

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Broom : Sweep	A. Rack : Leaves B. Attic : Basement C. Dove : Peace D. Give : Take
2	That which is contrary to law:	A. Legal B. Imminent C. Legacy D. Illegal
3	They went to Sialkot_____bus.	A. In B. On C. Thorough D. By
4	<p>Q.3 Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong No era of good feeling can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth On the other hand it is obvious that a spirit of self denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth the extent to which Government must interfere with business therefore is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into few hands The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance However with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty the powers of government are unavoidably increased whichever political party may be in office The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science since the Government in our nation must take on more powers to meet its problems there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>b. A spirit of moderation on the economically sound people would make the less privileged</p>	A. Unhappy with the rich people B. More interested in freedom and security C. Unhappy with their lot D. Clamourless for absolute equality
5	<p>Q.4 Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups while the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important Under modern conditions workers need to rewind or renew their enthusiasm or strike out in a new direction or improve their skills as much any university professor the retired and the aged have their needs as well Educational planning in their words should take care of the needs of everyone. Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report entitled Learning to be prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituent And performance not the period of study should be the basis for credentials the writing is already on the wall In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry For to move in that direction means such more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education but a good beginning can be made by developing open university programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools also these institutions should learn to cooperate with the numerous community municipal recreational programs health services etc</p> <p>b. Which of the following best describes the purpose of the author</p>	A. To criticize the present educational system B. To strengthen the present educational practices C. To support non-conventional educational organization D. To present a pragmatic point of view
6	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Sybarite</p>	A. Childless B. Vascular C. Ascetic D. Imposter E. Veteran
7	Even today many people are guided by abstruse moral value.	A. dangerous B. impracticable C. obscure D. irrational
8	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Brisk</p>	A. Engrossed B. Occupied C. Diligent D. ...

D. Swift
E. Passive

9 Accentuate

A. to speed up
B. emphasize
C. concur
D. act strongly

10 Do not intrude, they are talking _____ a confidential matter.

A. to
B. for
C. over
D. in

Although cynics may like to see the government's policy for women in terms of the party's internal power struggles, it will nevertheless be churlish to deny that it represents a pioneering effect aimed at bringing about sweeping social reforms. In its language, scope and strategies, the policy documents displays a degree of understanding of women's needs that is uncommon in government pronouncements. This is due in large part to the participatory process that marked its formulation, seeking the active involvement right from the start of women's groups, academic institutions and non-government organizations with grass roots experience. The result is not just a lofty declaration of principles but a blueprint for a practical program of action. The policy delineates a series of concrete measures to accord women a decision-making role in the political domain and greater control over their economic status. Of especially far-reaching import are the devolution of control of economic infrastructure to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the amendment proposed in the Act of 1956 to give women comparcenary rights.

11 And enlightened aspect of the policy is its recognition that actual change in the status of women cannot be brought about by the mere enactment of socially progressive legislation. Accordingly, it focuses on reorienting development programs and sensitizing administrations to address specific situations as, for instance, the growing number of households headed by women, which is a consequence of rural-urban migration. The proposal to create an equal-opportunity police force and give women greater control of police stations is an acknowledgement of the biases and callousness displayed by the generally all-male law-enforcement authorities in case of dowry and domestic violence. While the mere enunciation of such a policy has the salutary effect of sensitizing the administration as a whole, it does not make the task of its implementation any easier. This is because the changes it envisages in the political and economic status of woman strike at the root of power structures in society and the basis of man-woman relationship. There is also the danger that reservation for women in public life, while necessary for their greater visibility, could lapse into tokenism or become a tool in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

A. Relegation
B. Succession
C. Deployment
D. Decentralization

Which of the following is nearly the same in meaning as the word 'devolution' as used in the passage?

12 Copious

A. Grand
B. Affluence
C. Meager
D. Weird

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 such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently 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.

13 The growing reliance placed on providing job security, regular income, and decent

A. Mismanagement of food stocks
B. Absence of proper public distribution system
C. Production of food is less than the

The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares 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. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so – called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

demand
D. Government's apathy towards the poor

It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute, disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of 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.

Which of the following is the main reason for insufficient supply of enough food to the poorest?

14	Cat : Feline	A. Fate : Fortune B. Puppet : Statue C. Horse : Equine D. Tiger : Lion
15	Government by the representatives of the people	A. Diplomacy B. Autocracy C. Democracy D. Socialism
16	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Take your air conditioner back to the _____ sold it to you	A. Man who B. Man that C. Man whom D. Man which
17	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. OCASIONAL B. OCCASIONAL C. OCCASSIONAL D. OCCASSEOL
18	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Bulldozer: Excavate	A. Weaver: loom B. Jack: lift C. Knife: fork D. Hammer: bend
19	The chairperson is a scintillating speaker whose lectures completely _____ students:	A. Entertain B. Absorb C. Enthral D. Alienate
20	Unsung	A. Celebrated B. Trite C. Humdrum D. Prosaic