

Ics Part 2 English Chapter 9 Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | The writer's name of the essay "Hunger and Population Explosion" is _____ | A. G.F.Lamb B. Anna Mckenzie C. Words Worth D. Lady Gregory |
| 2 | What is it like to be really _____ | A. Hungry B. Ill C. Sick D. Satisfied |
| 3 | When you have been too busy to eat and said, "I am _____." | A. Staring B. Steering C. Starving D. Stuttering |
| 4 | After a few slices of bread and butter you forgot all about those hunger _____ | A. Panes B. Ping pong C. Gangs D. Pangs |
| 5 | Hunger does not mean _____ one meal or even meals for a whole day | A. Having B. Taking C. Missing D. Receiving |
| 6 | Hunger means never having enough to _____ | A. Ate B. Eat C. Eaten D. Biten |
| 7 | You are not being _____ and still feeling you could eat at least as much again | A. Satisfied B. Satisfy C. Satisfies D. Satisfaction |
| 8 | You are always wondering where the _____ meal is coming from | A. Expensive B. Rich C. Appetizing D. Next |
| 9 | Arthur Hopcraft of the Guardian said of starving children after visiting a _____ centre | A. Shopping B. Exercise C. Nutrition D. Nursery |
| 10 | They are the children who weigh _____ lb at the age of two years | A. 6 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20 |
| 11 | _____ has been a problem since the beginning of time | A. Famine B. Marriage C. Livelihood D. Friendship |
| 12 | The early hunter suffered grave _____ during the winter months | A. Diseases B. Shocks C. Attacks D. Shortages |
| 13 | These were serious enough to mean _____ for him and his family | A. Starve B. Starves C. Starvation D. Starved |
| 14 | One of the first records of famine was carved in granite by an _____ Pharaoh | A. American B. Egyptian C. Syrian D. Iranian |
| 15 | He said, "During my _____ the Nile has not been in flood for seven years." | A. Reign B. Rain C. Rein D. Ruin |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 16 | During my reign the _____ has not been in flood for seven years | A. Sindh B. Euphrates C. Tigris D. Nile |
| 17 | There were seven years of famine in Egypt during the time of _____ | A. Christ B. John C. Joseph D. Moses |
| 18 | Widespread disaster was only _____ by Joseph's management | A. Diverted B. Averted C. Converted D. Inverted |
| 19 | Joseph's own _____ came to Egypt from Palestine to buy grain | A. Brothers B. Sisters C. Aunts D. Uncles |
| 20 | From the birth of Christ to about _____ there are records of famine in Europe in 350 different years | A. 1000 B. 1500 C. 1600 D. 1800 |
| 21 | In England during the same period there was at least one major famine every _____ years | A. two B. five C. ten D. twenty |
| 22 | Robin Hood helped with transport of food robbing the _____ to feed the poor | A. villagers B. rich C. penniless D. destitute |
| 23 | We can get some idea of these _____ from our folk-lore | A. famines B. picnics C. enjoyments D. travels |
| 24 | But famines in _____ have been much less serious than in other parts of the world | A. Australia B. Asia C. Africa D. Europe |
| 25 | China had _____ major famines in one country | A. fifty B. sixty C. eighty D. ninety |
| 26 | Nine and half _____ people perished in a single famine which swept North China, in the last century | A. thousand B. million C. billion D. trillion |
| 27 | Ten million died in the great famine of Bengal _____ | A. 1769-70 B. 1669-70 C. 1569-70 D. 1469-70 |
| 28 | As recently as 1942 in Bombay one million _____ to death when the rice crop failed | A. smiled B. slept C. strayed D. starved |
| 29 | In India in 1964-65 there was the worst famine of the century owing to the failure of the _____ | A. rivers B. dams C. monsoon D. wind |
| 30 | Transport problems were so great that the _____ could not have been distributed, to the isolated | A. water B. food C. wood D. oil |
| 31 | A year later, India still faced an even worse _____ of famine | A. threat B. thread C. tread D. thud |
| 32 | It may be that there are just too many people for the amount of food _____ | A. avail B. availed C. availing D. available |
| 33 | In the world, not only is there not enough food, but each year there are many more _____ to eat it | A. beasts B. animals C. people D. none |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | | <p>C. people</p> <p>D. birds</p> |
