

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>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.”</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. Whitely especially praised Austen's ability to create character who “mingle goodness and villainy, weakness and virtue, as in life they are always mingled. “Whitely concluded his remarks by comparing Austen's art of characterization to Dickens’, starting his preference for Austen's.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>How would you describe the synonym of the word “Verisimilitude”?</p>	<p>A. False B. Wrong C. Exaggerated D. Appearing true</p>
2	<p>Anarchy : Government</p>	<p>A. monarchy : Republic B. Penury : Wealth C. Verbosity : Words D. Socialism : Custom</p>
3	<p>TEACHER : IGNORANCE</p>	<p>A. light : darkness B. wattage : bulb C. lightening : electricity D. stream : current</p>
4	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>FOODER : STEER</p>	<p>A. Goddess : Valentine B. Pesticide : beetle C. Slop : hog D. Roe : Cupid</p>
5	<p>BRAKE : AUTOMOBILE</p>	<p>A. choke : carburetor B. conscience : man C. detergent : society D. stop : horse</p>

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It can be inferred from the passage that Whately found Dickens’ characters to be

- A. Especially interesting to young readers
- B. Ordinary persons in recognizably human situations
- C. Less liable than Jane Austen’s characters to have a realistic mixture of moral qualities
- D. More often villainous in recognizably human situation

7 The counselor decided _____ the application

- A. To accept
- B. Accepting
- C. Accepts
- D. To accepts

8 Anomaly:

- A. Normality
- B. Assert
- C. Irregularity
- D. Provoke

9 Fallacious

- A. Quarrelsome
- B. Superficial
- C. Vindictive
- D. Deceptive

10 Horrible

- A. Sabotage
- B. Agreeable
- C. Dogmatic
- D. Repulsive

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

11 Appearance: Subpoena

- A. Death: fight
- B. Payment: bill
- C. Health: game
- D. Applause: encore

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

12 Some one invented air conditioner _____ luxury of writer in summer

- A. Provides
- B. For providing
- C. To have provided
- D. To provide

13 Altruism

- A. sincerity
- B. roadmindedness
- C. prejudice
- D. selfishness

Identify Error

- A. A
- B. B

- 14 Truly speaking our next door neighbours are extremely noisy.No error
C. C
D. D
E. E
-
- 15 HOSPITAL : NURSE
A. college : professor
B. theater : dramatist
C. artist : studio
D. drug : pharmacist
-
- 16 The **pact** has been in effect for twenty years.
A. monarchy
B. treaty
C. trend
D. lease
-
- 17 I want to paint my bathroom a green _____, but there are so many shades from which to choose that I can't make up my mind.
A. persecute
B. abstract
C. hue
D. calculate

- 18 The history of the modern world is a record of highly varied activity, of incessant change, and of astonishing achievement. The lives of men have, during the last few centuries, increasingly diversified, their powers have greatly multiplied, their powers have greatly multiplied, their horizon been enormously enlarged. New interests have arisen in rich profusion to absorb attention and to provoke exertion. New aspirations and new emotions have come to move the soul of men. Amid all the bewildering phenomena, interest, in particular, has stood out in clear and growing pre-eminence, has expressed itself in a multitude of ways and with an emphasis more and more pronounced, namely, the determination of the race to gain a larger measure of freedom than it has ever known before, freedom in the life of the intellect and spirit, freedom in the realm of government and law, freedom in the sphere of economic and social relationship. A passion that has prevailed so widely, that has transformed the world so greatly, and is still transforming it, is one that surely merits study and abundantly rewards it, its operations constitute the very pith and marrow of modern history.
- Not that this passion was unknown to the long ages that preceded the modern periods. The ancient Hebrews, the ancient Greeks and Roman blazed the way leaving behind them a precious heritage of accomplishments and suggestions and the men who were responsible for the Renaissance of the fifteenth century and the Reformation of the sixteenth century contributed their imperishable part to this slow and difficult emancipation of the human race. But it is in modern times the pace and vigour, the scope and sweep of this liberal movement have so increased unquestionably as to dominate the age, particularly the last three centuries that have registered great triumphs of spirit.
- The horizon of the lives of men has been greatly enlarged. What does it mean?
- A. Men have developed a broad outlook on life
B. Their intellectual powers have greatly expanded
C. They have a wider area for the operation of their intellectual powers
D. The facilities for travel have been multiplied

- 19 Choose the correctly spelt word.
A. GRAGARIOUS
B. GREGARIOUS
C. GRAGNERIOUS
D. GRIGAREOUS

- 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
- 20
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

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'?
