

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A fool's paradise:	A. An underdeveloped country B. Utopia C. In a state of happiness founded on vain hopes D. Object to
2	Concomitant	A. assistant B. artificial C. pellucid D. discrete
3	The professor _____ students that he could not help them all	A. Had too many B. Too many C. Had so many D. Many
4	Hovel	A. Crowd B. Whisk C. Pudding D. Palace
5	That which cannot be passed through:	A. Impassable B. Passable C. Passage D. Present
6	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Adapt	A. Approve B. Applaud C. Shed D. Reject E. Fit
7	Pathetic	A. Sad B. Patient C. Sick D. Tolerant
8	<p>The history of the modern world is a record of highly varied activity, of incessant change, and of astonishing achievement. The lives of men have, during the last few centuries, increasingly diversified, their powers have greatly multiplied, their powers have greatly multiplied, their horizon been enormously enlarged. New interests have arisen in rich profusion to absorb attention and to provoke exertion. New aspirations and new emotions have come to move the soul of men. Amid all the bewildering phenomena, interest, in particular, has stood out in clear and growing pre-eminence, has expressed itself in a multitude of ways and with an emphasis more and more pronounced, namely, the determination of the race to gain a larger measure of freedom than it has ever known before, freedom in the life of the intellect and spirit, freedom in the realm of government and law, freedom in the sphere of economic and social relationship. A passion that has prevailed so widely, that has transformed the world so greatly, and is still transforming it, is one that surely merits study and abundantly rewards it, its operations constitute the very pith and marrow of modern history.</p> <p>Not that this passion was unknown to the long ages that proceeded the modern periods. The ancient Hebrews, the ancient Greeks and Roman blazed the way leaving behind them a precious heritage of accomplishments and suggestions and the men who were responsible for the Renaissance of the fifteenth century and the Reformation of the sixteenth century contributed their imperishable part to this slow and difficult emancipation of the human race. But it is in modern times the pace and vigour, the scope and sweep of this liberal movement have so increased unquestionably as to dominate the age, particularly the last three centuries that have registered great triumphs of spirit.</p> <p>At what time history did the liberal movement enjoys its heyday?</p>	A. In ancient times B. In early middle ages C. In later middle ages D. In modern times
9	Deceit : Duplicity	A. Brevity : Wit B. Individuality : Multiplicity C. Melancholy : Suspicion

10	In the teeth of:	A. Real cause B. In the face of C. In the end D. In the beginning
11	ANARCHY : GOVERNMENT	A. penury : wealth B. chaos : disorder C. monarch : president D. verbosity : words
12	He did not succeed in his <u>endeavour</u> .	A. plan B. trick C. effort D. enterprise
13	Member of a band of robbers	A. Pirate B. Brigand C. Dacoit D. Thief
14	<p>The hammer may be oldest tool we have record of. Stone hammers-some of the oldest human artifacts ever discovered-date back as early as 2,600,000 BCE. Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest. What make the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness. The structure of the hammer is relatively simple-a fact largely responsible for its early invention and widespread distribution across cultures and geographic regions. The hammer is composed of two main parts: a handle and a head. The handle is used to swing the hammer. The head is used to hit other objects. While the hammer is a very simple tool, it is still able to generate tremendous power. This power results from two factors: the weight of the head, and the speed at which the hammer is swung. Every hammer (though some more than other) has a large distribution of weight at the head. When a hammer is swung, this weight pivots about the hand, which acts as a fulcrum. The handle carries the weight at a distance, acting as a lever arm, so a longer handle means increased speed. The weight of the head together with the speed generated by the lever arm is what gives the hammer so much power. The heavier the head and the faster it is swung, the more power a hammer produces. In addition to the hammer's great power, it also has an exceptionally wide range of useful applications. The purpose of the hammer -- to hit-- is a universal action that can accomplish many tasks. Let's start with the obvious: a hammer can be made to pound nails. But a hammer has many other uses as well. It can break apart hard objects such as brick or concrete. It can bend and shape metal or steel. It can gently tap objects to make small adjustments. It can be used to make sculpture or pottery. It can be used in the hot, harsh business of blacksmithing as well as in delicate operations like crafting jewelry. In times of desperation, it can even be used as a weapon. The hammer truly is a great tool. It is simple, powerful, and useful. A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry.</p> <p>Question: Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?</p>	A. introduction, supporting paragraphs, conclusion B. introduction, examples, supporting paragraphs, conclusion C. history, examples, conclusion D. history, introduction, supporting paragraphs
15	Affluent : Lucky	A. Greedy : Money B. Charitable : Stingy C. Unsuccessful : Lazy D. Rely : Retort
16	Siesta : Nap	A. Lariat : Rope B. Farm : Plantation C. Sauerkraut : Cabbage D. Coin : Rug
17	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. OCCURENCE B. OCCURANCE C. OCCURRENCE D. ICCURRENCE
18	Lion's share:	A. Look angrily B. Major share C. Minor share D. Heart of the prey

Q.3 Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong No era of good feeling can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth On the other hand it is obvious that a spirit of self denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth the extent to which Government

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freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth and extent to which Government must interfere with business therefore is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into few hands The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance However with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty the powers of government are unavoidably increased whichever political party may be in office The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science since the Government in our nation must take on more powers to meet its problems there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.

d. Era of good feeling in the paragraph refers to

- A. Time of prosperity
- B. Time of adversity
- C. Time without government
- D. Time of police atrocities

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c. The growth of government is necessitated to

- A. Make the rich and the poor happy
- B. Curb the accumulation of wealth in a few hands
- C. Monitor science and technology
- D. Deploy the police force wisely