| 34 | The number of people in the world is rapidly _____ | <p>A. declining</p> <p>B. increasing</p> <p>C. receding</p> <p>D. lessening</p> |
| 35 | Till by the birth of Christ the world population was about _____ million | <p>A. 200-300</p> <p>B. 50-150</p> <p>C. 400-500</p> <p>D. 600-700</p> |
| 36 | The number doubled by 1650 and 1850 doubled again to _____ million | <p>A. 700</p> <p>B. 800</p> <p>C. 900</p> <p>D. 1000</p> |
| 37 | The population is increasing at a rate which would double the numbers in only _____ years | <p>A. 20</p> <p>B. 30</p> <p>C. 40</p> <p>D. 50</p> |
| 38 | Within two or three centuries there will only be enough room on the earth for people to _____ | <p>A. sit down</p> <p>B. stand up</p> <p>C. lie down</p> <p>D. run across</p> |
| 39 | The main reason for population increase is the _____ between the birth-rate and death rate | <p>A. difference</p> <p>B. deference</p> <p>C. resemblance</p> <p>D. equality</p> |
| 40 | In the U.K the birth rate for 1963 was _____ | <p>A. 10.2</p> <p>B. 11.2</p> <p>C. 15.2</p> <p>D. 18.2</p> |
| 41 | In the U.K the death rate for 1963 was _____ | <p>A. 11.6</p> <p>B. 9.6</p> <p>C. 7.6</p> <p>D. 5.6</p> |
| 42 | The population is growing at the rate of 6.6 per _____ of the population | <p>A. 100</p> <p>B. 400</p> <p>C. 1000</p> <p>D. 1500</p> |
| 43 | Now in the industrial countries of the west _____ out of 20 becomes adults | <p>A. 15</p> <p>B. 19</p> <p>C. 14</p> <p>D. 10</p> |
| 44 | One couple need only produce just _____ children to replace themselves | <p>A. two</p> <p>B. four</p> <p>C. five</p> <p>D. one</p> |
| 45 | Among the Western nations because of the decline in the birth rate, the _____ is not now growing so fast | <p>A. production</p> <p>B. grain</p> <p>C. crops</p> <p>D. population</p> |
| 46 | But even in these areas low death-rate _____ that the population is still growing fairly rapidly | <p>A. mane</p> <p>B. main</p> <p>C. means</p> <p>D. men's</p> |
| 47 | In Ceylon, the death rate was reduced by one third in two years by greatly reducing mortality from _____ | <p>A. typhoid</p> <p>B. malaria</p> <p>C. Diphtheria</p> <p>D. Gout</p> |
| 48 | Soon after the discover of _____ it was realised that yaws could be cured | <p>A. pencillin</p> <p>B. tetracyclin</p> <p>C. T.V</p> <p>D. dish antenna</p> |
| 49 | The study of the population growth indicates one of the greatest _____ of our time | <p>A. solutions</p> <p>B. recreations</p> <p>C. amusements</p> <p>D. paradoxes</p> |
| 50 | An under _____ country is characterized by poverty with beggars in the cities | <p>A. sized</p> <p>B. ground</p> <p>C. developed</p> <p>D. world</p> |
| | | <p>A. population</p> |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 51 | In the past the population has not only been reduced by famine and disease but also by _____ | B. floods C. earthquakes D. war |
| 52 | We were creating a situation which encourages the _____ to make war on the rich | A. land lords B. poor C. mill owners D. industrialist |
| 53 | We must do in the mean time is to keep _____ as many people as we can | A. alert B. active C. senseless D. alive |
| 54 | We must at the same time make every effort to encourage _____ of families | A. expansion B. enlargement C. limitation D. enrichment |
| 55 | Corn is _____ and food is lacking | A. Scarce B. Absent C. Not available D. Now here |
| 56 | Widespread _____ was averted by the storage of food. | A. disaster B. tragedy C. killing D. destruction |
| 57 | Widespread disaster was _____ by the storage of food. | A. opposed B. resisted C. slowed down D. averted |
| 58 | Asia and the Far East the death rate has been reduced _____ | A. Rapidly B. Constantly C. Forcefully D. Effectively |
| 59 | The death rate was reduced by one-third in two years by greatly reducing _____ from malaria. | A. Troubles B. Mortality C. Shocks D. Suffering |
| 60 | Many countries have carried out _____ programmes to free their countrymen of yaws. | A. Massive B. Well-known C. Successful D. Old |
| 61 | an underdeveloped country is one which is _____ factories. | A. without B. without two or three C. without many D. lacking |
| 62 | An underdeveloped country is one which is with _____ supplies of power and lights. | A. Incomplete B. Inadequate C. Without two or three D. Without many |
