

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Speech is great blessings but it can also be great curse, for while it helps us to make out intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue , the use of unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated may strike an uneducated listener as pompous. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions to men.</p> <p>Question: A 'slip of the tongue' means something said</p>	<p>A. wrongly by choice B. unintentionally C. without giving proper thought D. to hurt another person</p>
2	<p>Abbreviate:</p>	<p>A. Abridge B. Expand C. Achieve D. Accept</p>
3	<p>There is no use _____ going there at this time</p>	<p>A. At B. in C. on D. of</p>
(Complete the sentence with suitable words)		
4	<p>The cure for cancer will probably _____ by some unknown scientist in a laboratory</p>	<p>A. Be discovered B. Be brought to C. Brought to D. Brought</p>
5	<p>A white elephant:</p>	<p>A. Elephants of kerala B. A burdensome possession C. In disguise D. A snobbish person</p>
6	<p>Axiom:</p>	<p>A. Maxim B. Angle C. Absurdity D. Height</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.”

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.

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.

- 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

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.

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

8	<p>Paul's wife knows Paul loves to read cookbooks. She decides to get him one for his birthday. Paul tells her he will try to make a new recipe for three days in a row. On Monday, Paul makes blueberry pancakes for breakfast. He gets the blueberries from the farmers' market. On Tuesday, Paul makes beef soup for dinner. He puts in cubes of beef, carrots, and onions. The recipe calls for cream, but Paul does not cream. He uses water instead. On Wednesday, Paul makes a tomato salad with cucumbers and onions. He picks the cucumbers and tomatoes from his garden. He likes this dish best. It was also the easiest for him to make.</p>	<p>A. I only B. I and II C. II and III D. I, II and III</p>
	<p>Which ingredients does Paul use to make beef soup?</p> <p>I Onions II Potatoes III cucumber</p>	
9	INDUSTRIOUS : ASSIDUOUS	<p>A. affluent : impoverished B. mendacious : beggarly C. fortuitous : fortunate D. impecunious : poor</p>
10	Salt : Shaker	<p>A. Tennis ball : Server B. Tape : cassette C. Oil : Cruet D. Coal : Mine</p>
11	Although I had pledged not to tell anyone of the previous evening's trauma, the compulsive urge to unburden myself became _____.	<p>A. Preposterous B. Overwhelming C. Impassive D. Irresistible</p>
12	Unsung	<p>A. Celebrated B. Trite C. Humdrum D. Prosaic</p>
13	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Tear</p>	<p>A. Rectify B. Lacerate C. Rupture D. Lancelets E. Procrastinate</p>
14	Serrated	<p>A. Oily B. Joined C. Smooth D. Greeted</p>
15	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>SUGAR : SACCHARIN</p>	<p>A. Slimming : Fattening B. Lace : collar C. Cotton : polyester D. Syrup : molasses</p>
16	_____, regarded as the world's oldest continuously inhabited city, is the main city of Punjab	<p>A. The Multan B. Multan being C. Multan D. That Multan</p>
17	Choose the correctly spelt word.	<p>A. PROFESSER B. PROFFESSOR C. PROFESOR D. PROFESSOR</p>
18	<p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>_____ prevents you smoke inhalation</p>	<p>A. To keep low ground B. Keeping low to the ground C. Low to the ground keeping D. Keeping low to the ground that</p>

When her grandmother's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 1994, Mary would make the drive from Washington, DC to Winchester every few days.

She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and monotonous. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her grandmother's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her.

Toward the end of her journey, Mary had to get on highway 81. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wildflowers. They were thin and delicate and purple, and swayed in the wind as if whispering poems to each other.

The first time she saw the flowers, Mary was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her grandmother's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher by her bed. For a moment her grandmother seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Mary for the flowers, commented on their beauty and asked where she had gotten them. Mary was overjoyed by the ability of the flowers to wake something up inside her ailing grandmother.

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- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. I, II and III

Afterwards, Mary began carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her grandmother. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of flowers. Each time Mary placed the flowers in the pitcher, her grandmother's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation.

One morning in late October, Mary got a call that her grandmother had taken a turn for the worse. Mary was in such a hurry to get to her grandmother that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Mary arrived at the hospital to find her grandmother very weak and unresponsive. She placed flowers in the pitcher and sat down. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had.

Which of the following accurately describe Mary's personality?

I Impatient

II Drawn towards beauty

III Loving

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Choose Relative Pair Of Word

Elicit: Response

- A. Religion: ethics
- B. Crime: arrest
- C. Answer: question
- D. Coax: smile