

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. HUMORROUS B. HOMOROUS C. HUMOUROUS D. HUMOROUS
2	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given FALLACIOUS	A. Quarrelsome B. Superficial C. Vindictive D. Deceptive E. Skeptical
3	Allegiance	A. obligation B. allegation C. state D. narrate
4	I tried to _____ my friend after he got a phone call unjustly accusing him of breaking the neighbour's window	A. manifest B. placate C. impertinent D. meticulous
5	She read _____	A. Several chapters in the library last night B. Last night several chapters in the library C. Last night in the library several chapter D. In the library several chapters last night
6	Travelers _____ their reservations well in advance if they want to travel during the Eid holidays.	A. had better to get B. had to get better C. had better get D. had better got
7	Pakistan is a country _____ exports mango all over the world.	A. Who B. Which C. Whom D. That
8	Congruous	A. Tedious B. Indecorous C. Vivid D. Dramatic

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

- A. Demonstrate the nineteenth-century preference for realistic novels rather than romantic ones
- B. Explain why Jane Austen's novel were not included in any academic curriculum in the early nineteenth century?
- C. Urge a reassessment of Jane Austen's novels by twentieth-century literary critics
- D. Describe some of the responses of nineteenth-century critics to Austen's novels

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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.

or nineteenth-century critics to Jane Austen's novels as well as fiction in general

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.

The primary purpose of the passage is to

10	Architect : Blue print	<p>A. Mason : Wall B. Knight : Rider C. High : Low D. Pugilist : Victory</p>
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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.

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.

Old Faithful is a

11		<p>A. River B. Trail C. Passage D. Geyser</p>
12	CLOCK : SECOND	<p>A. Calendar : Year B. Calendar : Month C. Calendar : Day D. Watch : Hour</p>

Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.

13	Occult	<p>A. Intelligible B. Crooked C. Sectary D. Medieval E. Society</p>
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Choose Relative Pair Of Word

14	Scream: whisper	<p>A. Staircase: Elevator B. Pedal: bicycle C. Blaze: spark D. Repel: attract</p>
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15	Binoculars : See	<p>A. Spectacle : Notice B. Skeptic : Idea C. Ear trumpet : Hear D. Camera : Aperture</p>
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16	Covetous	<p>A. Incomplete B. Uncovered C. Not desired D. Religious</p>
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17	Auspicious	<p>A. Pictorial B. Ill-starred C. Trusting D. Blunt</p>
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A. Ambrosia : Food

18 Nectar : Flower

- B. Desert : Kwashiorkor
- C. Honey : Hive
- D. Ore : Rock

19 When Basit arrived home after a hard day a factory work, _____

- A. His children have been sleeping
- B. His children slept
- C. His children have slept
- D. His children were sleeping

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.

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 wear a scarf around her neck.

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.

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.

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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 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.

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.

How is Lilly's new town different from her old town

I it snow in her new town

II Lilly wears different summer clothes in her new town

III Lilly wears a Halloween costume in her new town

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