| 63 | Most people _____ older people cannot read or write in an underdeveloped country. | A. All B. A few C. Particularly D. Perhaps |
| 64 | The gap in living standard is _____ to increase in an underdeveloped country. | A. Bound B. Not C. Not possible D. Less likely |
| 65 | Reduction in the death rate means reduction in _____ | A. Mortality B. Troubles caused by death C. Pains D. Diseases |
| 66 | Food storage can mean _____ | A. Serious hunger B. slow death C. Starvation |
| 67 | The ports could not _____ all the ships bringing the cargoes. | A. cope with B. manage with C. help D. serve |
| 68 | The number of people in the world is _____ increasing | A. Dangerously B. Shockingly C. Rapidly D. Horribly |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 69 | The _____ in the death rate was followed by the reduction in the birth rate. | B. Loss C. Fall D. Downfall |
| 70 | The sufferer becomes _____ and feels very ill | A. weak B. depressed C. unable to move D. unable to eat |
| 71 | Friendless and penniless, he _____ southward. | A. Set out B. Journeyed C. Moved D. went |
| 72 | In North Africa Abd-al-Rehman _____ escaped assassination | A. With difficulty B. Barely C. Luckily D. easily |
| 73 | He was always _____ by the spies of o the new dynasty | A. Watched B. Observed C. Noted D. Pursued |
| 74 | In the process of _____ his adversaries Abd-al-Rahman developed a well-disciplined army. | A. Defeating B. Facing C. Subding D. Fighting |
| 75 | With his _____ consolidated he turned to the arts of peace. | A. Realm B. Government C. Control D. Rule |
| 76 | Abd-al-Rehman _____ the intellectual movement. | A. Set up B. Established C. Led D. Initiateed |
| 77 | _____ in the Muslim world was always unstable. | A. Sovereignty B. Government C. Rule D. Control |
| 78 | Sovereignty in the Muslim world was always _____ | A. Inconstant B. Unstable C. Uncertain D. Temporary |
| 79 | The third Abd-al-Rehman was like his _____ predecessor . | A. Successful B. Illustrious C. Respected D. Able |
| 80 | Al-Hakam's agents ransacked bookshops with a view to buying or copying _____ | A. Old books B. Other's writings C. Manuscripts D. Others' ideas |
| 81 | To his villa Abd-al-Rehman I brought water and introduced _____ plants. | A. Exotic B. Very expensive C. Beautiful D. Extremely lovely |
| 82 | The International _____ vocabulary contains not a few words from Arabic. | A. Nautical B. Of the sky C. Of lakes D. Of rivers |
| 83 | Abd-al-Rehman I was a _____ young man. | A. Smart B. Active C. Striking D. Tall |
| 84 | In the process of sending his _____ Abd-al-Rehman developed an army. | A. Competitors B. rivals C. Adversaries D. Enemies |
| 85 | Abd-al-Rehman I kept in check _____ | A. treason B. Inside enemies C. Corruption D. Cheating |
| 86 | Abd-al-Rehman ill was like his illustrious | A. Predecessor B. Father C. Grandfather D. Leader |

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 87 | The fame of the Muslim capital ___ distant Germany. | A. Travelled B. Penetrated to C. Extended D. Moved |
| 88 | Al-Hakam, Abd-al-Rehman ill's ____ patronized learning. | A. One replacing him B. Successor C. One working for him D. One challenging him |
| 89 | The University of Cordova rose to a place of _____ in the world. | A. Fame B. Respect C. Pre-eminence D. High use |
| 90 | Al-Hakam's agents _____ bookshops to buy or copy manuscripts. | A. Inspected B. Examined C. Ransacked D. Went into |
| 91 | I had scarcely passed my twelfth birthday when I entered the ___ regions of examinations. | A. inhospitable B. poisonous C. horrible D. useless |
| 92 | this was__ because I was found unable to answer a single question in the Latin paper. | A. Unpleasant B. Harmful C. Unacceptable D. Remarkable |
| 93 | it goes to his _____ that he looked beneath the surface of things. | A. Success B. goodness C. credit D. nobility |
| 94 | ___ his decision, I was placed in the third division | A. Finally B. In consequence of C. At last D. For this reason |
| 95 | Writing English was the most _____ thing a Harrow at that time. | A. Rejected B. Refused C. Belittled D. Disregarded |
| 96 | We learnt English _____ | A. parsing B. Rejected C. Refused D. Belittled |
