<p>The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and polities 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. 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</p>	A. Reveal the indifferent attitude taken by the ancient Romans towards the fine arts B. Discuss the lasting accomplishments achieved by ancient Romans C. Analyse the use of the Latin language by the framers of the Constitution D. Show that the construction of roads and aqueducts could not have been accomplished in ancient Greece. E. Compare the destruction of the librav at Alaxandria to the murder of

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. The primary purpose of the package is to

Archimedes