

## ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>He did not succeed in his <u>endeavour</u>.</p>	<p>A. plan B. trick C. effort D. enterprise</p>
2	<p>Lilly loves her town. She loves the mall. She loves the parks. She also loves her school. Most of all, though, Lilly loves the seasons. In her old town, it was hot all of the time.</p> <p>Sometimes it is cold in Lilly's new town. The cold season is in winter. Once in a while it snows. Lilly has never seen snow before. So far her, the snow is exciting as well as very beautiful. Lilly has to wear gloves to keep her hands warm. She also wear a scarf around her neck.</p> <p>In spring, flowers bloom and the trees turn green with new leaves. Pollen falls on the cars and windowsills and makes Lilly sneeze. People work in their yards and mow their grass.</p> <p>In summer, Lilly wears her old shorts and sandals- the same ones she used to wear in her old town. It is hot outside, and dogs lie in the shade. Lilly and her friends go to a pool or play in the water sprinkler. Her father cooks hamburgers on the grill for dinner.</p> <p>Lilly's favorite season is autumn. In autumn, the leaves on the trees turn yellow, gold, red, and orange. Halloween comes in autumn, and this Lilly's favorite holiday. Every Halloween, Lilly wears a costume. Last year she wore a mouse costume. This year she will wear a fish costume.</p> <p>One evening in autumn, Lilly and her mom are on sitting together on the porch. Mom tells Lilly that autumn is also called "fall". This is a good idea, Lilly thinks, because in the fall all of the leaves fall down from the trees.</p> <p>How is Lilly's new town different from her old town</p> <p>I it snow in her new town</p> <p>II Lilly wears different summer clothes in her new town</p> <p>III Lilly wears a Halloween costume in her new town</p>	<p>A. I only B. I and II only C. II and III only D. I, II, and III</p>
3	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>Eternal: Duration</p>	<p>A. Temporary: Time B. Weak: Control C. Harmonious: Music D. Omnipotent: Power</p>
4	<p><b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b></p> <p>Implant</p>	<p>A. Cut out B. Harvest C. Yoke D. Solidify E. Inborn</p>

In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages down this trail was via god sled.

Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were mode of transportation, of course airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmoniles.

By the mid 1960's most Alasknas didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dos

5 teens had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G. Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To she came up with the idea to have a dog sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the pages and the Redintons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.

- A. More people could compete in the Iditarod race
- B. The mushers had to get permission from the U.S. Army to hold the race
- C. The Trail was cleared all the way to Nome
- D. The Iditarod race became a seasonal Army competition

Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Musers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.

After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome-over 1,000 miles. There were who believed it could bot be done and that it wad crazy to send a bunch out into vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that because the U.S. Army reopened the Iditarod Trail in 1972,

6 Eternal : Duration

- A. Temporary : Time
- B. Weak : Control
- C. Harmonious : Music
- D. Omnipotent : Power

7 Without payment of free of cost:

- A. Gratis
- B. Hedonist
- C. Stoic
- D. Precious

First introduced in 1927, The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories are a series of books about the adventures of brothers Frank and Joe Hardy, teenaged detectives who solve one baffling mystery after another. The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in 1930 a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys states that he author of the series is Franklin W. Dixon; the Nancy Drew Mystery Stories are supposedly written by Carolyn Keene. Over the years, though, many fans of both series have been surprised to find out that Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene are not real people. If Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene never existed, then who wrote The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew mysteries?

The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew books were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghostwriter writes a book according to a specific formula. While ghostwriters are paid for writing the books, their authorship is not acknowledged, and their names do not appear on the published books. Ghostwriters can write books for children or adults, the content of which is unspecific. Sometimes they work on book series with a lot of individual titles, such as The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series.

The initial idea for both The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialized in children's book.

Stratemeyer noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adult, and surmised that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives with whom they could identify. Stratemeyer first developed each book with an outline describing the plot and setting. Once he completed the outline, Stratemeyer then hired a ghostwriter to convert it into a book of slightly over 200 pages. After the

ghostwriter had written a draft of a book, he or she would send it back to Stratemeyer, who would make a list of corrections and mail it back to the ghostwriter. The ghostwriter would revise the book according to Stratemeyer's instructions and then return it to him. Once Stratemeyer approved the book, it was ready for publication.

