

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bucolic:	A. Rustic B. Pastoral C. Vindictive D. Urban
2	He complains headache.	A. Of B. Off C. From D. About
3	Identify Error  He tried to prove to his own satisfaction that he was as shrewd as she. No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
4	Confident	A. reserved B. sky C. timid D. diffident
5	Book : Chapters	A. Truck : Tank B. Handwriting : Typing C. Serial : Episodes D. Feather : Quill
6	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.  Profligate	A. Assumed B. Virtuous C. Uneducated D. Routine E. Anti-social
7	Aliforce him self to work on till late in the night:	A. Would B. Would be C. Could D. Used to
8	Archipelago : Island	A. Peninsula : Strait B. Cluster : Stars C. Border : Desert D. Sun : Planet
9	Q.1 The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung As the idea of God developed prayers were framed The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation adding something of its own As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to product ones property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written.  F. The word measure in the constext of the passage means	A. Weight B. Rhythm C. Size D. Quantity
10	Meager	A. Minimize B. Lavish C. Sensitive D. Recover
11	LION: CARNIVOROUS	A. jackal : herbivorous  B. invalid : omnipotent C. human : mortal D. man : omnivorous

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic

engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic misinformation can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K. and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world

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A. It has become popular to abort female fetuses

B. Human beings are extremely interested in heredity

C. Economically sound and scientifically advanced countries can provide the infrastructure for such research

D. Poor countries desperately need genetic information

Which of the following is true regarding the reasons for progress in genetic engineering?

13	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.  Terse	A. Chattering B. Threefold C. Lean D. Miserly E. Lumped together
14	She is so that she easily catches cold.	A. sensible B. sincere C. sensitive D. sober
15	This legend has been from father to son.	A. handed in B. handed out C. handed over D. handed down
16	Supple	A. Cram B. Rigid C. Theoretical D. Lofty

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. In fact, it is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. Form this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods I Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find

beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course they murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more affluent ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for to troubled youth.

As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition of affluent

A. Popular

B. Clean

C. Well known

D. Wealthy

wrap, wrap, craper
B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
font-family: monospace; font-size:
medium; white-space: prewrap;">Archive</span>
C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
font-family: monospace; font-size:
medium; white-space: prewrap;">Mound</span>
D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
font-family: monospace; font-size:
medium; white-space: prewrap;">Altar</span>

19 By hook or crock:

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A. By fair means

B. By fair of foul means

C. For ever

D. Straightforward

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.

Which sentence from the passage best illustrates the writer's feeling about the graffiti art?

A. I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art form that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other, more accepted art forms

B. People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of where it is, not what it is.

C. Spray paint is a medium unlike any other

D. To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and not find out of place in such thoughtful publication