

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ancient civilization such as the Mesopotamians _____ goods rather than use money.	A. use to trade B. is to trade C. used to trade D. was used to trade
2	Choose Relative Pair Of Word IRON : BLACKSMITH	A. Cotton : Cloth B. Food : Gourmet C. Clay : Potter D. Silver : Miner E. Gold : Miser
3	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Fearful: Cower	A. Weak: exercise B. Wise: dispute C. Arrogant: strut D. Humble: boast
4	INFINITE : END	A. spontaneous : occur B. isolated : envision C. buoyant : sink D. parallel : align
5	Acute:	A. Obtuse B. Figure C. Astute D. Keen
6	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Horrible	A. Sabotage B. Agreeable C. Dogmatic D. Repulsive E. Appealing

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age group. 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 as any university professor. The retired and the age 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 adult for various forms of self – learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. 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 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 organizations such as libraries. Museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Which of the following is not true in context of the given passage?

- A. Lifelong learning is a recent concept
- B. Workers' knowledge and skills also need to be update constantly
- C. 'Learning to Be' defends that there is a terminal point to education
- D. Schools and colleges should open extension services

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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

8

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

Unsung

- A. Celebrated
- B. Trite
- C. Humdrum
- D. Sentimental
- E. Prosaic

9

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

Indeterminate

- A. Calculated
- B. Conclusive
- C. Extravagant
- D. Astonished
- E. Excavated

10

I met Asia _____ the way to my office.

- A. In
- B. On
- C. Upon
- D. With

11

She has set _____ as a lawyer.

- A. In
- B. Out
- C. Up
- D. on

12

At the time of difficulty, do not turn _____ your friend when he seeks your help.

- A. into
- B. upon
- C. up
- D. down

13

Identify Error

"It is something"? She asked suddenly looking out of the window. No error

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

14

Fleas are perfectly designed by nature to feast on anything containing blood. Like a shark in the water or a wolf in the woods, fleas are ideally equipped to do what they do, making them very difficult to defeat. The bodies of these tiny parasites are extremely hardy and well-suited for their job.

A flea has a very hard exoskeleton, which means the body is covered by a tough, tile-like plate called a sclerite. Because of these plates, fleas are almost impossible to squish. The exoskeletons of fleas are also waterproof of fleas are also waterproof and shock resistant, and therefore fleas are highly resistant to the sprays and chemicals used to kill them.

Little spines are attached to his plate. The spine the flea scurries through an animal's fur in – search of grooming pet tries to pull a flea off through the hair coat, these spines will extend and stick to the fur like Velcro.

Fleas are some of the best jumpers in the natural world. A flea can jump seven inches, or 150 times its own length, either vertically or horizontally. An equivalent jump for a person would be 555 feet, the height of the Washington Monument. Fleas can jump 30,000 times in a row without stopping, and they are able to accelerate through the air at an incredibly high rate – a rate which is over ten times what humans can

- A. Humans do not possess the physical characteristics of the flea because they have no use for them
- B. Humans do not pay much attention

the air at an incredibly high rate – a rate which is over ten times what humans can withstand in an airplane.

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Fleas have very long rear legs with huge thigh muscles and multiple joints. When they get ready to jump. They fold their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a starting block. Several of their joints contain a protein called resilin, which helps catapult fleas into the air as they jump, similar to the way a rubber band provides momentum to a slingshot. Outward facing claws on the bottom of their legs grip anything they touch when they land.

The adult female flea mates after her first blood meal and begins producing eggs in just 1 to 2 days. One flea can lay up to 50 eggs in one day and over 2,000 in her lifetime. Flea eggs can be seen with the naked eye, but they are about the size of a grain of salt. Shortly after being laid, the eggs begin to transform into cocoons. In the cocoon state, fleas are fully developed adults, and will hatch immediately if conditions are favorable. Fleas can detect warmth, movement, and carbon dioxide in exhaled breath, and these three factors stimulate them to emerge as new adults. If the flea does not detect appropriate conditions, it can remain dormant in the cocoon state for extended periods. Under ideal conditions, the entire life cycle may only take 3 weeks, so in no time at all, pets and homes can become infested.

Because of these characteristics, fleas are intimidating opponents. The best way to control fleas, therefore, is to take steps to prevent an infestation from ever occurring.

Using the information in the passage as a guide, it can be concluded that

- B. Fleas do not pay much attention to fleas because they do not pose a serious threat
- C. Fleas have many physical advantages, although these are outweighed by their many disadvantages
- D. Fleas are designed in such a way as to give them unique physical advantages in life

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.

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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.

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 words is the same in meaning as 'power' as used in the passage?

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

17

Error : Experience

- A. Training : Skill
- B. Skill : Mistake
- C. Sharp : Clever
- D. Success : Victory

18	Kamal's friend had nothing to offer him other than ____ in his grief.	A. Solution B. Consolation C. Friendship D. Kindness E. Happiness
19	INCORRIGIBLE : REFORM	A. Immutable : Speak B. Intractable : Manage C. Impartial : Decide D. Intolerable : Criticize
20	Identify Error Azra <u>moved</u> from <u>the dormitory</u> <u>because</u> the <u>noise</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E