

NAT II Physical Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When Mahatma Gandhi visited Kashmir?	A. aug 14, 1947 B. 1st Aug 1947 C. Oct 16, 1947 D. Nov 15, 1948
2	CHURCH : SPIRE::	A. Temple : Shrine B. Opera : Stage C. Courtroom : Bench D. Mosque : Minaret
3	After a period of protracted disuse a muscle will atrophy _____ both its strength and the ability to perform its function	A. Insuring B. Regaining C. Sustaining D. Losing
4	GROVEL : SERVILE	A. Elevator : Skyscraper B. Neglect : fortuitous C. Summary : Narration D. Foresee : Prescient E. Risk : Indiscriminate
5	He had the nerve to suggest that I was cheating.	A. Strength B. Capacity C. Audacity D. Courage
6	Cataclysm :	A. Reverse B. Upheaval C. Pungent D. Trash
7	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
8	Virus: Disease	A. Discussion: Fight B. Desire: Success C. Suggestion: Acceptance D. Bombardment: Destruction E. Clothes: Gentleman
9	The unruly behavior of the children _____ their parents	A. Aggrieved B. Impeached C. Incensed D. Tempered
10	MENDICANT : BEGGING::	A. Coup : Thunder B. Proponent : Abstained C. Player : Chess D. Charlatan : Deception
11	Every person must learn _____	A. That his time needs a wise use B. Wise ways in his time's use C. That how wisely his time can be used D. To make wise use of his time E. To using his time in a wisely manner
12	CLARIFY : CONFUSION	A. Cloud : Thunder B. Wish : Success C. Declare : Bankruptcy D. Algorithm : Structure E. Mediate : Altercation

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 its 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

13 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.

- A. Ignored
- B. Hotly debated
- C. Unanswered
- D. Left to the scientists to decide

Q: According to the passage, the question of abortion is

14 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.

- A. Unhappy with the rich people
- B. More interested in freedom and security
- C. Unhappy with their lot
- D. Clamourless for absolute equality

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.

Q: A spirit of moderation on the part of economically sound people would make the less privileged

15 What is the height of Minar-i-Pakistan?

- A. 210 Feet
- B. 196 Feet
- C. 276 Feet
- D. 180 Feet

16 ENERGIZE : ACTIVE::

- A. Gourmet : Curry
- B. Sever : Reckless
- C. Antiseptic : Infection
- D. Hone : Sharp

17 I shall not desert him ____ all the world

- A. By
- B. For
- C. With
- D. From

18 ATAVISM

- A. Resemblance to remote ancestors
- B. Ancestor worship
- C. The science of prolonging human life
- D. The science of soul
- E. Survival

19 LAUD

- A. Substantial
- B. Castigate
- C. Inferior
- D. Enormity
- E. Move apart

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

- A. There has been a marginal pollution of environment in the developed world and extensive

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?

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.