| 97 | We learnt English | A. Dividing sentences into subjects and predicates. B. Explaining kinds of parts of speech C. analysiss D. Telling about different kinds of sentences |
| 98 | We were considered ____ | A. unintelligent students B. Dunces C. Weak students D. Hopeless students |
| 99 | I am _____ in favour of boys learning English | A. Biased B. Badly C. Strangely D. Not Always |
| 100 | These examinations were a great _____ to me. | A. Challenge B. Effort C. Trial D. Problem |
| 101 | I did this after much _____ | A. effort B. Struggle C. Reconsideration D. Reflection |
| 102 | He was _____ looking beneath the surface of thing. | A. having the knowledge of B. capable of C. Having the practice D. having the experience of |
| 103 | He broke up the sentence into its _____ | A. Sections B. Elements C. Bigger parts D. Components |

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 104 | One more language can be learnt as _____ | A. A treat B. An entertainment C. Game D. A help |
| 105 | It was an _____ activity. | A. Complex B. Arduous C. Tiresome D. Painful |
| 106 | You forgot all about those hunger <u>pangs</u> . | A. Shocks B. Wounds C. Injuries D. Pains |
| 107 | <u>Famine</u> has been a problem since the very beginning of time. | A. Shortages of water B. Great food shortages C. Absence of general facilities D. Periods of hunger |
| 108 | Widespread <u>disaster</u> was averted (prevented) | A. Great destruction or ruin of tragedy B. Great damage C. Great trouble D. Big loss |
| 109 | Food shortage was <u>averted</u> by the shortage of food. | A. Postponed B. Checked C. Prevented D. Restricted |
| 110 | Nine-and-a-half million people <u>perished</u> in a single famine which then swept North china. | A. Disappeared B. Went missing C. Died D. Became ill |
| 111 | According to the <u>census</u> , our population has more than doubled. | A. Population situation B. Population increase C. Population count D. Population record |
| 112 | We have the power to <u>abolish</u> war if we have the will. | A. Join B. Suspend C. Check D. End |
| 113 | Hunger also means a situation one is wondering where the next meal is coming from | A. Imagining B. Doubting C. Worrying D. Thinking |
| 114 | The early hunter suffered <u>grave</u> food shortages during the winter months. | A. Dangerous B. Serious C. Rising D. Harmful |
| 115 | During one Pharaoh's <u>reign</u> the Nile had not been in food for several years. | A. Control B. Rule C. Government D. Administration |
| 116 | During a famine corn is <u>scarce</u> and food is lacking. | A. Not enough B. Not available C. Not produced D. Not in shops |
| 117 | During a famine corn is scarce and food is <u>lacking</u> . | A. Absent B. Short C. Much less than needed D. Missing |
| 118 | The food <u>bins</u> are broken open and empty. | A. Containers B. Boxes C. Stores D. Cases |
| 119 | <u>Plentiful</u> harvesters saved Egypt from famine. | A. Very many B. Quite full C. Great D. Heavy |
| 120 | We can get some idea of the world-famines form our <u>folklore</u> . | A. Literature B. Traditional stories C. Old books D. Old stories |
| 121 | The stories of Robin Hood often <u>involve</u> food shortages. | A. Are related to B. Are about C. Lead us to |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| | | <p>C. Show us</p> <p>D. Show us</p> |
| 122 | Robbin Hood robbed the rich to <u>feed</u> the poor. | <p>A. Give help to</p> <p>B. Give food to</p> <p>C. Entertain</p> <p>D. Satisfy</p> |
| 123 | Robbin Hood was often engaged in <u>poaching</u> for the poor in the royal forests. | <p>A. Hunting</p> <p>B. Hunting illegally</p> <p>C. Robbing</p> <p>D. Working</p> |
| 124 | The ports could not cope with all the ships bringing the <u>cargoes</u> . | <p>A. Trade items</p> <p>B. Goods</p> <p>C. Loads</p> <p>D. Weights</p> |
| 125 | The food could not be distributed to the <u>isolated</u> areas. | <p>A. Cut-off</p> <p>B. Distant</p> <p>C. Farthest</p> <p>D. lonely</p> |
| 126 | The number of the of the people are increasing like a <u>gigantic</u> snowball. | <p>A. Dangerous</p> <p>B. Like a giant</p> <p>C. Very big</p> <p>D. Very heavy</p> |
| 127 | The world population has <u>gradually</u> increased. | <p>A. At intervals</p> <p>B. Slowly</p> <p>C. In stages</p> <p>D. From time to time</p> |
