

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Prize</p>	<p>A. Seize B. Be severe C. Disdain D. Posterity E. Concave</p>
2	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Great Fountain Geyser erupts every 11</p>	<p>A. Minutes B. Hours C. Days D. Months</p>
3	<p>A raised place on which offerings to a god are made</p>	<p>A. Chapel B. Archive C. Mound D. Altar</p>
4	<p>Discredited : Reputation</p>	<p>A. Choleric : Heat B. Stronghold : Facility C. Stilted : Simplicity D. Apprehensive : Shyness</p>
5	<p>Novice</p>	<p>A. Deletion B. Beatitude C. Volley D. Veteran</p>
6	<p>When the chairman became very ill, his wife began to take a more active role in business activities, and many people believed that _____ and the chairman shared his responsibilities</p>	<p>A. Her B. She C. Herself D. Hers</p>
7	<p>Choose the correctly spelt word.</p>	<p>A. ARBETRARY B. ARBITRARY C. ARBETRORY D. ARBITRORY</p>
8	<p>Animosity</p>	<p>A. Friendliness B. Anxiety C. Eagerness D. Hostility</p>

		D. Reliability
9	Slice : Scalpel	A. Kait : Gloves B. Signal : Flare C. Yarn : Fiber D. Air : Tube
10	Alleviate:	A. Arrive B. Enervate C. Benevolent D. Aggravate
11	Attending a mosque is one way to make <u>agreeable</u> friend	A. Enduring B. Congenial C. Elderly D. Numerous
12	If one aids and abets a criminal, he is also considered <u>guilty</u> of the crime.	A. suspicious B. daring C. culpable D. ruthless
13	<p>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 urgent 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.</p> <p>f. What according to the passage is the main concern about the PDS</p>	<p>A. It has not been able to develop confidence in the people at large B. It has not been able to utilize the entire food grains stock available C. It has effectively channelized the food grains to all sectors D. it has not been able to provide sufficient food to the poorer section of the society</p>
14	He bought a three _____ suit	A. Hundred-dollars B. Hundred-dollar C. Hundreds-dollar D. Hundreds-dollars
15	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Garnet: Red	A. Pearl: Round B. Diamond: Solid C. Emerald: Green D. Ivory: Living
16	<p>Lilly loves her town. She loves the mall. She loves the parks. She also loves her school. Most of all, though, Lilly loves the seasons. In her old town, it was hot all of the time.</p> <p>Sometimes it is cold in Lilly's new town. The cold season is in winter. Once in a while it snows. Lilly has never seen snow before. So far, her, the snow is exciting as well as very beautiful. Lilly has to wear gloves to keep her hands warm. She also wears a scarf around her neck.</p> <p>In spring, flowers bloom and the trees turn green with new leaves. Pollen falls on the cars and windowsills and makes Lilly sneeze. People work in their yards and mow their grass.</p> <p>In summer, Lilly wears her old shorts and sandals- the same ones she used to wear in her old town. It is hot outside, and dogs lie in the shade. Lilly and her friends go to a pool or play in the water sprinkler. Her father cooks hamburgers on the grill for dinner.</p> <p>Lilly's favorite season is autumn. In autumn, the leaves on the trees turn yellow, gold, red, and orange. Halloween comes in autumn, and this is Lilly's favorite holiday. Every Halloween, Lilly wears a costume. Last year she wore a mouse costume. This year she will wear a fish costume.</p>	<p>A. Lilly's favorite season B. Lilly and the four seasons C. Lilly's favorite activities during winter D. Lilly's favorite Halloween costumes</p>

she will wear a fish costume.

One evening in autumn, Lilly and her mom are on sitting together on the porch. Mom tells Lilly that autumn is also called "fall". This is a good idea, Lilly thinks, because in the fall all of the leaves fall down from the trees.

This passage is mainly about

17	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Founder: Vessel	A. Pioneer: frontier B. Philanthropist: Society C. Saucer: cup D. Crash: plane
18	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Upbraid	A. hurdle B. Praise C. Downcast D. Dishevel E. Clump
19	HOUSE : ROOM	A. struggle : fight B. transport : car C. school : college D. boy : girl
20	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Price: Exorbitant	A. Listening: boredom B. Motion: distance C. Fire: overshoot D. Fatigue: exhaustion