

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Identify Error</p> <p><u>Whole the world mourned the loss of that leader.</u>No error</p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>
2	<p>Constellation : Stars</p>	<p>A. Grain : Tree B. Island : Archipelago C. Flock : Herd D. Team : Players</p>
3	<p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>He is the student _____ always arrives late</p>	<p>A. Which B. Whose C. Who D. Whom</p>
4	<p>Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferiors. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines. But on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A., U.K. and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.</p> <p>Which of the following is the opposite in meaning to the word 'charged' as used in the passage?</p>	<p>A. Calm B. Disturbed C. Discharged D. Settled</p>
5	<p>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. Technical know-how developed in the USA</p>	<p>A. Cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of the developing countries B. Can be properly utilized on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems C. Can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation D. Can be very effective in solving the problem of resource management in tropical countries</p>
6	<p>Identify Error</p> <p>He <u>always practices the justice and cares for moral principles.</u> No error</p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>

7	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Indeterminate	A. Calculated B. Conclusive C. Extravagant D. Astonished E. Excavated
8	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. SUGAST B. SUJEST C. SUGGEST D. SUGGAST
9	Deceit : Diplicity	A. Brevity : Wit B. Individuality : Multiplicity C. Melancholy : Suspicion D. Determination : Tenacity
10	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Squander	A. Scale B. Rebuff C. Haunt D. Hoard E. Lessen
11	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Botany: Plants	A. Land: sherbs B. Astronomy: Stars C. Anthropology: Thorn D. Philosophy: encyclopedia
12	Parts of a country behind the coast or a river's bank	A. Isthmus B. Archipelago C. Hinterland D. Swamps
13	Intrigue : Straightforward	A. Bisection : Ruler B. Exertion : Devious C. Espionage : Secretive D. Guile : Candid
14	Identify Error <u>The water</u> released <u>from</u> the dam will <u>further</u> intensify the food <u>situation</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
15	He was absorbed _____ studies.	A. About B. In C. On D. With
16	SNARE : ANIMAL	A. Nest : Bird B. Pouch : Kangaroo C. Net : Fish D. Kennel : Dog
17	Bustle:	A. Hurry B. Indolent C. Delicate D. Above
18	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) When the machines are not lubricated ____ decreases the speed.putting more load on the lifts	A. Then B. Than C. So D. It
19	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Prick: Stab	A. Point: swift B. Lend: Borrow C. Sip: Gulp D. Thread: Sew

I am writing in response to response to the article "Protecting our public spaces" in issue 14, published this spring in it, the author claims that "all graffiti is public spaces." I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art from that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other,

more accepted art forms.

People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of where it is, not what it is. They argue, as your author does, that posting graffiti in public places constitutes an illegal act of property damage. But the location of such graffiti should not prevent the images themselves from being considered genuine art.

I would argue that graffiti is the ultimate public art form. Spray paint is a medium unlike any other. Though graffiti, the entire world has become a canvas. No one has to pay admission or travel to a museum to see this kind of art. The artists usually do not receive payment for their efforts. These works of art dotting the urban landscape are available, free of charge, to everyone who passes by.

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To be clear, I do not consider random words or names sprayed on stop signs to be art. Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple. However, there is also graffiti that is breathtaking in its intricate detail, its realism, or its creativity. It takes great talent to create such involved designs with spray paint.

Are these creators not artists just because they use a can of spray paint instead of a paintbrush, or because they cover the side of a building rather than a canvas?

To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and nothing more, is an overly simplistic statement that I find out of place in such a thoughtful publication as your magazine. Furthermore, graffiti is not going anywhere, so might as well find a way to live with it and enjoy its benefits. One option could be to make a percentage of public space, such as walls or benches in parks, open to graffiti artists. By doing this, the public might feel like part owners of these works of art, rather than just the victims of a crime.

The writer concludes this passage by

- A. Criticizing the magazine
- B. Offering a solution
- C. Restating his position
- D. Identifying the benefits of graffiti