

## ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	She was confined _____ bed due to malaria.	A. on B. to C. in D. into
2	The doctor said that	A. The patient can turn over his medical test report on the Monday B. The medical test report on Monday could be received from the patient by him C. The patient could hand in his medical test report on Monday D. The patient will on Monday the medical test report turn in
<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>According to the author, what should be the basis for awarding credentials?</p>		
3		A. Duration of the course B. Competence of the course teachers C. Diversity of the topic covered D. Real grasp of matter or skill
4	Exacerbate	A. Prolific B. Inert C. Insane D. Soothe
5	Although most species of cat are black in color, _____ is often pure white	A. The Iranian cat B. Nevertheless the Iranian cat C. That the Iranian cat D. But the Iranian cat
<b>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</b>		
6	The whale shark is found in equatorial deep waters around the world it is _____ encountered by divers	A. Rarely B. Successfully C. Anxiously D. Constantly
7	I went to talk to her to _____ her worries that she might have.	A. quell B. sham C. gambol D. manifest

- Q.5 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, a scientist 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 inferior. 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. One will be able to obliterate disease from this world.
- k. Which of the following according to the author are the short-comings of genetics in becoming an exact science?

- A. Technicians have not been able to manipulate germ cells  
B. Both A and B  
C. Either A or B

- Identify Error**
- 10 In my opinion based upon long years of research I think the plan offered by my opponents is unsound. No error
- A. A  
B. B  
C. C  
D. D  
E. E
- Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.**
- 11 Dour
- A. Implausible  
B. Cheerful  
C. Boring  
D. Portal  
E. Spotted
- 12 Foible
- A. Feasible  
B. Gull  
C. Luxurious  
D. Forte
- 13 Driver are fined Rs.100 for careless driving.
- A. routine  
B. reckless  
C. adept  
D. aggressive
- 14 Accomplice
- A. friend  
B. fatalist  
C. companion in crime  
D. accomplish

- Do you live in a house? You might be surprised to learn that there are many, many kinds of houses. Most people in the United States are used to houses made of wood or bricks. But many people around the world live in houses made of grass, dirt, or cloth. In the Great Rift Valley of Eritrea, the nomadic people who are in the Atr tribe build their houses of straw. Their houses are shaped like domes - half spheres. The homes are small and cool. The people can move their houses when they want to move. Since the people are nomads, they move often. They take their animals to new places in order to find food. People who belong to the Uros tribe of Lake Titicaca, Peru build their houses of reeds. Not only that - they also live on islands that are made of reeds. Their boats are made of reeds too. About 2,000 people live on these man-made islands. They started to build their own islands about 500 years ago. In Andalusia, in the south of Spain, some people live in underground houses. This kind of house is called a cueba. During the winter, the houses stay warm. During the summer, the houses stay cool. In Sana'a, Yemen, some people live in tall houses made of bricks. These bricks are made of clay, straw and soil. The bricks last many years - maybe as long as 500 years. The modern houses in Sana'a are made to look like the older, traditional houses, but they are made of concrete instead of bricks. In Mindadanao in the Philippines, some people still live in tree houses. The tree houses are made of bamboo with grass roofs. The houses are good lookout for snakes and wild animals. The air is cool and the houses stay dry. Now, most people use these tree houses as meeting places. The fisherman of Sabah, Malaysia build their houses on the water. They use wood from mangrove trees. This wood stays strong in the water. The houses receive official addresses from the government. Fujian, China has many townhouses that are made of hard-packed soil. The dirt becomes as strong as bricks when it is packed hard. One large family group lives in a townhouse. The townhouses were built around 300 years ago. A group of townhouses is protected by a thick dirt-packed wall. In the Gobi Desert in Mongolia, some nomadic people live in homes called gels. These homes are made of cloth. The cloth is filled with animal hair. Two poles in the center of the house hold the house up. The people move often to find food for their animals. The houses are easy to move and set up. Some American Indians live in teepees. These homes are made of cloth or buffalo hide. There are wooden poles used to hold the teepee up. Now some people use teepees only for special ceremonies, but people used to live in them all the time. The traditional houses of Chitos, Greece, are made of stone. They have arched doorways and indoor courtyards. They have outdoor dining rooms which are decorated with tile and rock. This means they are ornamented, and made to look more beautiful. The Dayak people of Indonesia build some of their houses on stilts, several feet above the ground. The frame of the
- 15
- A. The Dayak people are afraid of snakes  
B. The snake pictures scare away other animals  
C. The snakes are part of the Dayak creation story  
D. Both B and C are correct

house is made of iron. The walls are made of tree bark. The floors are made of wooden planks which are placed side by side. The houses are decorated with pictures of water snakes and rhinoceros birds. These animals are part of the people's story of creation, or how the world was made. People build their houses to fit the needs of their lives. The houses are different, but one thing is the same wherever you go. There's no place like home

Question:

Why are Dayak houses decorated with pictures of snakes?

16	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
17	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Deceit: Duplicity	A. Brevity: wit B. Individuality: multiplicity C. Melancholy: suspicion D. Determination: tenacity
18	Choose Relative Pair Of Word TRUCK : LORRY	A. Adobe : brick B. Crane : hoist C. Carriage : pram D. Transport : support
19	Absurd	A. awkward B. unreasonable C. reasonable D. worthless
20	Founder : Vessel	A. Pioneer : Frontier B. Philanthropist : Society C. Saucer : Cup D. Crash : Plane