

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience you cannot do so by being understand, tentative, for_____,	A. Passionate B. Authoritative C. Impressive D. Irresistible
2	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) If _____ the match I will go to Lahore to meet the sports board chairman	A. I will win B. I win C. I shall win D. I wins
3	Posthumous	A. Grand B. Born after father's death C. Given to enjoyment D. Hard working
4	Fearful : Cower	A. Weak : Exercise B. Wise : Dispute C. Arrogant : Strut D. Humble : Boast
5	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Obsolete	A. Hyrum B. Modern C. Act D. Paramount E. Hesitant
6	While he was alone in the jungle at the night Tahir scurried away in fright _____	A. When he saw a shadow in the dark B. The shadow in the darkness having been seen by him C. After he was watching shadow in the dark D. When he has seen that something in the dark
7	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Karachi is _____ city in pakistan	A. Larger than any other B. Larger than any C. More large than any other D. Large than any other
8	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Ebullient	A. Feminine B. Dull C. Oily D. Salient E. Bulwark
9	Identify Error <u>Everyone</u> should be and <u>must</u> remain loyal to <u>one's</u> country <u>come what may</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
10	It is a scandal that the murderer was declared innocent.	A. silly notion B. talk C. rumor D. disgraceful action
11	Paul's wife knows Paul loves to read cookbooks. She decides to get him one for his birthday. Paul tells her he will try to make a new recipe for three days in a row. On Monday, Paul makes blueberry pancakes for breakfast. He gets the blueberries from the farmers' market. On Tuesday, Paul makes beef soup for dinner. He puts in cubes of beef, carrots, and onions. The recipe calls for cream, but Paul does not cream. He uses water instead. On Wednesday, Paul makes a tomato salad with cucumbers and onions. He picks the cucumbers and tomatoes from his garden. He likes this dish best. It was also the easiest for him to make. Where does Paul get his cookbook?	A. Paul buys it B. His girlfriend gives it to him C. His wife gets it for him D. Paul's friend buys it for him
12	Darn : Needle	A. Mill : Grind B. Run : River C. Whip : Processor

		D. Kindling : Chain saw
13	The robbers broke _____ the house and carried away all cash and jewellery with them.	A. In B. On C. Into D. After
14	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Outbreak	A. Confined B. Smash C. Reliability D. Tumult E. Burst
15	Identify Error <u>To protect</u> yourself <u>from</u> dangerous exposure to the <u>suns rays</u> <u>using</u> a sun screen <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
16	<p>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.</p> <p>Based on its use in passage, it can be understood that 'dilapidated' belongs to which of the following words groups?</p>	<p>A. Rickety, Neglected, Run-down B. Ancient, Old, Primitive C. Dejected, Crushed, Melancholy D. Discarded, Abandoned, Discharged</p>
17	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Which of the following is not true in context of the given passage?</p>	<p>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</p>
18	SKEPTICAL : BELIEF	A. unpopular : wealth B. homeless : shelter C. polite : power D. nervous : stress

Arrowheads, which are ancient hunting tools, are often themselves 'hunted' for their interesting value both as artifacts and as art. Some of the oldest arrowheads in the United States date back 12,000 years. They are not very difficult to find. You need only to walk with downcast eyes in a field that has been recently tilled for the spring

only to walk with downcast eyes in a field that has been recently tilled for the spring planting season, and you might find one.

Arrowheads are tiny stones or pieces of wood, bone, or metal which have been sharpened in order to create a tipped weapon used in hunting. The material is honed to an edge, usually in a triangular fashion, and is brought to a deadly tip. On the edge opposite the tip is a flared tail. Though designs vary depending on the region, purpose, and era of the arrowhead's origin, the tails serve the same purpose. The tail of the arrowhead is meant to be strapped onto a shaft, which is a straight wooden piece such as a spear or an arrow. When combined, the arrowhead point and the shaft become a lethal projectile weapon to be thrown by arm or shot with a bow at prey.

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Indian arrowheads are important artifacts that give archeologists (scientists who study past human societies) clues about the lives of Native Americans. By analyzing an arrowhead's shape, they can determine the advancement of tool technologies among certain Native American groups. By determining the origin of the arrowhead material (bone, rock, wood, or metal), they can trace the patterns of travel and trade of the hunters. By examine the location of the arrowheads, archeologists can map out hunting grounds and other social patterns.

Arrowheads are commonly found along riverbanks or near creek beds because animals drawn to natural water sources to sustain life were regularly found drinking along the banks. For this reason, riverbeds were a prime hunting ground for the Native Americans. Now, dry and active riverbeds are prime hunting grounds for arrowhead collectors.

Indian arrowheads are tiny pieces of history that fit in the palm of your hand. They are diary entries in the life of a hunter. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt. They are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

In the final paragraph, the author writes, "They are museum pieces symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death." Which of the following is the best way to combine these two sentences, while keeping their original meaning?

- A. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **so** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
- B. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **but** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
- C. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **or** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.
- D. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt, **and** are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

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Short descriptive poem of picturesque scene or incident

- A. <Idyll
- B. <Malady
- C. <Sonnet
- D. <Charade