

NAT II Physical Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	MOAT : CASTLE	A. Bridge : River B. Propel : Ship C. Archer : Bow D. Cumberbund : Waist E. Shoe : Foot
2	SCOWL : SMILE	A. Jazz : Harsh B. Acid : Vinegar C. Tendentious : Buck D. Wine : Water E. Despair : Hope
3	The Quaid-e-Azam got the degree of Bar at Law at the age of.	A. 16 years B. 20 years C. 18 years D. 24 years
4	<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>	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
5	An argument _____ between the two friends.	A. Broke out B. Broke in C. Sprang up D. Rose up
6	DISCONCERT	A. Sing in harmony B. Pretend C. Cancel program D. Confuse E. Interrupt
7	BARREN	A. Fertile B. Rejecting C. Crater D. Lacking freedom E. Concave
8	HORRIBLE	A. Sabotage B. Agreeable C. Dogmatic D. Repulsive E. Appealing

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.

Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must be 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.

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.

Q: How much environmental pollution has taken place in the developing and developed world?

- A. There has been a marginal pollution of environment in the developed world and extensive damage in the developing world.
- B. There has been a considerable pollution of environment all over the globe.
- C. There has been an extensive environmental degradation both in the developed and developing world.
- D. The environmental pollution that has taken place all over the globe continues to be a matter of speculation and enquiry.

9

10 Who was the third President of Pakistan?

- A. Sikandar Mirza
- B. Zulfikar Ali Butto
- C. Ayub Khan
- D. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan

11 OSSIFY : BONE

- A. Embezzle : Account
- B. Refine : Crude Oil
- C. Pulverize : Dust
- D. Filter : Water
- E. Euphoria : Hydrophobia

12 DOLLAR : DIME

- A. Rupee : Frank
- B. Saleswoman : Pitch
- C. Retreat : Victory
- D. Century : Decade
- E. Ring : Necklace

13 Culmination :

- A. Nadir
- B. Apex
- C. Lenient
- D. Blast

14 TACITURN

- A. Sentimental
- B. Uncommunicative
- C. Diplomatic
- D. Calculating
- E. Bifurcates

15 The incident of Fall of Dhakka took place in.

- A. 1970
- B. 1972
- C. 1971
- D. 1973

16 DETACH

- A. Separate
- B. Pack
- C. Bottom line
- D. Scratch
- E. Ambulatory

17 Everyone should _____ himself against illness since medical care has now become expensive.

- A. Brace
- B. Ensure
- C. Vaccinate
- D. Insure
- E. Inoculate

18 GROAN : SCREAM::

- A. Stroll : Amble
- B. Clown : Crone
- C. Strained : Wit
- D. Grin : Guffaw

19 Muslim alchemists tried to attain wealth by ----- copper and other base metals into gold.

- A. Placing
- B. Coin aging
- C. Melting
- D. Transforming

20 ESCHEW

- A. Pursue
- B. Swallow
- C. Bolt
- D. Cocoon
- E. Smooth