

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Siddiq's _____ in his family's position is great but does not boast about it.	A. Status B. Proud C. Pride D. Presumption
2	Acerbic	A. aerobic B. bitter C. inane D. ingratiating
3	Bustle:	A. Hurry B. Indolent C. Delicate D. Above
4	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Attract	A. Progress B. Circumnutates C. Magnetic D. Repel E. Shy
5	The _____ arguments put forth for not disclosing the facts did not impress anybody.	A. Specious B. Intemperate C. Spurious D. Convincing
6	I was _____ by the rush of people and loud noises at the airport, I had to sit down and take a deep breath before I could find my gate	A. humble B. admonish C. hallucinate D. disconcerted
7	The word "it" into eh line 4 refers to.	A. Pipeline B. Ocean C. State D. Village
8	Terse	A. Chattering B. Threefold C. Lean D. Miserly
9	A person living permanently in a certain place	A. <code>Resident</code> B. <code>Subject</code> C. <code>Native</code> D. <code>Domicile</code>

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age group. 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 as any university professor. The retired and

the age 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 adult for

- A. To criticize the present educational system
- B. To strengthen the present

10	<p>various forms of self – learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.</p> <p>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 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 organizations such as libraries. Museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.</p> <p>Which of the following best describes the purpose of the author?</p>	<p>B. To strengthen the present educational practices C. To support non-conventional educational organizations D. To present a pragmatic point of view</p>
11	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K. and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.</p> <p>According to the author, the present state of knowledge about heredity has mad geneticists</p>	<p>A. Introspective B. Accusative C. Arrogant D. Optimistic</p>
12	<p>Exercise : Strength</p>	<p>A. Concern : Business B. Practice : Skill C. Success : Victory D. Sport : Olympic</p>
13	<p>Yellowstone National Park is the U.S. States of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. It became the first National Park in 1872. There are geysers and hot springs at Yellowstone. There are also many animals at Yellowstone. There are elk, bison, sheep, grizzly, black bears, moose, coyotes, and more.</p> <p>More than 3 million people visit Yellowstone National Park year. During the winter, visitors can ski or go snowmobiling there. There are also snow coaches that give tours. Visitors can see steam (vapor water) come from the geysers. During other seasons, visitors can go boating or fishing. People can ride horses there. There are nature trails and tours. Most visitors want to see Old Faithful, a very predictable geyser at Yellowstone Visitors can check a schedule to see the exact time that Old Faithful is going to erupt. There are many other geysers and boiling springs in the area. Great Fountain Geyser erupts every 11 hours. Excelsior Geyser produces 4,000 gallons of boiling water each minute! Boiling water is 100 degrees Celsius, or 212 degrees Fahrenheit – that’s very hot! People also like to see the Grand Prismatic Spring. It is the largest hot spring in the park. It has many beautiful colors. The beautiful colors are caused by bacteria in the water. These are forms of life that have only one cell. Different bacteria live in different water temperatures. Visiting Yellowstone National Park can be a week – long vacation or more. It is beautiful and there are activities for everyone.</p> <p>What is ‘Yellowstone’?</p>	<p>A. A park B. A geyser C. A mountain D. A hot spring</p>
14	<p>You must dispense _____ the services of your gardener, as he is not properly working now.</p>	<p>A. at B. to C. in</p>

15	The power of reading the thoughts of others	<p>A. Telepathy</p> <p>B. Psychology</p> <p>C. Telecommunication</p> <p>D. Psychopathy</p>
16	A person or thing behind time	<p>A. Lazy</p> <p>B. Indolent</p> <p>C. Sluggish</p> <p>D. Antiquated</p>
17	STOCKING : LEG	<p>A. Waistband : Skirt</p> <p>B. Ankle : Foot</p> <p>C. Button : Lapel</p> <p>D. Glove : Hand</p>
18	All and sundry	<p>A. everybody without distinction</p> <p>B. only rich person</p> <p>C. together</p> <p>D. selected people</p>
19	<p>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</p> <p>Question: The thesis statement is one sentence that clearly communicates what the author plans to discuss in the passage. Based on this information, which of the following sentences from the passage is its thesis statement?</p>	<p>A. "The hammer may be the oldest tool we have record of"</p> <p>B. "Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest"</p> <p>C. "A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry"</p> <p>D. "What makes the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness."</p>
20	One who is unable to read or write:	<p>A. Genius</p> <p>B. Illiterate</p> <p>C. Palisade</p> <p>D. Pulverise</p>