ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	He is unreliable, do not count _____ his help	A. for B. on C. in D. to
2	Fickle	A. Entertain B. Resolute C. Compress D. Turn aside
3	FROGS : CROAK	A. hare : leveret B. liquor : inoxication C. serpents : hiss D. brake : car
4	The examination will begin **precisely** at eight-thirty.	A. exactly B. usually C. occasionally D. monthly
5	Choose Relative Pair Of Word BRITTLE : FRACTURE	A. Rain : Umbrella B. Flammable : Burn C. Perpetual : stop D. Ice : cold E. Opaque : dark
6	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. k. In the context of the passage what is the meaning of the sentence the writing is already on the wall	A. Everything is uncertain now-a-days B. Changes have already taken place C. The signs of change are already visible D. You cannot change the future
7	Supple	A. Cram B. Rigid C. Theoretical D. Lofty
8	Concave	A. vacant B. concrete C. convex D. composite
9	Each nation has its own peculiar character which distinguishes it from others. But the people of the world have more points in which they are all like each other than points in which they are different. One type of person that is common in every country is the one who always tried to do as little as he possibly can and to get as much in return as he can. His opposite, the man who is in the habit of doing more than is strictly necessary and is ready to accept what is offered in return, is rare everywhere. Both these types are usually unconscious of their character. The man who avoids effort is always talking about his 'rights'; he appears to think that society owes him a pleasant easy life. The man who is always doing more than his sheer talks of 'duties' feels that the	A. Avoids meeting other people B. Avoids hard working C. knows his duties well D. Believes in hard working

	individual is in debt to society, and not society to the individual. As a result of their view, neither of these men thinks that he behaves at all strangely. The man who talks about his 'rights':	
10	This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, In the street, in the city, in the country, everywhere. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under the sea, it is not necessary to have gills; there are machines. To kill our fellowmen in over-whelming numbers, there are machines. Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countries, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines. What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible, for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teaming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the leaders are bare and millions, starving. That's more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food, and people still hungry? For the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences. What would be one of the greatest triumphs of science?	A. To provide food, clothing and shelter to everyone B. None would get food, clothing and shelter C. Only rich people would get food, clothing and shelter D. People would get only clothing
11	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given** MURAL	A. Writing B. Music C. A painting on wall D. Ancient E. Birth
12	What do you do with your orange peels and corn cobs after you are done eating? Most people throw them in the trash can. But food leftovers do not have to go into the trash. They are biodegradable, which means that they can be broken down by bacteria into natural materials.People who like to garden often put their fruit and vegetable scraps in a special place known as a compost pile.A compost pile is a spot outdoors where food waste can break down into compost, which gardeners use. This process takes several months. Once the compost is created, people spread this mixture in their gardens to add nutrients to the soil. The compost in the soil helps new plants grow in the garden. How do you take care of a compost pile? It needs air, water,and heat. Bacteria and other microorganisms break down the food waste into more basic elements like water and carbon dioxide. This process requires oxygen, so people use a shovel to turn compost regularly and help air reach all parts of the pile. The pile cannot dry out, so it could be covered to keep moisture in. Finally, heat speeds up the process. This means a compost pile should be in the sun for at least part of the day. Food leftovers are not the only things that turn into compost. You can also add yard waste like grass clippings, dried leaves, and straw. In fact, you should add these things to create a healthy balance in your compost. But do no add any weeds to your compost pile unless you want to grow weeds in your garden. Sometimes seeds are left behind in the compost. This can be a welcome surprise if you find a tomato plant sprouting where you had not planted one. The tomato seed was hiding in the compost, waiting to begin a new life in the garden. Question: Gardeners use compost to	A. reduce the amount of trash on the planet B. break down food waste C. add nutrients to the soil D. take care of bacteria and other microorganisms
13	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. CINVECTION B. CONVICTION C. CONVICSHUN D. CONVICTOIN
14	This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, In the street, in the city, in the country, everywhere. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under the sea, it is not necessary to have gills; there are machines. To kill our fellowmen in over-whelming numbers, there are machines. Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countries, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines. What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible, for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teaming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the leaders are bare and millions, starving. That's more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food, and people still hungry? For the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences. This is the age of the?	A. Machine B. Animal husbandry C. Agriculture D. Wars
15	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given** PASTEL	A. Light shades or colors B. Attempt C. Dark shade D. Conflict

		E. Circular
16	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Garnet: Red	A. Pearl: Round B. Diamond: Solid C. Emerald: Green D. Ivory: Living
17	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Feasible	A. Ruthless B. Expensive C. Capable D. Impossible E. Free
18	Animation	A. cartoons B. mixing C. animals D. hard
19	A great deal of discussion countries as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implicational. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are bought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the healthy, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly depends on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of governments to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance. Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resources base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on their severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process. Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development. There has been a pronounced deterioration of habitat all over the global because of	A. Rigorous operation of the Malthusian principle B. Unprecedented urbanization and dislocation of self contained rural communities C. Optimum degree of industrialization in the developing countries D. Large scale deforestation and desertification
20	REJUVENATE : YOUTH	A. recuperate : disease B. reelect : provident C. reiterate : item D. reimburse : money