

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Until its defeat by Ireland Pakistani team won most of its test matches by innings and had achieved an series of wins	A. Defeated B. Unbroken C. Difficult D. Aggressive
2	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. CONDIUR B. CONDUIT C. CONNUIT D. CONDEUT
3	Amiably:	A. Soft B. Addicated: C. Hateful D. Lovable
4	The leader broke in the middle of the speech as he was not feeling well.	A. After B. On C. Into D. Off
5	The Baxter house is located at the end of the street. This house sits farther back from the curb than the other houses. It is almost difficult to see from the road without peering behind the deformed oak tree that has obscured it for years. Even so, the Baxter house stands out from the other houses on the street. It is tall and white. However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cram color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed. The other houses on the street are a mere one story and have been painted a variety of colors. The newer, single story properties all appear to have been built around the same time; the yards mostly being of the same size, and the houses appearing to be clones of one another. Aside from the Baxter house at the end, this street is a perfect slice of middle America. The inhabitants of the other houses wonder who lives in the ancient, dilapidated house at the end of the street. What makes the other houses on the street stand out visually from the Baxter house?	A. The other houses have large families living in them B. The other houses on the street are a mere one story C. The Baxter house is at the end of the street D. The Baxter house is almost difficult to see from the road
6	Act : Stage	A. Swim: Poll B. Whale: River C. Cat: Dog D. Fish: Trout
	The hammer may be oldest tool we have record of. Stone hammers-some of the oldest human artifacts ever discovered-date back as early as 2 600 000 BCF. Not only is the	

hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest. What make the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness. The structure of the hammer is relatively simple-a fact largely responsible for its early invention and widespread distribution across cultures and geographic regions. The hammer is composed of two main parts: a handle and a head. The handle is used to swing the hammer. The head is used to hit other objects. While the hammer is a very simple tool, it is still able to generate tremendous power. This power results from two factors: the weight of the head, and the speed at which the hammer is swung. Every hammer (though some more than other) has a large distribution of weight at the head. When a hammer is swung, this weight pivots about the hand, which acts as a fulcrum. The handle carries the weight at a distance, acting as a lever arm, so a longer handle means increased speed. The weight of the head together with the speed generated by the lever arm is what gives the hammer so much power. The heavier the head and the faster it is swung, the more power a hammer produces. In addition to the hammer's great power, it also has an exceptionally wide range of useful applications. The purpose of the hammer -- to hit-- is a universal action that can accomplish many tasks. Let's start with the obvious: a hammer can be made to pound nails. But a hammer has many other uses as well. It can break apart hard objects such as brick or concrete. It can bend and shape metal or steel. It can gently tap objects to make small adjustments. It can be used to make sculpture or pottery. It can be used in the hot, harsh business of blacksmithing as well as in delicate operations like crafting jewelry. In times of desperation, it can even be used as a weapon. The hammer truly is a great tool. It is simple, powerful, and useful. A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry Question:

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The thesis statement is one sentence that clearly communicates what the author plans to discuss in the passage. Based on this information which of the following sentences from the passage is its thesis statement?

- A. "The hammer may be the oldest tool we have record of"
- B. "Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest" C. "A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent

hard work and embody the spirit of human industry"

D. "What makes the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness."

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8	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. iLLicity	A. Enlighten B. illusive C. Legal D. Cover up E. Reflect
9	Acquittal	A. warrant B. condemnation C. punishment D. castigation
10	Acquaintance	A. familiarity B. sustenance C. pretence D. intelligent
11	Pastel	A. Light shades or colors B. Attempt C. Dark shade D. Conflict
12	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Stage: director	A. Choir: soprano B. Judge: lawyer C. Bank: clarinet D. Meeting: chairman

This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, In the street, in the city, in the country, everywhere. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under the sea, it is not necessary to have gills; there are machines. To kill our fellowmen in over-whelming numbers, there are machines. Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countries, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines.

What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible, for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teaming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the leaders are bare and millions, starving. That's more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food, and people still hungry? For the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences.

The machine age produces:

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A. Goods

B. Food

C. Goods but avoid the consequences

D. None of above

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.

A. Criticizing the magazine

B. Offering a solution

C. Restating his position

D. Identifying the benefits of graffiti

The writer concludes this passage by

15	Lumber : Walk	A. Splinter : Fly B. Flounder : Swim C. Seed : Rind D. Coal : Asphalt
16	ALMOND : NUT	A. Hill: Mountain B. Helicopter: Aircraft C. Sport: Football D. Lamp: Light bulb
17	Commensurate	A. inadequate B. useless C. complex D. multipart
18	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.lmpetuous	A. Defensive B. Ardent C. Hobbyist D. Wary E. Squeal
19	Adamant	A. genteel B. lovely C. harsh D. ugly
20	In order to be issued a passport, one must either present legal documents or call a witness to give evidence concerning one's identity	A. Testify B. Investigate C. Falsify D. Evaluate