

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr Questions Answers Choice

Although cynics may like to see he government's policy for women in terms of the party's internal power struggles, it will nevertheless be churlish to deny that it represents a pioneering effect aimed at bringing about sweeping social reforms. In its language, scope and strategies, the policy documents displays a degree of understanding of women's needs that is uncommon in government pronouncements. This is due in large part to the participatory process that marked its formulation, seeking the active involvement right from the start of women's groups, academic institutions and non-government organizations with grass roots experience. The result is not just a lofty declaration of principles but a blueprint for a practical program of action. The policy delineates a series of concrete measures to accord women a decision-making role in the political domain and greater control over their economic status. Of especially far-reaching impart are the devolution of control of economic infrastructure to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the amendment proposed in the Act of 1956 to give women comparcenary rights.

And enlightened aspect of the policy is its recognition that actual change in the status of women cannot be brought about by the mere enactment of socially progressive legislation. Accordingly, it focuses on reorienting development programs and sensitizing administrations to address specific situations as, for instance, the growing number of households headed by women, which is a consequence of ruralurban migration. The proposal to create an equal-opportunity police force and give women greater control of police stations is an acknowledgement of the biases and callousness displayed by the generally all-male law-enforcement authorities in case of dowery and domestic violence. While the mere enunciation of such a policy has the salutary effect of sensitizing the administration as a whole, it does not make the task of its implementation any easier. This is because the changes it envisages in the political and economic status of woman strike at the root of power structures in society and the basis of man-woman relationship. There is also the danger that reservation for women in public life, while necessary for their greater visibility, could lapse into tokenism or become a tool in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

A. The policy gives a blue print for program of action

B. The woman should be given greater control of police stations

C. There is no law-enforcement bias in case of dowery

D. For effective implementation, the government agencies will have to order their priorities

According to the passage which of the following is not true?

Q.2 The public distribution system which provides food at low prices is a subject of vital concern There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However till then there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS). Although the PDS is extensive it is one of the largest such systems in the world it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places it remains an urban phenomenon with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access the poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out for they generally do not possess ration cards The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas in view of urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented. The growing salaried class is provided job security regular income and percent insulation against these gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity The food subsidy is a kind of D.A to the poor the selfemployed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute disabled widows and the old it is also true dependence and hence is habit-forming killing the general initiative of the people by making PDS target group oriented not only the poorest and needlest would be

reached without additional cost but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities when the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.

b. What according to the passage is be the main purpose of public policy in the long

- A. Reducing the cost of living index by increasing supplies
- B. Providing enough food to all the cittizens
- C. Good standard of living through productive employment
- D. Equalizing per capita income across different strata of society

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3	Reticent : Prattle	B. Phlegmatic : Emote C. Ascetic : Austerity D. Chasten : Chide
4	Error : Experience	A. Training: Skill B. Skill: Mistake C. Sharp: Clever D. Success: Victory
5	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. VIOLENCE B. VOILENCE C. VOLENCY D. VIOLANCE
6	Abundant:	A. Ample B. Enough C. great D. Scant
7	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Evade: Question	A. Shirk: malingerers B. Elicit: response C. Parry: blow D. Knowledge: thrust
8	Credulity	A. Parked B. Creditworthy C. Credential D. Cynicism
9	Viable	A. Feasible B. Motionless C. Corrective D. Unworkable
10	DENSE : SPARSE	A. Punjab : Balochistan B. Balochistan : N.W.F.P C. stupid : clever D. acute : obtuse
11	One who does not care for literature or art	A. Philistine B. Primitive C. Barbarian D. Barbarian D. Illiterate
12	With open arms:	A. Warmly B. Cold-blooded C. Resemble D. Coldly
13	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Parchment: Paper	A. Pity: feeling B. Book: paging C. Trees: lumber D. Quill: pen
14	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. ACCOMODATE B. ACCOMODATE C. ACCOMMODATE D. ACCOMMODAT
15	Choleric	A. affluent B. brave C. pleasant D. tired
16	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) We are not going back to school	A. Looking forward B. Looking forward of C. Looking forward to D. Looking forwarding on
17	The counselor decided the application	A. To accept B. Accepting C. Accepts D. To accepts

A. Hedonist : War

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. In fact, it is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. Form this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods I Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course they murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more affluent ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for to troubled youth.

Based on information in the passage, the author most likely believes that

A. There are too many murals in Philadelphia

Coup . I Hulluel

C. abstract D. fabricate

B. The mural program was an inspirational idean

C. All troubled youth should learn how to paint

D. Every city in the country should adopt the mural program

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