

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Credulous	A. Gullible B. Skeptical C. Unrewarded D. Humorous
2	Surly	A. Uncertain B. Good-natured C. Right-handed D. Cannon
3	A good auditorium will assure that the sound is able to be <u>heard</u> .	A. superior B. genuine C. audible D. contained
4	Abundance	A. scarcity B. plenty C. penalty D. access
5	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Haphazard	A. Systematic B. Ecstasy C. Linear D. Follower E. Dangerous
6	Stethoscope : Physician	A. Microscope : Amoeba B. Psychiatrist : Couch C. Wrench : Plumber D. Bat : Baseball
7	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Profusion	A. Penetration B. Abundance C. Scarcity D. Ordinance E. Audacity
8	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Devoid	A. Liberty B. Innermost C. Faithless D. Replete E. Cosmos
9	Abate	A. rebate B. lesson C. initial D. obvious
10	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Urbane	A. Loitering B. Rustic C. Churlish D. Misguided E. Square
11	The stolen child has not been able to recall where _____	A. Does he live B. He lives C. Did he live D. Lived him
12	Prize	A. Seize B. Be severe C. Disdain D. Posterity
13	Adulation:	A. Praise B. Sarcasm C. Rebuke D. Purity
14	Identify Error <u>Walking up</u> in morning <u>with the knowledge</u> that one simply had to <u>get out</u> of bed that there was no possibility of <u>turning on</u> for an extra doze. <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E

15

The Director of sales will say to the supervisor, "How long have you been serving the company?"

- A. The Director of sales will ask the supervisor that how long he has been serving the company
- B. The Director of sales asked the supervisor that how long the have been serving the company
- C. The Director of sales would ask the supervisor that how long you are serving the company
- D. The Director of sales will ask the supervisor that how long he had been serving the company

16

Q.2 The public distribution system which provides food at low prices is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country. Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However till then there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS). Although the PDS is extensive it is one of the largest such systems in the world it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places it remains an urban phenomenon with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access the poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas in view of urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented. The growing salaried class is provided job security regular income and percent insulation against these gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy is a kind of D.A to the poor the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute disabled widows and the old it is also true dependence and hence is habit-forming killing the general initiative of the people by making PDS target group oriented not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities when the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.

f. What according to the passage is the main concern about the PDS

- A. It has not been able to develop confidence in the people at large
- B. It has not been able to utilize the entire food grains stock available
- C. It has effectively channelized the food grains to all sectors
- D. It has not been able to provide sufficient food to the poorer section of the society

17

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 form 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.

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.

In this passage, the writer argues that graffiti

- A. Is the only art form that is free
- B. Provides more public benefits than sculpture or fountains do
- C. Is best viewed on public walls rather than canvas
- D. Should be judged on its artistic qualities rather than its location

- A. The patient can turn over his medical test report on the Monday

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

18

The doctor said that _____

- B. The medical test report on Monday could be received from the patient by him
- C. The patient could hand in the medical test report on Monday
- D. The patient will on Monday the medical test report turn in

19

Barbarous:

- A. Bloated
- B. Civilized
- C. Dreadful
- D. Conscious

20

Q.1 The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation adding something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to produce one's property by making tools, cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written.

D. The war song evolved out of

- A. Creative inspiration
- B. There was no literature
- C. Artistic urge
- D. Yelling and shouting