

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with person who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools, cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, There were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.</p> <p>The first war-song</p>	<p>A. Was inspired by God B. Developed spontaneously C. Was a song traditionally handed down D. Was composed by leading dancers</p>
2	<p>Dieting : Overweight</p>	<p>A. Food : Gluttony B. Resting : Fatigue C. Spices : Gourmet D. Poverty : Sickness</p>
3	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Equilibrium</p>	<p>A. Parallel B. Tranquilizer C. Membrane D. Imbalance E. Overseer</p>
4	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Admonish</p>	<p>A. Hypnotic B. Honor C. Encourage D. Scold E. Prepare</p>
5	<p>Acclamation</p>	<p>A. declamation B. possession of something new C. amalgamation D. enthusiastic approval</p>
6	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Prone</p>	<p>A. Excessive B. Secret C. Upright D. Cutting E. Visible</p>
7	<p>Frogs abound _____ This pond.</p>	<p>A. On B. With C. Upon D. In</p>
8	<p>Identify Error</p> <p><u>Most</u> of teachers <u>at</u> the state university care <u>about</u> their <u>students progress</u> <u>No error</u></p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>

Nepal, a small, mountainous country tucked between India and China, may seem completely foreign to many Americans. Cows milk down busy streets unharmed, 24 different languages are spoken, and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day. Nepali holidays, many of which are related to the Hindu religion, can seem especially bizarre to Americans unfamiliar with the culture. However, if we look beyond how others celebrate to consider the things they are celebrating, we find surprising similarities to our own culture. The biggest holiday in Nepal is Dashain, a ten-day festival for the Hindu goddess Durga that takes place in September or October. According to Hindu beliefs, Durga defeated the evil demons of the world. To thank the goddess, people visit temples in her honor and sacrifice goats or sheep as offerings. Throughout the year, most Nepalis do not eat much meat because it is expensive, but Dashain is a time to enjoy meat every day. Children fly colorful, homemade kites during Dashain. People also construct enormous bamboo swings on street corners and in

A. sacrifices goats and sheep

9 parks. Every evening people gather at these swings and take turns swinging. Nepalis is a time for people to eat good food, relax and enjoy themselves. Aside from eating and enjoying themselves, during Dashain people also receive blessings from their elders. Schools and offices shut down so people can travel to be with their families. Reuniting with family reminds people of the importance of kindness, respect, and forgiveness. People also clean and decorate their homes for Dashain. And, like many holidays in the United States, it is a time for shopping. Children and adults alike get new clothes for the occasion. People express appreciation for all that they have, while looking forward to good fortune and peace in the year to come. During American holidays, people may not sacrifice goats or soar on bamboo swings, but we do often travel to be with family members and take time off work or school to relax. No matter how we celebrate, many people around the world spend their holidays honoring family, reflecting on their blessings, and hoping for good fortune in the future.

Question:
According to the passage, Hindus believe that the goddess Durga

- B. defeated the evil demons of the world
- C. visits temples
- D. enjoys meat every day

Identify Error

10 To expand the newspaper s coverage of local politics they transferred a popular columnist to the city desk. No error

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

11 Ampere

- A. final report
- B. catalogue
- C. similar to other
- D. detailed summary

12 Sugar : Saccharin

- A. Slimming : Fattening
- B. Lace : Collar
- C. Cotton : Polyester
- D. Syrup : Molasses

13 Deterrent

- A. Cleansing substance
- B. Defense
- C. Restraint of action
- D. Warning

14 Q.3 Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong No era of good feeling can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth On the other hand it is obvious that a spirit of self denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth the extent to which Government must interfere with business therefore is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into few hands The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance However with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty the powers of government are unavoidably increased whichever political party may be in office The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science since the Government in our nation must take on more powers to meet its problems there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.

d. Era of good feeling in the paragraph refers to

- A. Time of prosperity
- B. Time of adversity
- C. Time without government
- D. Time of police atrocities

15 He did not succeed in his endeavour.

- A. plan
- B. trick
- C. effort
- D. enterprise

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

16 **INDUSTRIOUS : HARDWORKING**

- A. Sky : Blue
- B. Muddy : Unclear
- C. Book : Reading
- D. Pond : Take

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

17 **PILFERER : ROB**

- A. Doctor : Treatment
- B. Taste : eat
- C. Affirm : Intimate
- D. Innuendo : desperado

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.

18 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 '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', stating his preference for Austen's.

- A. Was Whately aware of Scott's remarks about Jane Austen's novel?
- B. Who is an example of a twentieth-century Marxist critic?
- C. Who is an example of a twentieth-century critic who admired Jane Austen's novels?
- D. What is the author's judgement of Dickens?

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 passage supplies information for answering which of the following questions?

19 Amalgamate

- A. resourceful
- B. postpone
- C. integrate
- D. segregate

20

Paul's wife knows Paul loves to read cookbooks. She decides to get him one for his birthday. Paul tells her he will try to make a new recipe for three days in a row. On Monday, Paul makes blueberry pancakes for breakfast. He gets the blueberries from the farmers' market. On Tuesday, Paul makes beef soup for dinner. He puts in cubes of beef, carrots, and onions. The recipe calls for cream, but Paul does not cream. He uses water instead. On Wednesday, Paul makes a tomato salad with cucumbers and onions. He picks the cucumbers and tomatoes from his garden. He likes this dish best. It was also the easiest for him to make.

- A. Pancakes
- B. Beef soup
- C. Tomato salad
- D. Chicken tenders

Which dish was the easiest for Paul to make?