| 128 | A <u>tremendous</u> population explosion is taking place. | <p>A. Too dangrous</p> <p>B. Great</p> <p>C. Sudden</p> <p>D. Shocking</p> |
| 129 | A tremendous <u>population explosion</u> is taking place. | <p>A. Rapid population increase</p> <p>B. Population rise</p> <p>C. Expansion of population</p> <p>D. Population overflow</p> |
| 130 | Death rate has been reduced by <u>epidemic</u> control. | <p>A. Widespread disease</p> <p>B. National disease</p> <p>C. Local disease</p> <p>D. Common disease</p> |
| 131 | The disease of yaws starts as little hard pimples which develop into <u>blotches</u> . | <p>A. Discolored patches</p> <p>B. Pimples</p> <p>C. Red spots</p> <p>D. Yellow spots</p> |
| 132 | In yaws muscles are destroyed and bones are <u>deformed</u> . | <p>A. Made ugly</p> <p>B. Spoilt</p> <p>C. Misshaped</p> <p>D. Twisted</p> |
| 133 | The sufferer of yaws becomes <u>depressed</u> and fills ill. | <p>A. Overjoyed</p> <p>B. Glad</p> <p>C. Unhappy</p> <p>D. Gloomy</p> |
| 134 | Many countries have carried out <u>massive</u> programmes against yaws. | <p>A. Extensive</p> <p>B. Great</p> <p>C. Heavy</p> <p>D. Large</p> |
| 135 | The study of the population growth indicates the greatest <u>paradox</u> of our times. | <p>A. Puzzle</p> <p>B. Confusion</p> <p>C. Problem</p> <p>D. Pain</p> |
| 136 | The writer's name of the essay "Hunger and population explosion". | <p>A. G.F.Lamb</p> <p>B. Anna Mckenzie</p> <p>C. Lady Gregory</p> <p>D. Words worth</p> |
| 137 | What is it like to be really. | <p>A. Hungry</p> <p>B. sick</p> <p>C. Ill</p> <p>D. Satisfied</p> |
| 138 | When you have been too busy to eat and said, " I am....." | <p>A. Staring</p> <p>B. Starving</p> <p>C. Steering</p> <p>D. Stuttering</p> |
| 139 | | <p>A. Panes</p> <p>B. Pina nana</p> |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 139 | After a few slices of bread and butter you forgot all about those hunger..... | C. Pengs D. Gangs |
| 140 | Hunger does not mean..... one meal or even meals for a whole day. | A. Having B. Taking C. Missing D. Receiving |
| 141 | Hunger means never having enough to..... | A. Ate B. eat C. biten D. eaten |
| 142 | You are not being..... and still feeling you could eat at least as much again. | A. Satisfied B. Satisfy C. Satisfies D. Satisfction |
| 143 | You are always wondering where the meal is coming from | A. Expensive B. Rich C. Appetizing D. next |
| 144 | Arthur Hopcraft of the Guardian said of starving children after visiting a centre. | A. Shopping B. exercise C. Nutrition D. Nursery |
| 145 | They are the children who weight..... 1b at the age of two years. | A. 6 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20 |
| 146 | has been a problem since the beginning of time. | A. Famine B. Marriage C. Livelihood D. Friendship |
| 147 | The early hunter suffered grave..... during the winter months. | A. Diseases B. Shocks C. Attacks D. Shortages |
| 148 | These were serious enough to mean..... for him and his family. | A. Starve B. Starves C. starvation D. Starved |
| 149 | One of the first records of famine was carved in granite by an Pharaoh. | A. American B. Egyptian C. Iranian D. Syrian |
| 150 | He said, "During my..... the Nile has not been in flood for seven years." | A. Reign B. Reln C. Ruin D. Rain |
| 151 | During my reign the has not been in flood for seven years. | A. Sindh B. Euphrates C. Tigris D. Nile |
| 152 | There were seven years of famine in Egypt during the time of . | A. Christ B. John C. Joseph D. Moses |
| 153 | Widespread disaster was only..... by joseph's management. | A. Diverted B. Averted C. Inverted D. Converted |
| 154 | Joseph's own..... came ot Egypt from Palestine to buy grain | A. Brothers B. Sisters C. Uncles D. Ants |
| 155 | From the birth of Christ to about..... there are records of famine every..... years. | A. Two B. Five C. Ten D. Twenty |
| 156 | Robin Hood helped with transport of food, robbing the..... to feed the poor. | A. Villagers B. rich C. Destitute D. Penniless |

A famines

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 157 | We can get some idea of these..... from our folk lore. | A. Enjoynments B. Enjoyments C. Travels D. Pinics |
| 158 | But famines in have been much less serious than in other parts of the world. | A. Australia B. Asia C. Africa D. Europe |
