

NAT II Physical Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SYNCHRONIZED	A. Arhythmic B. Resonating C. Harmonized D. Bough E. Chronological
2	BAPTIZE:	A. Christen B. Holy C. Dehumanize D. Something that had been ostracized
3	SOOTHE	A. Simmer B. Eat greedily C. Excite D. Purify E. Vibrate
4	Oasis: Desert	A. Lunch : Desert B. Inveigh: Inveigle C. Forest : Jungle D. Ocean : Bay E. Affluence: Poverty
5	RECALCITRANT	A. Submissive B. Maladroit C. Audacious D. Travail E. Divert

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.

6 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 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 Tributes 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 author describes “two of the great disasters in intellectual history” in order to

- A. Establish a point directly related to the main argument
- B. Show that certain historical claims are inaccurate
- C. Demonstrate the importance of certain historical data
- D. Disprove the claims made by other with a different views
- E. Concede the partial accuracy of an opposing view

7	In Bush, Saddam was up _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. To D. Against
8	BEEF : COW::	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Venison : Buffalo B. Sheep : Mutton C. Mutton : Sheep D. Pork : Goat
9	When the Ameer of Kuwait visited Pakistan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Sep 1947 B. Nov 1947 C. Dec 1947 D. None of these
10	ANTIPATHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Liking B. Pathetic C. Provocation D. Bluntness E. Venom

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, or renew 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.

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 best describes the purpose of the author?

- A. To criticize the present educational system
- B. To strengthen the present educational practices
- C. To support non-conventional educational organizations
- D. To present a pragmatic point of view.

12	Maria forced herself to eat every piece on her plate; although she found the food practically-_____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Delicious B. Spicy C. Inedible D. Nourishing
13	You must dispense _____ his service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. With B. Of C. In D. At
14	There are _____ views on the issue of getting bonus to the employees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Modest B. Adverse C. Independent D. Divergent E. Valuable
15	Cupidity :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Extravagance B. Sherwd C. Compainsant D. Avarice
16	He had the nerve to suggest that I was cheating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Strength B. Capacity C. Audacity D. Courage
17	With great difficulty,_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. He could keep his cool B. He could get annoyed C. He could not tolerate his nonsense D. He could lose his temper E. He could perform his usual functions easily

18 If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience you cannot do so by being understated, tentative for_____

- A. Passionate
- B. Authoritative
- C. Restrained
- D. Argumentative

19 ANATHEMA

- A. Differentiation
- B. Benediction
- C. Fortitude
- D. Extricate
- E. Rectitude

20 The author monotonously numerates the ----- points of scientific development, while omitting the details that might ----- the reader's interest.

- A. week ... sell to
- B. Trivial ... boost
- C. Stylistic ... irritate
- D. Essential ... limit