

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cat : Mouse	A. Bird : Worm B. Dog : Tail C. Trap : Attic D. Hide : Seek

At the time Jane Austen's novels were published – between 1811 and 1818 – English literature was not part of any academic curriculum. In addition, fiction was under strenuous attack. Certain religious and political groups felt novels had the power to make so-called immoral characters so interesting that young readers would identify with them; these groups also considered novels to be of little practical use. Even Coleridge, certainly no literary reactionary, spoke for many when he asserted that "novel-reading occasions the destruction of the mind's powers."

These attitudes towards novels help explain why Austen received little attention from early nineteenth-century literary critics. (In any case a novelist published anonymously, as Austen was, would not be likely to receive much critical attention.) The literary response that was accorded to her, however, was often as incisive as twentieth-century criticism. In his attack in 1816 on novelistic portrayals "outside of ordinary experience," for example, Scott made an insightful remark about the merits of Austen's fiction.

Her novels, wrote Scott, "present to the reader an accurate and exact picture of ordinary everyday people and places, reminiscent of seventeenth-century Flemish painting." Scott did not use the word 'realism', but he undoubtedly used a standard of realistic probability in judging novels. The critic Whately did not use the word 'realism', either, but he expressed agreement with Scott's evaluation, and went on to suggest the possibilities for moral instruction in what we have called Austen's 'realistic method' her characters, wrote Whately, are persuasive agents for moral truth since they are ordinary persons "so clearly evoked that we feel an interest in their fate as if it were our own." Moral instruction, explained Whately, is more likely to be effective when conveyed through recognizably human and interesting characters than when imparted by a sermonizing narrator. Whately especially praised Austen's ability to create characters who "mingle goodness and villainy, weakness and virtue, as in life they are always mingled." Whately concluded his remarks by comparing Austen's art of characterization to Dickens', starting his preference for Austen's.

Yet, the response of nineteenth-century literary critics to Austen was not always so laudatory, and often anticipated the reservations of twentieth-century literary critics. An example of such a response was Lewes' complaint in 1859 that Austen's range of subject and characters was too narrow. Praising her verisimilitude, Lewes added that, nonetheless her focus was too often only upon the unlofty and the commonplace. (Twentieth-century Marxists, on the other hand, were to complain about what they saw as her exclusive emphasis on a lofty upper middle class.) In any case having been rescued by literary critics from neglect and indeed gradually lionized by them, Austen steadily reached, by the mid-nineteenth century, the enviable pinnacle of being considered controversial.

The passage supplies information for answering which of the following questions?

3	An eighteen year old is _____ to vote in the election as per the constitution of Pakistan.	A. old enough B. as old enough C. enough old D. enough old as
4	Mr. Akram, the cashier, is working _____ a small salary	A. for B. at C. on D. in
5	HOSPITAL : NURSE	A. college : professor B. theater : dramatist C. artist : studio D. drug : pharmacist
6	Choose Relative Pair Of Word	A. Quack: medicine B. Director: Plan

	Sophist: Truth	C. Alarmist: legend D. Actor: Shoot
7	The <u>remnants</u> of the Roman empire can be found in many countries in Asia, Europe , and Africa.	A. effects B. small pieces C. building D. destruction
8	Lineal	A. Unconnected B. Isolated C. Directly descended D. Wrinkled
9	He deals _____ vegetables these days	A. out B. to C. for D. in
10	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Yaqoob plays the Harmonium and the Sitar is _____ also	A. Played B. Played by he C. Played by him D. Playing by him
11	Identify Error It is <u>the business</u> of the referee <u>neither to favour</u> one side <u>nor the other</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
12	Copious	A. Grand B. Affluence C. Meager D. Weird
13	Is this bus, _____ goes to the Sadar bazar?	A. That B. Which C. Who D. To arrive prompt
14	Identify Error I suppose <u>at that age</u> <u>something</u> you say to <u>anybody</u> is all right. <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
15	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Maria forced herself to eat every piece on her plate although she found the food practically_____	A. Delicious B. Spicy C. Indible D. Nourishing
16	To mediate between two parties in a dispute	A. Interact B. Interrupt C. Intercede D. Interfere
17	The professor _____ students that he could not help them all	A. Had too many B. Too many C. Had so many D. Many
18	His _____ father is eighty years old, and he still runs fast	A. A B. An C. The D. None
19	Dieting : Overweight	A. Food : Gluttony B. Resting : Fatigue C. Spices : Gourmet D. Poverty : Sickness

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 ~~renew 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 much 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.

e. According to the author educational plan should attempt to

- A. Train the people at the core
- B. Encourage conventional schools and colleges
- C. Decide a terminal point to education
- D. Fulfill the educational needs of everyone**