ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lion's share:	A. Look angrily B. Major share C. Minor share D. Heart of the prey
2	The Baxter house is located at the end of the street. This house sits farther back from the curb than the other houses. It is almost difficult to see from the road without peering behind the deformed oak tree that has obscured it for years. Even so, the Baxter house stands out from the other houses on the street. It is tall and white. However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cram color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed. The other houses on the street are a mere one story and have been painted a variety of colors. The newer, single story properties all appear to have been built around the same time; the yards mostly being of the same size, and the houses appearing to be clones of one another. Aside from the Baxter house at the end, this street is a perfect slice of middle America. The inhabitants of the other houses wonder who lives in the ancient, dilapidated house at the end of the street. In the middle of the passage, the author writes, “[the Baxter] white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed.” Using this information, it can be concluded	A. Does not, or cannot, take care of the house B. Plans on buying a new house soon C. Thinks the other people in the neighborhood do not like him or his house D. Cannot afford to care for his or her property
3	Affiliate	A. annex B. justify C. antiquate D. support
4	Saleem was so good at mathematics that his friends considered him to be a _____	A. profligate B. prodigy C. prodigal D. primeval
5	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given** ABRUPT	A. Above B. Sudden C. Noisy D. Calm E. Agnation
6	Applause	A. to make noise B. acclaim C. abuse D. prosper
7	I tried to draw _____ lines without a ruler, but I couldn't make them straight enough, they would have eventually met.	A. variables B. vivid C. parallel D. martyrdom
8	Tactful	A. Unbound B. Boorish C. Lazy D. Renowned
9	Aerie : Eagle	A. Venom : Rattle snake B. Viper : Reptile C. Hawk : Falcon D. Lair : Wolf
10	Lumber : Walk	A. Splinter : Fly B. Flounder : Swim C. Seed : Rind D. Coal : Asphalt
	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	

11	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. The poor people of the developing world can lead a happy and contented life if?	A. There is a North-South dialogue and aid flows freely to the developing world B. Industries based on agriculture are widely developed C. Economic development development takes place within the ambit of conservation of natural resources D. There is an assured supply of food and medical care
12	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Dour	A. Implausible B. Cheerful C. Boring D. Portal E. Spotted
13	Horse : Steed	A. Offspring : Spawn B. Compass : Bore C. Dampness : Mildew D. Girl : Damsel
14	Deterrent	A. Cleansing substance B. Defense C. Restraint of action D. Warning
15	Boisterous:	A. Calm B. Roaring C. Toady D. Airy
16	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Flaccid	A. Dark-haired B. Torpid C. Tactile D. Sinewy E. Soapy
17	Impair	A. Supplant B. Enhance C. Extend D. Graceful
18	An extremely deep crack or opening in the ground	A. Pit B. Aperture C. Chasm D. Ditch
19	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. OCASIONAL B. OCCASIONAL C. OCCASSIONAL D. OCCASSEOL
	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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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 dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

Which of the following is nearly the same in meaning as the word 'devolution' as used in the passage?

A. Relegation
B. Succession
C. Deployment
D. Decentralization