

NAT II Physical Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	MENTOR	A. Lawyer B. Counselor C. Enemy D. Curator E. Compiler
2	He is believed to be a very industrious worker.	A. Successful B. Sensible C. Punctual D. Diligent
3	Axiom:	A. Absurdity B. Shirk C. Elude D. Maxim
4	ENERGIZE : ACTIVE::	A. Gourmet : Curry B. Sever : Reckless C. Antiseptic : Infection D. Hone : Sharp
5	If they share burden alternatively, then	A. Won't get tired B. Will get fatigued C. Can't feel tiring D. Will get tired soon E. Don't get tired
6	PARROT : APE::	A. Curve : Arc B. Wood : Tree C. Crane : Boar D. Alarm : Fire
7	RETICENT : PRATTLE::	A. Hedonist : war B. Phlegmatic : emote C. Ascetic : austerity D. Chasten : chide
8	BOMBASTIC	A. Creative B. Selfish C. Artistic D. Polite E. Overbearing

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 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.

9

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: There has been pronounced deterioration of habitat all over the globe because of

A. Resources being out-stripped by population growth

- B. Unprecedented urbanization and dislocation of self contained rural communities
- C. Optimum degree of industrialization in the developing countries
- D. Large scale deforestation and desertification

10	BRISK	A. Engrossed B. Occupied C. Diligent D. Swift E. Listless
11	REDUNDANT	A. Insufficient B. Expanded C. Profound D. Numerous E. Verbose
12	CHURCH: SPIRE::	A. Temple : Shrine B. Opera : Stage C. Courtroom : Bench D. Mosque : Minaret
13	SUCCINCT	A. Helpless B. Overbearing C. Felonious D. Long-winded E. Blemish
14	I shall not desert him all the world	A. By B. For C. With D. From
15	AGENDA: MEETING::	A. Teacher : Class B. Agency : Assignment C. Map : Trip D. Man : Woman
16	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: Which of the following is not true, according to the passage?	A. Society is not affected by the research in genetic engineering. B. Genetic engineers are not able to say some things with certainty. C. If genetic information is not properly handled, it will create problems. D. Manipulation of genes is presently does only in tissue cell.
17	I bought a new car last year, but I my old car yet, so at present I have two cars	A. Have sold B. Did not sell C. Could not sell D. Have not sold
18	Who was the first chief Minister of the West Pakistan.	A. Mumtaz Daultana B. Dr. Khan Sahib C. Sardar Abdul Rab Nashar D. Nawab Muzzafar Ali
19	PALTRY	A. Stallion B. Mastery C. Significant D. Absent E. Enmity
20	CREDULOUS	A. Gullible B. Skeptical C. Unrewarded D. Humorous E. Endebted