

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Disperse : Assemble	A. Atmosphere : Clouds B. Anarchy : Order C. Book : Title D. Table : Legs
2	If _____ the match, I will go to Lahore to meet the sports board chairman	A. I will win B. I win C. I shall win D. I wins
3	Occult	A. Intelligible B. Crooked C. Sectary D. Medieval
4	Q.6 A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implications. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about in part by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of governments to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance. Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example, AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on their severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process. Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development. d. The poor people of the developing world can lead a happy and contented life if	A. There is a North-South dialogue and aid flows freely to the developing world B. Industries based on agriculture are widely developed C. Economic development takes place within the ambit of conservation of natural resources D. There is an assured supply of food and medical care
5	The word "undertaken" in line 26 is closest in meaning to	A. Removed B. Selected C. Transported D. Attempted
6	Book : Chapters	A. Truck : Tank B. Handwriting : Typing C. Serial : Episodes D. Feather : Quill
7	Ancient	A. latent B. raw C. recent D. historical
8	Obsolete	A. Hyrum B. Modern C. Act D. Paramount

Do you live in a house? You might be surprised to learn that there are many, many kinds of houses. Most people in the United States are used to houses made of wood or bricks. But many people around the world live in houses made of grass, dirt, or cloth. In the Great Rift Valley of Eritrea, the nomadic people who are in the Atr tribe build their houses of straw. Their houses are shaped like domes - half spheres. The homes are small and cool. The people can move their houses when they want to move. Since the people are nomads, they move often. They take their animals to new places in order to find food. People who belong to the Uros tribe of Lake Titicaca, Peru build their houses of reeds. Not only that - they also live on islands that are made of reeds. Their boats are made of reeds too. About 2,000 people live on these man-made islands. They started to build their own islands about 500 years ago. In Andalusia, in the south of Spain, some people live in underground houses. This kind of house is called a cueba. During the winter, the houses stay warm. During the summer, the houses stay cool. In Sana'a, Yemen, some people live in tall houses made of bricks. These bricks are made of clay, straw and soil. The bricks last many years - maybe as long as 500 years. The modern houses in Sana'a are made to look like the older, traditional houses, but they are made of concrete instead of bricks. In Mindanao in the Philippines, some people

still live in tree houses. The tree houses are made of bamboo with grass roofs. The houses are good lookout for snakes and wild animals. The air is cool and the houses stay dry. Now, most people use these tree houses as meeting places. The fisherman of Sabah, Malaysia build their houses on the water. They use wood from mangrove trees. This wood stays strong in the water. The houses receive official addresses from the government. Fujian, China has many townhouses that are made of hard-packed soil. The dirt becomes as strong as bricks when it is packed hard. One large family group lives in a townhouse. The townhouses were built around 300 years ago. A group of townhouses is protected by a thick dirt-packed wall. In the Gobi Desert in Mongolia, some nomadic people live in homes called gels. These homes are made of cloth. The cloth is filled with animal hair. Two poles in the center of the house hold the house up. The people move often to find food for their animals. The houses are easy to move and set up. Some American Indians live in teepees. These homes are made of cloth or buffalo hide. There are wooden poles used to hold the teepee up. Now some people use teepees only for special ceremonies, but people used to live in them all the time. The traditional houses of Chitos, Greece, are made of stone. They have arched doorways and indoor courtyards. They have outdoor dining rooms which are decorated with tile and rock. This means they are ornamented, and made to look more beautiful. The Dayak people of Indonesia build some of their houses on stilts, several feet the ground. The frame of the house is made of iron. The walls are made of tree bark. The floors are made of wooden planks which are placed side by side. The houses are decorated with pictures of water snakes and rhinoceros birds. These animals are part of the people's story of creation, or how the world was made. People build their houses to fit the needs of their lives. The houses are different, but one thing is the same wherever you go. There's no place like home

- A. so they could see far
- B. so they could stay cool
- C. so they could stay safe
- D. All of the above

9

Question:

Why did people live in tree houses?

10	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</p> <p>INEFFABLE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Without effect B. Not feeable C. That cannot be effected D. Too great of words E. Viable
11	<p>Detective : Informer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Author : Book B. Architect : Draftsman C. Reporter : Source D. Vacancy : Empty
12	<p>SUBMISSIVE : DEFIANCE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. agile : alertness B. courageous : fear C. doubtful : indecision D. confident : poise
13	<p>A person or post with no work but high pay</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Sinecure B. Ex-officio C. Honorary D. Gratis
14	<p>I slept after lunch _____ an armed chair.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. on B. into C. in D. over
15	<p>Identify Error</p> <p>The <u>lion</u> has <u>always</u> been <u>a symbol</u> of strength power and <u>it is very cruel</u> <u>No error</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
16	<p>Adept:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Manage B. Adroit C. Divert D. Attach
17	<p>Identify Error</p> <p><u>Ali</u> is <u>always</u> more talkative than <u>any student</u> in <u>the class</u>. <u>No error</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
18	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>Reticent: Prattle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Hedonist: war B. Phlegmatic: emote C. Ascetic: austerity D. Chasten: chide

19 Allude

- A. traverse
 - B. refer
 - C. limit
 - D. allow
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20 Vise : Grips

- A. Tempers : Flare
 - B. Kiln : Potter
 - C. Spout : Geysers
 - D. Calipers : Measure
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