

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Q.6 A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environmental 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 governments to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance. Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems 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 their 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.</p> <p>b. Technical know-how developed in the USA</p>	<p>A. Cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of the developing countries</p> <p>B. Can be properly utilized on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems</p> <p>C. Can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation</p> <p>D. Can be very effective in solving the problem of resource management in tropical countries</p>
2	A black sheep:	<p>A. Stranger</p> <p>B. On the run</p> <p>C. Scoundrel</p> <p>D. Gentlemen</p>
3	SUBMISSIVE : DEFIANCE	<p>A. agile : alertness</p> <p>B. courageous : fear</p> <p>C. doubtful : indecision</p> <p>D. confident : poise</p>
4	Bizarre	<p>A. Fair</p> <p>B. Lottery</p> <p>C. Muddled</p> <p>D. Ordinary</p>
5	One of firmly believes in fate or destiny:	<p>A. Gratis</p> <p>B. Loquacious</p> <p>C. Sophist</p> <p>D. Feminist</p>
6	Up to the mark:	<p>A. Feel greatly</p> <p>B. Standard</p> <p>C. Extinguish</p> <p>D. Below standard</p>
7	<p>The history of literature really began was the earliest 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 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. As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing by 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 person who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools, cattle and so on, in some 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 war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, there were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.</p> <p>The first war-song</p>	<p>A. Was inspired by God</p> <p>B. Developed spontaneously</p> <p>C. Was a song traditionally handed down</p> <p>D. Was composed by leading dancers</p>
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The history of the modern world is a record of highly varied activity, of incessant change, and of astonishing achievement. The lives of men have, during the last few centuries, increasingly diversified, their powers have greatly multiplied, their powers have greatly multiplied, their horizon been enormously enlarged. New interests have arisen in rich profusion to absorb attention and to provoke exertion. New aspirations and new emotions have come to move the soul of men. Amid all the bewildering phenomena, interest, in particular, has stood out in clear and growing pre-eminence, has expressed itself in a multitude of ways and with an emphasis more and more pronounced, namely, the determination of the race to gain a larger measure of freedom than it has ever known before, freedom in the life of the intellect and spirit, freedom in the realm of government and law, freedom in the sphere of economic and social relationship. A passion that has prevailed so widely, that has transformed the world so greatly, and is still transforming it, is one that surely merits study and abundantly rewards it, its operations constitute the very pith and marrow of modern history.

8

Not that this passion was unknown to the long ages that preceded the modern periods. The ancient Hebrews, the ancient Greeks and Roman blazed the way leaving behind them a precious heritage of accomplishments and suggestions and the men who were responsible for the Renaissance of the fifteenth century and the Reformation of the sixteenth century contributed their imperishable part to this slow and difficult emancipation of the human race. But it is in modern times the pace and vigour, the scope and sweep of this liberal movement have so increased unquestionably as to dominate the age, particularly the last three centuries that have registered great triumphs of spirit.

What has been the most dominant passion of the human race during the last three centuries?

- A. Emancipation from economic exploitation
- B. Discovery of fresh fields and new pastures in the field of intellect
- C. Philosophical development
- D. Gaining freedom is different spheres of life

9

Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.

Gregarious

- A. Posterior
- B. Outstanding
- C. Poisonous
- D. Reclusive
- E. Congenital

10

Numismatic

- A. A branch of mathematics
- B. Of wind or air
- C. Of numbers
- D. Of coins or coinage

11

The hammer may be oldest tool we have record of. Stone hammers-some of the oldest human artifacts ever discovered-date back as early as 2,600,000 BCE. Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest. What make the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness. The structure of the hammer is relatively simple-a fact largely responsible for its early invention and widespread distribution across cultures and geographic regions. The hammer is composed of two main parts: a handle and a head. The handle is used to swing the hammer. The head is used to hit other objects. While the hammer is a very simple tool, it is still able to generate tremendous power. This power results from two factors: the weight of the head, and the speed at which the hammer is swung. Every hammer (though some more than other) has a large distribution of weight at the head. When a hammer is swung, this weight pivots about the hand, which acts as a fulcrum. The handle carries the weight at a distance, acting as a lever arm, so a longer handle means increased speed. The weight of the head together with the speed generated by the lever arm is what gives the hammer so much power. The heavier the head and the faster it is swung, the more power a hammer produces. In addition to the hammer's great power, it also has an exceptionally wide range of useful applications. The purpose of the hammer -- to hit-- is a universal action that can accomplish many tasks. Let's start with the obvious: a hammer can be made to pound nails. But a hammer has many other uses as well. It can break apart hard objects such as brick or concrete. It can bend and shape metal or steel. It can gently tap objects to make small adjustments. It can be used to make sculpture or pottery. It can be used in the hot, harsh business of blacksmithing as well as in delicate operations like crafting jewelry. In times of desperation, it can even be used as a weapon. The hammer truly is a great tool. It is simple, powerful, and useful. A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry

Question:

Based on information in the passage it can be inferred that which of the following hammers is capable of generating the most power?

- A. a claw hammer, because it can be swung very fast
- B. a ball-peen hammer, because it has a medium length handle and a small head
- C. a sledge hammer, because it has a long handle and a heavy head
- D. a bush hammer, because it has a long handle and light head

12

Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.

Atheist

- A. Hypnotic
- B. Bane
- C. Believer
- D. Theorist
- E. Alarmist

13

Amnesty:

- A. Pardon
- B. Penalty
- C. Justice
- D. Release

14

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

Power: Battery

- A. Automobile: piston
- B. Recuperation: Convalescence
- C. Vitamins: Metabolism
- D. Light: Candle

15	One who comes to settle in country:	A. Tourist B. Emigrant C. Immigrant D. Visitor
16	If it _____ more humid in the deserts the hot temperature would be unbearable.	A. has been B. is C. was D. were
17	Raza seemed <u>sure</u> that he would win the election	A. Eager B. Hopeful C. Confident D. Resigned
18	A man is one of those blessed artists who combine profundity and _____.	A. Fun B. Education C. Depth D. Wisdom
19	Before going anywhere else, we must go _____ Faisalabad.	A. at B. to C. in D. for
20	Identify Error <u>If I had been</u> informed I <u>might</u> reached <u>there</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E