

## NAT II Physical Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The passengers and crew members of the aeroplane had a _____ escape when it was taking off from the runway	A. Little B. Brief C. <b>Narrow</b> D. Large E. Better
2	When I was a child, I _____ to school everyday instead of going by cycle	A. Had walked B. Have walked C. <b>Walked</b> D. Have been walked
3	<p>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 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.</p> <p>Q: Which of the following is the same in meaning as the word "squarely" as used in the passage?</p>	A. Rigidly B. Firmly C. <b>Directly</b> D. At right angle
4	Bloated :	A. Privileged B. Emaciated C. <b>Swollen</b> D. Rapture
5	Who was the first Muslim Governor of Punjab.	A. I.I. Chandrigar B. <b>A.R.Nishtar</b> C. Mushtaq gormani D. Mian Abdul Bari
6	EBULLIENT	A. Feminine B. <b>Dull</b> C. Oily D. Salient E. Bulwark
7	The driver suddenly applied the brakes when he saw a _____ truck ahead of him	A. <b>Stationary</b> B. Moving C. Static D. Immobile
8	With the current wave of crime, travelers on Lahore route are ----- to make sure their wallet is secure.	A. Banned B. Irreverent C. Illiterate D. <b>Urged</b> E. Permitted
9	The defending champion justified his top _____ by clinching the title	A. Technique B. Supremacy C. Skill D. Form E. <b>Billing</b>
10	LIKELY : PROBABILITY::	A. Sailor : Mutineer B. <b>Bright : Radiance</b> C. Funereal : Eulogy D. Defying : Enemy

Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been

accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangutans, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single offspring.

11 Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in an part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costumes agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful than orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehuman primates and how apelike behavior influenced our ancestors search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

The author of the passage discusses orangutans taken from poachers in order to

- A. Stress the importance of preserving orangutans as a species
- B. Indicate the widespread practice of animal poaching
- C. Refute the theory that orangutans can live in a variety of environments
- D. Contrast the behavior of orangutans with that of other apes
- E. Emphasize the consequences of orangutan territoriality

12 Ali \_\_\_\_\_ force himself to work on till late in the night

- A. Would
- B. Would be
- C. Could
- D. Used to

13 The unruly behavior of the children \_\_\_\_\_ their parents

- A. Aggrieved
- B. Impeached
- C. Incensed
- D. Tempered

14 Bawl :

- A. Mulberry
- B. Mutter
- C. Vociferate
- D. Daub

The Romans – for centuries is the masters of war and politics 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.

15 Many of these major cities lie far 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.

- A. The Latin languages
- B. Military accomplishments
- C. An extensive system of roads
- D. A democratic system of governments
- E. Wide-ranging economic influence

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 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.

Which of the following is Not described in the passage as a part of ancient Roman life that left a lasting legacy?

- A. Laud
- B. Unsound
- C. Due

16 VALID

D. Dump  
E. Cogent

17 FODDER : BULL::

A. Goddess : Valentine  
B. Pesticide : Beetle  
C. Slop : Hog  
D. Roe : Cupid

18 He is the friend \_\_\_\_\_ I trust most

A. Which  
B. Who  
C. Him  
D. Whom

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.

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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.

A. Creative inspiration  
B. Necessity for protective measures  
C. Artistic urge  
D. Yelling and shouting

Q: The war song evolved out of

20 SUPPLE

A. Cram  
B. Rigid  
C. Theoretical  
D. Lofty  
E. Emaciate