

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>In certain types of poisoning, immediately give large quantities of soapy or salty water in order to <b>induce</b> vomiting.</p>	<p>A. control B. clean C. <b>cause</b> D. stop</p>
2	<p>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.</p> <p>f. According to the author what measures should Open University adopt to meet modern conditions</p>	<p>A. <b>Develop various programs for adult learners</b> B. Open more colleges on traditional lines C. Cater to the needs of those who represent core D. Primary education should be under the control of open universities</p>
3	<p><b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b></p> <p>Superficial</p>	<p>A. Underdone B. Digital C. Deficient D. <b>Profound</b> E. Spacious</p>
4	<p>This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, in the street, in the city, in the country, everywhere. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under the sea, it is not necessary to have gills; there are machines. To kill our fellowmen in over-whelming numbers, there are machines. Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countries, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines.</p> <p>What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible, for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teeming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the leaders are bare and millions, starving. That's more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food, and people still hungry? For the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences.</p> <p>Petrol machinery is used to provides?</p>	<p>A. <b>Ten times more power than human beings in the world</b> B. Less power than human beings in the world C. As muchpower as human beings in the world D. None of the above is correct</p>
5	<p><b>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</b></p> <p>The director of sales will say to the supervisor How long have you been serving the company</p>	<p>A. <b>The Director of sales will ask the supervisor that how long he has been serving the company</b> B. The Director of sales asked the supervisor that how long he have been serving the company C. The Director of sales would ask the supervisor that how long you are serving the company D. The director of sales will ask the supervisor that how long he had been serving the company</p>
6	<p><b>Identify Error</b></p> <p>The man who I saw vesterdav was a doctor of repute No error</p>	<p>A. <b>A</b> B. B C. C D. D</p>

The man the year previously was a member of the committee.

- D. D
- E. E

7 One who comes to settle in country:

- A. Tourist
- B. Emigrant
- C. Immigrant
- D. Visitor

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

- A. Enlighten
- B. illusive
- C. Legal
- D. Cover up
- E. Reflect

9 I slept after lunch \_\_\_\_\_ an armed chair.

- A. on
- B. into
- C. in
- D. over

10 He was absorbed \_\_\_\_\_ studies.

- A. About
- B. In
- C. On
- D. With

11 Q.2 The public distribution system which provides food at low prices is a subject of vital concern There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However till then there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS). Although the PDS is extensive it is one of the largest such systems in the world it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places it remains an urban phenomenon with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access the poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out for they generally do not possess ration cards The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas in view of urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented. The growing salaried class is provided job security regular income and percent insulation against these gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity The food subsidy is a kind of D.A to the poor the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute disabled widows and the old it is also true dependence and hence is habit-forming killing the general initiative of the people by making PDS target group oriented not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities when the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.  
d. The word square as used in the passage means

- A. Rich
- B. Sumptuous
- C. Sufficient
- D. Quality

12 Alienate

- A. to join with
- B. sicken
- C. estrange
- D. banish from the country

13 I could not refrain \_\_\_\_\_ shedding tears.

- A. by
- B. to
- C. from
- D. with

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.

- A. Everything is uncertain now-a-days.
- B. Changes have already taken place
- C. The signs of change are already visible
- D. You cannot change the future

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 educational circles,

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.

In the context of the passage, what is the meaning of the sentence 'The writing is already on the wall'?

15 Identify Error Truly speaking our next door neighbours are extremely noisy.No error

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

16 (Complete the sentence with suitable words) Unless a student \_\_\_\_ with the college regulation he can removed from the college

A. Will comply  
B. Had complied  
C. Complies  
D. Complied

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.

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.

What are bacteria?

17

A. Forms of life with once cell  
B. Multi-celled organisms  
C. Sunshine  
D. Various types of water

18 Having no beginning or end to its existence

A. Obscure  
B. Immeasurable  
C. Eternal  
D. Universal

19 Pugnacity

A. Adhesion  
B. Inimical  
C. Influx  
D. Mildness

20 That which can be reduced to dust or powder:

A. Impregnable  
B. Pulverise  
C. Soft  
D. Aristocrat