

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr Questions **Answers Choice** What are good parts of our civilization? First and fore-most there are order and safety. If today I have a quarrel with another man, I do not get beaten merely because I am physically weaker and he can knock me down. I go to law and the law will decide as fairly as it can between the two of us. Thus in disputes between man and man. Right has taken the place might. More-over, the law protects me from robbery and violence. Nobody may came and break into my house, steal my books or run off with my children. Of course, there are burglars, but they are very rare and the law punishes them whenever it catches them. A. Order and insecurity B. Only insecurity 1 Order and safety It is difficult for us to realize how much this safety means. Without safety those higher D. Insecurity and lawlessness activates of mankind which make up civilization could not go on. The inventor could not invent, the scientist find out or the artist make beautiful things. Hence, order and safety, although they are not themselves civilization, are things without which civilization could be impossible. They are as necessary to our civilization as the air we breathe is to us; and we have grown so used to them that we do not notice them any more than we notice the air. The first and foremost good parts of civilization are: A. mollify B. aggravate 2 Alleviate C. dissolve D. replace Choose Relative Pair Of Word A. Harmonious: discord B. Cool: ice 3 Limpid: Mud C. Hill: mountain D. Smooth: oil A. Briskly Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. B. Vessel

Although cynics may like to see he 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 impart 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.

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Portly

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 dowery 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

A. Give women comparcenary rights

B. Reservation for women

Slender

D. Entirely E. Empty

- C. Creating an equal-opportunity police force
- D. Accord women a decision making role in political sphere

dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

Which of the following is one of the far-reaching impacts of the policy?

A. Plaything
B. Valuable
C. Modest
D. Besiege

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.

A. Levels of heat and cold

B. Amounts of water

A Defensive

C. Levels of rainfall
D. Colors of water

Different temperatures are different

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8	Impetuous	A. Defensive B. Ardent C. Hobbyist D. Wary
9	Indulgent	A. Energetic B. Pious C. Brilliant D. Austere
10	Elicit : Response	A. Religion: Ethics B. Crime: Arrest C. Answer: Question D. Coax: Smile
11	Acerbic	A. aerobic B. bitter C. inane D. ingratiating
12	Only after food has been dried,	A. that is should be stored for later consumption B. should be stored for later consumption C. it should be stored for later consumption D. should it be stored for later consumption
13	Identify Error Umar had an accident while he was driving the car that his cousin had lent him No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
14	Agile:	A. Slow B. Feeble C. Swift D. Hard
15	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given PILLAGE	A. Tavern B. Pacify C. Clear D. Predatory E. Binding force
40	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.	A. Approve B. Applaud

16	Adapt	C. Shed D. Reject E. Fit
17	An handwriting which cannot be easily read:	A. Illegible B. Legible C. Lucid D. Edible
18	Choose Relative Pair Of Word GYMNASIUM: EXERCISE	A. Diseases : diagnose B. Birthday : Celebrate C. Store : Shop D. Army : discharge E. Building : construct
19	Antecedent	A. anticipate B. dilemma C. secondary D. posterior
20	One who compiles dictionary	A. Editor B. Compiler C. Calligrapher D. Calligrapher D. Lexicographer