| 159 | China had..... major famines in one century. | A. Thousand B. Million C. Trillion D. Billion |
| 160 | Ten millions died in the great famine of Bengal..... | A. 1769-70 B. 1569-70 C. 1669-70 D. 1469-70 |
| 161 | As recently as 1942 in Bombay one million to death when the rice crop failed. | A. Smiled B. Slept C. Starved D. Strayed |
| 162 | In India in 1964-65 there was the worst famine of the century owing to the failure of the. | A. Rivers B. Dams C. Monsoon D. Wind |
| 163 | Transport problems were so great that the could not have been distributed, to the isolated. | A. water B. food C. oil D. wood |
| 164 | A year later, India still faced an even worse..... of famine. | A. Threat B. Thread C. Tread D. Thud |
| 165 | It may be that there are just too many people for the amount of food. | A. Avail B. Availed C. Availing D. Available |
| 166 | In the world, not only is there not enough food, but each year there are many more..... to eat it. | A. Beasts B. Birds C. animals D. People |
| 167 | the number of people in the world is rapidly. | A. Declining B. Increasing C. Lessening D. Receding |
| 168 | Till by the birth of Christ the world population was about million. | A. 200- 300 B. 50-150 C. 600-700 D. 400-500 |
| 169 | The number doubled by 1850 and 1950 doubled again to million. | A. 700 B. 800 C. 900 D. 1000 |
| 170 | The population is increasing at a rate which would double the numbers in only years. | A. 20 B. 30 C. 40 D. 50 |
| 171 | With in two or three centuries there will only be enough room on the earth for people to. | A. Sit down B. Stand up C. Run across D. Lie down |
| 172 | The main reason for population increase is the between the birth rate and death rate. | A. Difference B. Deference C. Resemblance D. Equality |
| 173 | In the U.K. the birth rate for 1963 was. | A. 10.2 B. 11.2 C. 15.2 D. 16.2 |
| 174 | In the U.K. the death rate for 1963 was. | A. 11.6 B. 9.6 C. 7.6 D. 5.6 |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 175 | The population is growing at the rate of 6.6 per..... of the population. | A. 100 B. 400 C. 1000 D. 1500 |
| 176 | Now in the industrial countries of the west..... out of 20 become adults. | A. 15 B. 19 C. 14 D. 10 |
| 177 | One couple need only produce just..... children to replace themselves. | A. two B. four C. five D. One |
| 178 | Among the Western, nations because of the decline in the birth rate, the is not now growing so fast. | A. Production B. grain C. crops D. Population |
| 179 | But even in these areas the low death ratee..... that the population is still growing fairly rapidly. | A. Mane B. Main C. Means D. Men's |
| 180 | In Ceylon, the death rate was reduced by ne third in two years by greatly reducing mortality from..... | A. Typhoid B. Malaria C. Gout D. Diphtheria |
| 181 | Soon after the discovery of..... it was realized that yews could be cured. | A. Penicillin B. T.V. C. Tetracycline D. Dish antenna |
| 182 | The study of the population growth indicates one of the greatest of our time. | A. Solutions B. Recreations C. Paradoxes D. Amusements |
| 183 | An under..... country is characterized by poverty with beggars in the cities. | A. sized B. Ground C. Developed D. World |
| 184 | In the past the population has not only been reduced by famine and disease but also by. | A. Population B. Roods C. Earthquakes D. war |
| 185 | We ware creating a situation which encourages the----- to make war on the rich. | A. Land loards B. Poor C. Mill owners D. Industrialists |
| 186 | The only long term answer for these countries is to..... their birth rate. | A. Reduce B. Increase C. Deduce D. Aggrandize |
| 187 | We must do in the mean time is to keep..... as many people as we can. | A. Alert B. Active C. senseless D. Alive |
| 188 | We must at the same time make every effort to encourage of families. | A. Expansion B. Enlargement C. Limitation D. Enrichment |
| 189 | A <u>tremendous</u> populations explosion is taking place. | A. Venerable B. Remote C. Big D. Glorious |
| 190 | Nine and a half million people <u>perished</u> in a single famine | A. Penalized B. Suffered C. Died D. Deserted |
| 191 | The ports of India could not <u>cope with</u> all the ships | A. By B. Steer C. Manage D. Destroy |