

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. 1 Portly | A. Briskly B. Vessel C. Slender D. Entirely E. Empty |
| 2 | OBSCENE : INAPPROPRIATE | A. Impossible : Easy B. Polite : Rude C. Tall : Honest D. Spotless : Clean |

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.

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 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.

3 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.

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.

What, according to the passage, is be the main purpose of public policy in the long run?

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| 4 | Client : Fee | A. Policeman : Fine B. Author : Copy rights C. Wholesale : Retail D. Tenant : Rent |
| 5 | Bawl: | A. Mulberry B. Mutter C. Vociferate D. Daub |

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| 6 | A good auditorium will assure that the sound is able to be <u>heard</u> . | A. superior B. genuine C. audible D. contained |
| 7 | Choose Relative Pair Of Word Decibel: Light year | A. Distance: Time B. Sound: Time C. Meter: Dioptrē D. Volume: Length |
| 8 | Choose Relative Pair Of Word COUNSELOR : ADVICE | A. Artist : musician B. Patron : support C. Honesty : Charity D. Bank : Banker |
| 9 | <p>Q.6 A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implications. 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 brought about in part by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent 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 resource 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 government 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.</p> <p>a. Some of the developing countries of Asia and Africa have</p> | <p>A. Formulated very ambitious plans of protecting habitat in the region B. Laid a great stress on the conservation of natural resources in their educational endeavour C. Carefully dovetailed environmental conservation with the overall strategy of planned economic development D. Sought the help of US experts in solving the problem of environmental degradation</p> |
| 10 | Superficial | A. Underdone B. Digital C. Deficient D. Profound |
| 11 | Lion's share: | A. Look angrily B. Major share C. Minor share D. Heart of the prey |
| 12 | <p>Q.4 Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups 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 rework 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 aged have their needs as well. Educational planning in their words should take care of the needs of everyone. 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 should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituent. And performance not the period of study should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall. 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 the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For to move in that direction means much 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, municipal, recreational programs, health services etc.</p> <p>c. According to the passage the present education structures assume which of the following</p> | <p>A. All people can be educated as per their needs B. Present educational planning is very much practical C. Education is a one time process D. Simple rearrangement of the present educational system is a must</p> |
| 13 | <p>When Greg went to the giant aquarium near his house, he had one type of animal that he loved to watch. He liked dolphins and manatees, but he loved whales. Baluga whales from the arctic were really neat, but it was the Killer Whales especially that had his heart. For hours, from the park opening until closing, he could watch them. Their black-and-white patterned skin reminded him of a tuxedo, a penguin, or even a zebra, but on the whales it seemed even more special. It made them stand out in the water. Their playfulness and intelligence amazed him, too. He liked to watch the trainers coax them through jumps, leaps, and other tricks. They talked and squawked at the trainers. One time the trainer even got launched into the air off the whale's nose. It was an impressive feat. It always surprised him how fast and agile such a massive creature could be. He always expected them to be slow and lumbering, but they were fast like a bullet, darting through their huge tanks and exploding from the water. In the park, they were fast like a bullet, darting through their huge</p> | <p>A. the zoo B. the park C. the aquarium</p> |

tanks and exploding from the water. In the park, they ate fish and other snacks, and lots of them. In the wild, he understood why they had their fierce name. They could eat seals, sea lions, small whales, and just about anything they could catch. Their teeth were sharp and predatory. They were the top of the food chain - even more dangerous than sharks. The Killer Whales were amazing animals. They inspired him to learn more about the sea. He thought that some day he might want to be a marine biologist. Then, he could learn about his favourite animals as a job. For now, he'd have to settle for watching them through the tank's glass and reading about them. However, there was always the future.

Question:

Where is Greg going?

C. the aquarium

D. the sea

14 A general pardon of political offenders

- A. >Parole
- B. >Amnesty
- C. >Forgiveness
- D. >Clemency

15 Assuage

- A. shivering
- B. cowardice
- C. brevity
- D. shortness

16 Be on the horns of a dilemma:

- A. Of the first quality
- B. Be very busy
- C. To have choice between two equal evils
- D. To choose between two goods

Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.

17 Credulous

- A. Gullible
- B. Skeptical
- C. Unrewarded
- D. Humorous
- E. Indebted

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

18 Flabby: Firmness

- A. Brittle: fracture
- B. Humble: Arrogance
- C. Solvent: Wealth
- D. Delicate: fragile

19 DOCTOR : DISEASE

- A. Motion : Imbecility
- B. Pediatrician : Senility
- C. Psychiatrist : Maladjustment
- D. Poor man : Poverty

20 Impair

- A. Supplant
- B. Enhance
- C. Extend
- D. Graceful