8 Because each series ran for so many years, Nancy Drew and The Hardy Boys both had a number of different ghostwriters producing books; however, the first ghostwrites for each series proved to be the most influential. The initial ghostwriter for The Hardy Boys was a Canadian journalist named Leslie McFarlane. A few years later, Mildred A. Wirt, a young writer from Iowa, began writing the Nancy Drew books. Although they were using prepared outlines as guides, both McFarlane and Wirt developed the characters themselves. The personalities of Frank and Joe Hardy and Nancy arose directly from McFarlane's and wirt's imaginations. For

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

example, Mildred Wirt had been a star college athlete and gave Nancy similar athletic abilities. The ghostwriters were also responsible for numerous plot and setting details. Leslie McFarlane used elements of his small C fictional hometown.

Although The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books were very popular with children, not everyone approved of them. Critics thought their plots were unrealistic and even far-fetched, since most teenagers did not experience the adventures Frank and Joe Hardy or Nancy Drew did. The way the books were written also attracted criticism. Many teachers and librarians objected to the ghostwriting process, claiming it was designed to produce books quickly rather than create quality literature. Some libraries – including the New York Public Library – even refused to include the books in their children’s collections. Ironically, this decision actually helped sales of his books, because children simply purchased them when they were unavailable in local libraries.

Regardless of the debates about their literary merit, each series of books has exerted an undeniable influence on American and even global culture. Most Americans have never heard of Edward Stratemeyer, Leslie McFarlane, or Mildred wirt, but people throughout the world are familiar with Nancy Drew and Frank and Joe Hardy.

According to the passage, The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books were created based on the idea that

- I mystery books for adults are popular
- II children enjoy reading about characters they can relate to
- III girls and boys are not interested in the same things

9	Anything written in a letter after it is signed	<p>A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Postscript</span></p> <p>B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Postdiction</span></p> <p>C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Corrigendum</span></p> <p>D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Posterity</span></p>
10	An office for which no salary is paid:	<p>A. Hospitable</p> <p>B. Free</p> <p>C. <span style="color: green;">Honorary</span></p> <p>D. Gratis</p> <p>E. <span style="color: black;">&lt;hr id="null"&gt;</span></p>
11	Choose Relative Pair Of Word RIB CAGE : LUNGS	<p>A. <span style="color: green;">Skull : brain</span></p> <p>B. Appendix : organ</p> <p>C. Sock : foot</p> <p>D. Skeleton : body</p> <p>E. Hair : scalp</p>
12	Assuage	<p>A. shivering</p> <p>B. <span style="color: green;">cowardice</span></p> <p>C. brevity</p> <p>D. shortness</p>
13	<b>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</b> While he was alone in the jungle at the night Tahir scurried away in fright_____	<p>A. <span style="color: green;">When he saw a shadow in the dark</span></p> <p>B. The shadow in the darkness having been seen by him</p> <p>C. After he was watching shadow in the dark</p> <p>D. When he has seen that something in the dark</p>
14	Indulgent	<p>A. Energetic</p> <p>B. Pious</p> <p>C. Brilliant</p> <p>D. <span style="color: green;">Austere</span></p>
15	Surly	<p>A. Uncertain</p> <p>B. <span style="color: green;">Good-natured</span></p> <p>C. Right-handed</p> <p>D. Cannon</p>
16	If I _____ form that company, I would get a good job	<p>A. Had experience</p> <p>B. Would have experience</p> <p>C. Would has experience</p>

- 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 urgent 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 self-employed 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 neediest 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.
- g. What should be an appropriate step to make the PDS effective
- 17
- A. To make it target group oriented  
B. To increase the amount of food grains per ration card  
C. To decrease the allotment of food grains to urban sector  
D. To reduce administrative cost
- 
- (Complete the sentence with suitable words)
- 18
- Some one invented air conditioner \_\_\_\_\_ luxury of writer in summer
- A. Provides  
B. For providing  
C. To have provided  
D. To provide
- 
- 19
- Government by the representatives of the people
- A. Diplomacy  
B. Autocracy  
C. Democracy  
D. Socialism
- 
- 20
- She was \_\_\_\_\_ woman I had ever seen
- A. The most beautiful  
B. The most beautiful  
C. Most beautiful  
D. More beautiful