

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Do you know the police officer whose daughter I teach	A. Which B. Whose C. Who D. Whom
2	Brittle	A. Insignificant B. Favorite C. Skeletal D. Tough
3	Decibel : Light year	A. Distance : Time B. Sound : Time C. Meter : Dioptre D. Volume : Length
<b>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</b>		
4	Police made the suspect _____ his friends on the telephone	A. Call B. Calling C. Called
5	Yaqoob was the sort of a person who always looked on the _____ side of life.	A. clear B. bright C. broad D. illuminated
6	A compound <b>break</b> is more serious than a simple one because there is more opportunity for loss of blood and infection.	A. bruise B. sprain C. burn D. fracture
7	Can he see his wife again? No, he _____.	A. Could B. Can C. Will not D. Cannot
8	A raised place on which offerings to a god are made	A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Chapel</span> B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Archive</span> C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Mound</span> D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Altar</span>
9	Choose Relative Pair Of Word  Crochet: Fingers	A. Head: ear B. Rug: gloves C. Bursitis: shoulder D. Tread: feet
10	Choose Relative Pair Of Word  Parrot : APE	A. Curve: are B. Wood: Tree C. Crane: boar D. Alarm: fire
11	Energize : Active	A. Gourmet : Curry B. Sever : Reckless C. Antiseptic : Infection  D. Hone : Sharp

Arrowheads, which are ancient hunting tools, are often themselves 'hunted' for their interesting value both as artifacts and as art. Some of the oldest arrowheads in the United States date back 12,000 years. They are not very difficult to find. You need only to walk with downcast eyes in a field that has been recently tilled for the spring planting season, and you might find one.

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Arrowheads are tiny stones or pieces of wood, bone, or metal which have been sharpened in order to create a tipped weapon used in hunting. The material is honed to an edge, usually in a triangular fashion, and is brought to a deadly tip. On the edge opposite the tip is a flared tail. Though designs vary depending on the region, purpose, and era of the arrowhead's origin, the tails serve the same purpose. The tail of the arrowhead is meant to be strapped onto a shaft, which is a straight wooden piece such as a spear or an arrow. When combined, the arrowhead point and the shaft become a lethal projectile weapon to be thrown by arm or shot with a bow at prey.

12 Indian arrowheads are important artifacts that give archeologists (scientists who study past human societies) clues about the lives of Native Americans. By analyzing an arrowhead's shape, they can determine the advancement of tool technologies among certain Native American groups. By determining the origin of the arrowhead material (bone, rock, wood, or metal), they can trace the patterns of travel and trade of the hunters. By examine the location of the arrowheads, archeologists can map out hunting grounds and other social patterns.

Arrowheads are commonly found along riverbanks or near creek beds because animals drawn to natural water sources to sustain life were regularly found drinking along the banks. For this reason, riverbeds were a prime hunting ground for the Native Americans. Now, dry and active riverbeds are prime hunting grounds for arrowhead collectors.

Indian arrowheads are tiny pieces of history that fit in the palm of your hand. They are diary entries in the life of a hunter. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt. They are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

In the final paragraph, the author writes, "They are museum pieces symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death." Which of the following is the best way to combine these two sentences, while keeping their original meaning?

- A. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, <b>so</b> are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
- B. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, <b>but</b> are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
- C. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, <b>or</b> are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
- D. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, <b>and</b> are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

13	Machine gun : Musket	A. Tank : Chain B. Frigate : Cruiser C. Autumnal : Vernal D. Palace : Cottage
14	SOPHISTICATED : URBANE	A. suave : naive B. ingenuous : clever C. callow : rustic D. native : ingenuous
15	Indulgent	A. Active B. Agile C. Squanders D. Oppressive
16	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
<b>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</b>		
17	After a formal session in the college annual parents day the parents were told to _____	A. Talk in a loud manner B. Speak freely C. Spoke freely D. Have spoken freely
<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b>		
18	Superficial	A. Underdone B. Digital C. Deficient D. Profound E. Spacious
19	Mendicant : Begging	A. Coup : Thunder B. Proponent : Abstained C. Player : Chess D. Charlatan : Deception

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 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.

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.

What is the main thrust of the author?

- A. Traditional systems should be strengthened
- B. Formal education is more important than non-formal
- C. One should never cease to learn
- D. It is impossible to meet the needs of everyone