

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Is this bus, _____ goes to the Sadar bazar?	A. That B. Which C. Who D. To arrive prompt
	<p>The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that thought 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 such deficiencies in the system, the PDS 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.</p>	
2	<p>The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares 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. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so – called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.</p> <p>It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute, disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of 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.</p>	A. Vigor B. Energy C. Influence D. Capacity
	Which of the following words is the same in meaning as 'power' as used in the passage?	
3	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</p> <p>ROOKIE</p>	A. An old man B. A new recruit C. A fighter D. A wrestler E. Hillock
4	To mediate between two parties in a dispute	A. Interact B. Interrupt C. Mediate

			medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Intercede D. Interfere
5	Ambiguous:		A. Docile B. Pliant C. Uncertain D. Array
	Choose Relative Pair Of Word		
6	Founder: Vessel		A. Pioneer: frontier B. Philanthropist: Society C. Saucer: cup D. Crash: plane
	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 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.		
7	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.		A. Archeologists can determine many things about Native American societies simply by looking at an arrowhead B. Archeologists are scientists who study a range of events that have already occurred C. Arrowheads represent the only way to determine how Native Americans lived in the past D. Archeologists know so much about ancient societies because they have conducted extensive research about them
	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.		
	Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of paragraph 3?		
	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)		
8	A rumor that the corporation was close to the _____ caused panic among its creditors and stockholders		A. New venture B. Bankruptcy C. Dividend declaration D. Annual BDO meeting
	Choose Relative Pair Of Word		
9	FISH : SCHOOL		A. Puppy : Dog B. Novel : Story C. Cocks : Pride D. Ear : Nose
	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)		
10	Yaqoob plays the Harmonium and the Sitar is _____ also		A. Played B. Played by he C. Played by him D. Playing by him
	Bulldozer : Excavate		
11			A. Weaver : Loom B. Jack : Lift C. Knife : Fork D. Hammer : Bend
	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)		
12	The teacher said to the students There will be no class work today		A. The teacher told the students that there would be no class work that day B. The teacher told the students that there sould be no class work that day C. The teacher told the students that there is no class work that day

		D. The teacher told the students that there will be no class work that day
13	Stifle	A. Volley B. Encore C. Triplet D. Promote
14	Profusion	A. Penetration B. Abundance C. Scarcity D. Ordinance
15	He is an amateur _____ the game of cricket, and a professional player.	A. for B. in C. to D. of
16	One filled with excessive and mistaken enthusiasm in cause	A. Pedant B. Martyr C. P atriot D. Fanatic
17	Squander	A. Scale B. Rebuff C. Haunt D. Hoard
18	Murtaza scored _____ in his last entrytest	A. The least points B. A least points C. The fewest points D. The fewer points
19	Acrimonious	A. bitter B. imitative C. expensive D. volatile

The year 2006 was the golden anniversary, or the 50th birthday, of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. This system, usually referred to as The Interstate Highway System, is a system of freeways named after the U.S. President who supported it. The system is the largest highway system in the world, consisting of 46,876 miles (75,440 km) of freeways. The construction of the interstate highway system is an important part of American history. It has played a major role in **preserving** and maintaining the America way of life.

The interstate highway system has several major functions. One of its major functions is to **facilitate** the distribution of US good. Because the interstate passes through many downtown areas, it plays an important role in the **distribution** of almost all goods in the United States. Nearly all products travel at least part of the way to their destination on the Interstate System. Another major function of the interstate is to facilitate military troop movement to and from airports, seaports, rail terminals and other military destinations. The Interstate highways are connected to route in the Strategic Highway Network, which is a system of highways that are **vital** to the U.S. Department of Defense.

Today, most of the Interstate system consists of newly constructed highways. The longest section of the Interstate system runs from Boston, Massachusetts to Seattle, Washington. It covers 3,020.54 miles. The shortest two-digit interstate is from Emery, North Caroline to Greensboro, North Caroline. It covers only 12.27 miles. All state capitals except five are served by the system. The five that are not directly served are Juneau, AK, Dover, DE, Jefferson City, MO, Carson City, NV, and Pierre, SD. The Interstate Highway System serves almost all major U.S. cities.

- 20 EACH Interstate highway is marked with a red, white, and blue shield with the word "Interstate," the name of the state, and the route number. Interstate highways are named with one or two-digit numbers. North-south highways are **designated** with

- A. By taking a cross street
B. By taking a toll road
C. By taking a freeway
D. By taking an exit

odd numbers; east-west highways are named with even numbers. The north-south Interstate highways begin in the west with the lowest odd number; the east-west highways begin in the south with the lowest even numbers. There are mile markers at each mile of the interstate system, starting at the westernmost or southernmost point on the highway. Every Interstate highway begins with the number "0". Interchanges are numbered according to their location on the highway in relation to mileage; an exit between milepost 7 and milepost 8 would be designated "Exit 7." This system allows drivers to estimate the distance to a desired exit, which a road is leading off the highway. Despite the common acceptance of the numbering system on the Interstate highways, some states have adopted different numbering systems. For example, a portion of the Interstate 19 in Arizona is measured in kilometers instead of miles since the highway goes south to Mexico.

Since the Interstate highways are freeways-highways that do not have signs and cross streets – they have the highest speed limits in the nation. Most interstate highways have speed limits between 65 – 75 miles per hour (105 – 120 kilometers per hour), but some areas in Texas and Utah have an 80 mile-per-hour (130 kilometer-per-hour) speed limit.

The federal government primarily funds interstate highways. However, they are owned and operated by the individual states or toll authorities in the states. The federal government generally funds up to 90% of the cost of an Interstate highway, while the states pay the remainder of the cost.

How does a driver leave an Interstate highway?
