

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>A great deal of discussion countries as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implicational. 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 bought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the healthy, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly depends 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 resources 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. Technical know-how developed in the USA</p>	<p>A. Cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of the developing countries B. Can be properly utilized on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems C. Can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation D. Can be very effective in solving the problem of resource management in tropical countries</p>
2	Mural	<p>A. Writing B. Music C. A painting on wall D. Ancient</p>
3	A heart the beats for so many years minimal input and without maintenance is a proof that.	<p>A. it is an example of Allah's creation B. It is a low power machine C. It can be replaced by a machines without an added power source D. It is just an unimportant muscles of our body</p>
4	PORTER : TERMINAL	<p>A. clerk : store B. cashier : restaurant C. lawyer : court D. waitress : restaurant</p>
5	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</p> <p>ABRUPT</p>	<p>A. Above B. Sudden C. Noisy D. Calm E. Agnation</p>
6	<p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>Rabia is a noted dentist _____ is the region</p>	<p>A. However he teaches very good also B. But he teaches very good in addition C. And too a very efficient teacher D. An well as an effective teacher</p>
7	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>ABOLITIONIST : SLAVERY</p>	<p>A. Prohibitionist : Liquor B. Capitalist : Commerce C. Peace : War D. Glass : Jug</p>
8	Barbarous:	<p>A. Bloated B. Civilized C. Dreadful D. Conscious</p>
9	<p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>I rented a building ____ have to stay in the new two</p>	<p>A. So I would to B. So I would C. I would to D. So that i would</p>
10	Feasible	<p>A. Ruthless B. Expansive C. Capable D. Impossible</p>
11	Although I had pledged not to tell anyone of the previous evening's trauma, the compulsive urge to unburden myself became	<p>A. Preposterous B. Overwhelming C. Immassive</p>

urge to understand myself became _____.

- C. impulsive
- D. Irresistible

12 Choose Relative Pair Of Word
SCHOLAR : IGNORANT

- A. Hardworking : Lazy
- B. Knife : Sword
- C. Courage : Bold
- D. Luxury : Wealth

13 Choose Relative Pair Of Word
COOL : FROZEN

- A. Sharp : Cut
- B. Warm : Hot
- C. Hassock : stool
- D. Freedom : Liberty

14 DUSK : DAWN

- A. senility : childhood
- B. adolescence : infancy
- C. loquaciousness : garrulity
- D. necromancy : magic

15 Choose Relative Pair Of Word
BRITTLE : FRACTURE

- A. Rain : Umbrella
- B. Flammable : Burn
- C. Perpetual : stop
- D. Ice : cold
- E. Opaque : dark

16 (Complete the sentence with suitable words)
If I _____ there U would make a speech

- A. Had been
- B. Have been
- C. Were
- D. Was

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

- A. Active
- B. Agile
- C. Squanders
- D. Oppressive
- E. Discrete

18 Addicted

- A. habitually dependent
- B. wrathful
- C. disturbed
- D. despairing

19 Ally

- A. foe
- B. colleague
- C. partner
- D. companion

At the time Jane Austen's novels were published – between 1811 and 1818 – English literature was not part of any academic curriculum. In addition, fiction was under strenuous attack. Certain religious and political groups felt novels had the power to make so-called immoral characters so interesting that young readers would identify with them; these groups also considered novels to be of little practical use. Even Coleridge, certainly no literary reactionary, spoke for many when he asserted that “novel-reading occasions the destruction of the mind's powers.”

These attitudes towards novels help explain why Austen received little attention from early nineteenth-century literary critics. (In any case a novelist published anonymously, as Austen was, would not be likely to receive much critical attention.) The literary response that was accorded to her, however, was often as incisive as twentieth-century criticism. In his attack in 1816 on novelistic portrayals “outside of ordinary experience,” for example. Scott made an insightful remark about the merits of Austen's fiction.

Her novels, wrote Scott, “present to the reader an accurate and exact picture of ordinary everyday people and places, reminiscent of seventeenth-century Flemish painting.” Scott did not use the word ‘realism’, but he undoubtedly used a standard of realistic probability in judging novels. The critic Whately did not use the word ‘realism’, either, but he expressed agreement with Scott's evaluation, and went on to suggest the possibilities for moral instruction in what we have called Austen's

20 ‘realistic method’ her characters, wrote Whately, are persuasive agents for moral truth since they are ordinary persons “so clearly evoked that we feel an interest in their fate as if it were our own.” Moral instruction, explained Whately, is more likely to be effective when conveyed through recognizably human and interesting characters than when imparted by a sermonizing narrator. Whately especially praised Austen's ability to create character who “mingle goodness and villainy, weakness and virtue, as in life they are always mingled. “Whately concluded his remarks by comparing Austen's art of characterization to Dickens’, starting his preference for Austen's.

- A. Inclusion of the writer's work in an academic curriculum
- B. Publication of the writer's work in the writer's own name
- C. Existence of debate among critics about the writers's work
- D. Praise of the writer's work by religious and political groups

Yet, the response of nineteenth-century literary critics to Austen was not always so laudatory, and often anticipated the reservations of twentieth-century literary critics. An example of such a response was Lewes complaint in 1859 that Austen's range of subject and characters was too narrow. Praising her verisimilitude, Lewes added that, nonetheless her focus was too often only upon the unlofty and the commonplace.

(Twentieth-century Marxists, on the other hand, were to complain about what they saw as her exclusive emphasis on a lofty upper middle class.) In any case having being rescued by literary critics from neglect and indeed gradually lionized by them, Austen steadily reached, by the mid-nineteenth century, the enviable pinnacle of being considered controversial.

The author would most likely agree to which of the following as the best measure of a writer's literary success?
