

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Caliber : Rifle	A. Army : Ammunition B. Compass : Bore C. Quality : Shoot D. Gauge : Rails
2	Haphazard	A. Systematic B. Ecstasy C. Linear D. Follower
3	Before going anywhere else, we must go Faisalabad.	A. at B. to C. in D. for
4	What may be considered courteous in one culture may be interpreted as <b>arrogant</b> in another.	A. clumsy B. sleazy C. surly D. flimsy
5	Hybrid : Rose	A. Withering : Vine B. Foal : Colt C. Gardening : Sun D. Cross : Alsatian
6	Identify Error  Within six months the store was operating profitably and efficient. No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E

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.

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.

The writer concludes this passage by

A. Criticizing the magazine

B. Offering a solution

C. Restating his position

D. Identifying the benefits of graffiti

D. 1 CDDICS. GIOW 8 Fertilizer: Crop C. Powder: spices D. Wisdom: brain A. Resemble B. Easy 9 Out of question: C. Impossible D. For the end A. Light shades or colors B. Attempt 10 Pastel C. Dark shade D. Conflict Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean. These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste. To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere form a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then he beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate. At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. A. fruit After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to B. nuts 11 form a paste known as chocolate liquor. From this paste, people can either make cocoa C. candy powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and D. sugar pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. They then mix and heat the concoction several times to create a substance we would recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded into a shape. Considering all that must happen t turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar,a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat. According to the passage, which of these items is needed to make the chocolate that is available in stores? A. Magnetism B. Discrepancy 12 Diffidence C. Brashne D. Mistake Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given A. Fair B. Popular 13 C. Alluring **ESOTERIC** D. Private B. With 14 I am writing this essay \_\_\_\_\_ blue ink. C. From D. On A. Mill : Grind B. Run: River 15 Darn: Needle Whip: Processor D. Kindling: Chain saw Herschel was a Great Dane, which was a big dog. He was actually a puppy, but he was big enough that he looked like a full-size dog, He was bigger than Todd, his owner. The problem with Herschel was that he wasn't housebroken yet. He was six months old, but his original owner had kept him on a porch, where he could go to the bathroom whenever he wanted. That owner hadn't had a lot of time to take care of a dog, but he'd wanted one anyway. When he'd moved to another state for work, he'd given up his untrained puppy. It was sad story, but it looked like it might have a good end. Todd loved dogs, and he liked to spend time with them. He liked to train them, so he'd adopted Herschel. If it was going to work out, it would take lots of patience, love, and training. So, Todd woke up early every day. He walked Herschel immediately. They went for a long walk so Herschel could empty his bladder and use the bathroom. White Todd was at school, his mother let the dog out in the back yard A. Herschel chew his shoes every hour. When he returned home, Todd walked Herschel again. He'd put in another walk B. Herschel isn't housetrained before they went to bed, too. With enough opportunities to go to the bathroom outside. 16 C. Herschel bites people Herschel didn't need to go inside. Still, he had accidents. He wasn't used to going only D. Herschel is a picky eater outside. It took a lot of patience to clean up his messes. but Todd did it anyway. Dedication was needed with an animal. They walked an walked every day, and Herschel started walking better on a leash. He respected his owner. They got along well together, and there were less and less messes inside. After several weeks, Herschel made it through a day without any trouble. Todd gave Herschel a hug and a special treat. Then, they went for another walk. It was great exercise for both of them, and it gave them time together. Todd hoped they would have many years together. His new friend meant a lot to him. Question: What is Todd's problem with Herschel? The development of general anesthetics has allowed doctors to operate without the pain B. protest 17 C. rage

She liked her students \_\_\_\_\_\_ for class

A. To arrive prompt
B. To arrive promptly
C. To arrive prompt
D. To arrive prompt
D.