

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

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
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| 1  | Yaqoob plays the Harmonium and the Sitar is _____ also | A. Played<br>B. Played by he<br>C. Played by him<br>D. Playing by him |
| 2  | The songs of new age sound _____ me                    | A. Badly to<br>B. Badly<br>C. Bad<br>D. Bad to                        |

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 in 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 troubled youth.

As used in paragraph 1, the phrase "it is said" suggests that the author is

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|   | <b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b> |  |
| 4 | Erase   | A. Purify<br>B. Imprint<br>C. Nip<br>D. Delete<br>E. Eradicate                   |
| 5 | Violin : Bow  | A. Flute : Encore<br>B. Reed : Woodwind<br>C. Trumpet : Mute<br>D. Guitar : Pick |
| 6 | Anormalous  | A. large<br>B. fierce<br>C. explicated<br>D. explainable                         |

The history of civilization shows how man always has to choose between making the right and wrong use of the discoveries science. This has never been more true than in our own age. In a brief period amazing discoveries have been made and applied to practical purpose.

It would be ungrateful not to recognize how immense are the boons which science has given to mankind. It has brought within the reach of multitudes benefits and advantages which only a short time ago were the privilege of the few. It has shown how malnutrition, hunger and disease can be overcome. It has not only lengthened life but it has depended

A. Shorter and fuller life  
B. Longer and fuller life  
C. Longer and dull life  
D. None of these

its quality. Fields of the work of science the ordinary and fuller life than was ever possible to his grandparents.

Science provides a chance:

8 MICROWAVE : HEAT

- A. refrigerator : cool
- B. freezer : cook
- C. sink : organize
- D. fireplace : destroy

Q.2 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 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. The growing salaried class is provided job security regular income and percent insulation against these gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one 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. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute disabled widows and the old it is also true 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.

e. Which of the following words is the same in meaning as power as used in the passage

- A. Vigor
- B. Energy
- C. Influence
- D. Capacity

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

10 Mentor

- A. Lawyer
- B. Counselor
- C. Enemy
- D. Curator
- E. Compiler

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

- A. River
- B. Trail
- C. Passage
- D. Geyser

12 A fool's paradise:

- A. An underdeveloped country
- B. Utopia
- C. In a state of happiness founded on vain hopes
- D. Object to

Identify Error

13 Azra moved from the dormitory because the noise. No error

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

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|----|---|--|
| 14 | To examine one's own thought and feelings   | A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Retrospection</span><br>B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Meditation</span><br>C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Reflection</span><br>D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Introspection</span> |
| 15 | <b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</b><br>ABSTRACT           | A. Theoretical<br>B. Confused<br>C. Indefinite<br>D. Unrealistic<br>E. Paintings   |
| 16 | <b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</b><br>MURAL              | A. Writing<br>B. Music<br>C. A painting on wall<br>D. Ancient<br>E. Birth  |
| 17 | Modern architecture has discarded the _____ trimming on buildings emphasises Simplicity of lines. | A. Flamboyant<br>B. Flabbergasting<br>C. Gaudy<br>D. Gaunt   |
| 18 | We felt as if the ground were _____ beneath our feet.   | A. Bursting<br>B. sinking<br>C. slipping<br>D. smashing  |
| 19 | Man has to <u>encounter</u> many hardships in life.   | A. bear<br>B. overcome<br>C. face<br>D. solve  |
| 20 | Taciturn  | A. Sentimental<br>B. Uncommunicative<br>C. Diplomatic<br>D. Calculating  |