

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose Relative Pair Of Word  Human: Infant	A. Foal: colt B. Lion: lioness C. Dog: whelp D. Bear: born
2	Batter	A. To improve B. To beat C. To finish D. To rise
3	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)  He looks	A. In black handsomely B. Handsomely in black C. Handsome in black D. Black handsomely
4	Gregarious	A. Posterior B. Outstanding C. Poisonous D. Reclusive
5	When the chairman became very ill, his wife began to take a more active role in business activities, and many people believed that and the chairman shared his responsibilities	A. Her B. She C. Herself D. Hers
6	Ambiguous:	A. Docile B. Pliant C. Uncertain D. Array
7	Affiliate	A. annex B. justify C. antiquate D. support
8	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)  Some of the sculptures formerly the Hindu artist are now thought to have been created by one of his Muslim students	A. Denied by B. Attributed to C. Adapted from D. Submitted to
9	Q.4 Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups while the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important Under modern conditions workers need to rewind or renew their enthusiasm or strike out in a new direction or improve their skills as much any university professor the retired and the aged have their needs as well Educational planning in their words should take care of the needs of everyone. Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report entitled Learning to be prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituent And performance not the period of study should be the basis for credentials the writing is already on the wall In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry For to move in that direction means such more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education but a good beginning can be made by developing open university programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools also these institutions should learn to cooperate with the numerous community municipal recreational programs health services etc.  j.Integrating the concepts of lifelong learning with the educational structure would imply	A. Closing down conventional schools and colleges B. Longer duration s for all formal courses C. Simple rearrangement of present D. More weight for actual performance than real understanding

I am writing in response to response to the article "Protecting our public spaces" in issue 14, published this spring in it, the author claims that "all graffiti is public spaces." I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art from that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other, more accepted art forms.

People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of where it is, not what it is. They argue, as your author does, that posting graffiti in public places constitutes an illegal act of property damage. But the location of such graffiti should not prevent the images themselves from being considered genuine art.

I would argue that graffiti is the ultimate public art form. Spray paint is a medium unlike any other. Though graffiti, the entire world has become a canvas. No one has to pay admission or travel to a museum to see this kind of art. The artists usually do not receive payment for their efforts. These works of art dotting the urban landscape are available, free of charge, to everyone who passes by.

To be clear, I do not consider random words or names sprayed on stop signs to be art. Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple. However, there is also graffiti that is breathtaking in its intricate detail, its realism, or its creativity. It takes great talent to create such involved designs with spray paint.

Are these creators not artists just because they use a can of spray paint instead of a paintbrush, or because they cover the side of a building rather than a canvas?

To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and nothing more, is an overly simplistic statement that I find out of place in such a thoughtful publication as your magazine. Furthermore, graffiti is not going anywhere, so might as well find a way to live with it and enjoy its benefits. One option could be to make a percentage of public space, such as walls or benches in parks, open to graffiti artists. By doing this, the public might feel like part owners of these works of art, rather than just the victims of a crime.

Based on its use in paragraph 4, which of the following accurately describes something that is intricate?

- A. Everyone was amazed to see the hot air balloon finally swell with air and lift off over the trees
- B. On the enormous billboard, a painted can of soda stood nearly 12 feet high
- C. The photograph was so sharply focused that you could see the individual eyelashes on the subject's faces
- D. The maze had many different paths that curled around each other ina complicated pattern

11	Identify Error  He <u>always practices</u> the <u>justice</u> and <u>cares for</u> moral <u>principles</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
12	Asperity	A. smoothness B. production C. deception D. lethargy
13	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)  She liked her students for class	A. To arrive prompt B. To arrive promptly C. To arrive prompt D. To arrive prompt
14	SUNSCREEN: SKIN	A. magic : children B. grass : house C. armor : body D. faith : country
15	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.  Tactful	A. Unbound B. Boorish C. Lazy D. Renowned E. Polished

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I.Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word meeting as used in the passage A. Approaching

B. Contacting C. Introducing

D. Satisfying

16

10

Capricious

A. Diminutive

B. Sudden

C. Immoral

D. Steady

E. Piteous

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.

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 lowa, 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 example, Mildred Wirt had been a star college athelete 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, some teachers and librarians objected to ghostwritten books such as They Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew Mystery Stories because they

A. Disapproved of mystery stories B. Thought the books were too

expensive

 C. Believed the books were not quality literature

D. Disliked Edward Stratemeyer's questionable business

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

A. Drinker

B. Livelier

C. Grovel

D. Actor E. Vessel

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18

Swagger

20 A person who brings good illegally into the country

A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Importer</span>
B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Smugoler</span>

medium; white-space: prewrap:">Smuggler</span>
C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: prewrap;">Exporter</span>
D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: prewrap;">Imposter</span>