

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Identify Error</p> <p><u>When he remembered things like this he often felts that he will write</u> them down.No error</p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>
2	<p>Balmy:</p>	<p>A. Mild B. Loud C. Discuss D. Pass</p>

I am writing in response to response to the article "Protecting our public spaces" in issue 14, published this spring in it, the author claims that "all graffiti is public spaces." I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art from that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other, more accepted art forms.

People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of where it is, not what it is. They argue, as your author does, that posting graffiti in public places constitutes an illegal act of property damage. But the location of such graffiti should not prevent the images themselves from being considered genuine art.

I would argue that graffiti is the ultimate public art form. Spray paint is a medium unlike any other. Though graffiti, the entire world has become a canvas. No one has to pay admission or travel to a museum to see this kind of art. The artists usually do not receive payment for their efforts. These works of art dotting the urban landscape are available, free of charge, to everyone who passes by.

3 To be clear, I do not consider random words or names sprayed on stop signs to be art. Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple. However, there is also graffiti that is breathtaking in its intricate detail, its realism, or its creativity. It takes great talent to create such involved designs with spray paint.

Are these creators not artists just because they use a can of spray paint instead of a paintbrush, or because they cover the side of a building rather than a canvas?

To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and nothing more, is an overly simplistic statement that I find out of place in such a thoughtful publication as your magazine. Furthermore, graffiti is not going anywhere, so might as well find a way to live with it and enjoy its benefits. One option could be to make a percentage of public space, such as walls or benches in parks, open to graffiti artists. By doing this, the public might feel like part owners of these works of art, rather than just the victims of a crime.

In this passage, the writer argues that graffiti

- A. Is the only art form that is free
- B. Provides more public benefits than sculpture or fountains do
- C. Is best viewed on public walls rather than canvas
- D. Should be judged on its artistic qualities rather than its location

4 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.

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.

The machine age produces:

- A. Goods
- B. Food
- C. Goods but avoid the consequences
- D. None of above

5	HOUSE : ROOM	A. struggle : fight B. transport : car C. school : college D. boy : girl
6	ADAPT	A. Approve B. Applaud C. Shed D. Reject
7	If _____ your job, what would you do?	A. You had lost B. You have lost C. You loss D. You loss
8	Identify Error I <u>fear</u> that they <u>would have</u> more trouble <u>in reaching</u> there than <u>us</u> . No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
9	Athar was addicted _____ drinking.	A. On B. For C. To D. With
10	Diet : Regimen	A. Teasing : Provocation B. Laughter : Irrepressible C. Appraisal : Army D. Revolutionaries : Intrigue
11	Accrue	A. come about by addition B. reach summit C. create a crisis D. process
12	Cant	A. Singing through the nose B. A temporary catchword C. Begging D. A penny whistle
13	<p>When you imagine the desert, you probably think of a very hot place covered with sand. Although this is a good description for many deserts. Earth's 1 with ice: Antarctica. In order for an area to be considered a desert, it must receive very little rainfall. More specifically, it must receive an average of less than ten inches of precipitation - which can be rain, sleet, hail, or snow - on the ground every year. Antarctica, the coldest place on earth, has an average temperature that usually falls below the freezing point. And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all. This is evident in the low precipitation statistics recorded for Antarctica. For example, the central part of Antarctica receives an average of less than 2 inches of snow every year. The coastline of Antarctica receive a little bit more-between seven and eight inches a year. Because Antarctica gets so little precipitation every year, it is considered a desert. When precipitation falls in hot deserts, it quickly evaporates back into the atmosphere. the air over Antarctica is too cold to hold water vapor, so there is very little evaporation. Due to this low rate of evaporation, most of the snow that falls to the ground remains there permanently, eventually building up into thick ice sheets. Any snow that does not freeze into ice sheets becomes caught up in the strong winds that constantly blow over Antarctica. These snow-filled winds can make it look as if it is snowing. Even though snowfall is very rare there, blizzards are actually very common on Antarctica.</p> <p>Question: Africa's Sahara Desert is the second largest desert on is the earth. Based on the information in the passage what characteristic must the Sahara share with Antarctica?</p>	A. low temperature B. high temperature C. frequent blizzards D. low precipitation
14	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Loathing	A. Acrimonious B. Impact C. Elevation D. Craving E. Flirt
15	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given UNDUE	A. Undisciplined B. Usurious C. Premature D. Unjustified E. Appreciate
16	Let us _____ our heads together to solve this difficult problem.	A. put B. join C. bring D. combine
17	Benevolent:	A. Malevolent B. Hard C. Feeble D. Philanthropist

- 18 She is accustomed _____ doing work under any type of circumstances.
A. in
B. with
C. of
D. to
-
- 19 Caliber : Rifle
A. Army : Ammunition
B. Compass : Bore
C. Quality : Shoot
D. Gauge : Rails
-
- 20 Anger : Insult
A. Business : Judgement
B. Admiration : Happiness
C. Conduct : Behavior
D. Appreciation : Kindness
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