

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
	Choose Relative Pair Of Word	A. Teasing : Provocation
1	DIET : REGIMEN	B. Laughter : irrepressible C. Appraisal : army D. Revolutionaries : intrigue
2	Confident	A. reserved B. sky C. timid D. diffident
3	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Dour	A. Implausible B. Cheerful C. Boring D. Portal E. Spotted
4	When you imagine the desert, you probably think of a very hot place covered with sand. Although this is a good description for many deserts. Earth's I with ice: Antarctica. In order for an area to be considered a desert, it must receive very little rainfall. More specifically, it must receive an average of less than ten inches of precipitation - which can be rain, sleet, hail, or snow - on the ground every year. Antarctica, the coldest place on earth, has an average temperature that usually falls below the freezing point. And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all. This is evident in the low precipitation statistics recorded for Antarctica. For example, the central part of Antarctica receives an average of less than 2 inches of snow every year. The coastline of Antarctica receive a little bit more-between seven and eight inches a year. Because Antarctica gets so little precipitation every year, it is considered a desert. When precipitation falls in hot deserts, it quickly evaporates back into the atmosphere, the air over Antarctica is too cold to hold water vapor, so there is very little evaporation. Due to this low rate of evaporation, most of the snow that falls to the ground remains there permanently, eventually building up into thick ice sheets. Any snow that does not freeze into ice sheets becomes caught up in the strong winds that constantly blow over Antarctica. These snow-filled winds can make it look as if it is snowing. Even though snowfall is very rare there, blizzards are actually very common on Antarctica. Question: Africa's Sahara Desert is the second largest desert on is the earth. Based on the information in the passage what characteristic must the Sahara share with Antarctica?	A. low temperature B. high temperature C. frequent blizzards D. low precipitation
5	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Likely: Probability	A. Sailor: Mutineer B. Bright: radiance C. Funereal: eulogy D. Defying: enemy
6	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 b. Technical know-how developed in the USA	A. Cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of the developing countries B. Can be properly utilized on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems C. Can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation D. Can be very effective in solving the problem of resource management in tropical countries
7	This legend has been from father to son.	A. handed in B. handed out C. handed over D. handed down

8	SUBMISSIVE : DEFIANCE	A. agile: alertness B. courageous: fear C. doubtful: indecision D. confident: poise
9	One who comes to settle in country:	A. Tourist B. Emigrant C. Immigrant D. Visitor
10	Identify Error He <u>educated not only</u> his nephew but also <u>set</u> him <u>up in</u> business. <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
11	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Elicit: Response	A. Religion: ethics B. Crime: arrest C. Answer: question D. Coax: smile
12	Choose Relative Pair Of Word ARCHITECT: BLUE PRINT	A. Mason : Wall B. Knight : rider C. High : Low D. Pugilist : Victory

Although cynics may like to see he government's policy for women in terms of the party's internal power struggles, it will nevertheless be churlish to deny that it represents a pioneering effect aimed at bringing about sweeping social reforms. In its language, scope and strategies, the policy documents displays a degree of understanding of women's needs that is uncommon in government pronouncements. This is due in large part to the participatory process that marked its formulation, seeking the active involvement right from the start of women's groups, academic institutions and non-government organizations with grass roots experience. The result is not just a lofty declaration of principles but a blueprint for a practical program of action. The policy delineates a series of concrete measures to accord women a decision-making role in the political domain and greater control over their economic status. Of especially far-reaching impart are the devolution of control of economic infrastructure to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the amendment proposed in the Act of 1956 to give women comparcenary rights.

And enlightened aspect of the policy is its recognition that actual change in the status of women cannot be brought about by the mere enactment of socially progressive legislation. Accordingly, it focuses on reorienting development programs and sensitizing administrations to address specific situations as, for instance, the growing number of households headed by women, which is a consequence of ruralurban migration. The proposal to create an equal-opportunity police force and give women greater control of police stations is an acknowledgement of the biases and callousness displayed by the generally all-male law-enforcement authorities in case of dowerv and domestic violence. While the mere enunciation of such a policy has the salutary effect of sensitizing the administration as a whole, it does not make the task of its implementation any easier. This is because the changes it envisages in the political and economic status of woman strike at the root of power structures in society and the basis of man-woman relationship. There is also the danger that reservation for women in public life, while necessary for their greater visibility, could lapse into tokenism or become a tool in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

- A. Socially progressive legislation
- B. Policy for women
- C. Coparcenary rights to women
- D. Reservation for women

Which of the following has the danger of becoming a token?

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14	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. SUPERSEDE B. SUPERSEED C. SUPERCEDE D. SUPPRESSED
15	ADAPT	A. Approve B. Applaud C. Shed D. Reject
16	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Caliber: Rifle	A. Army: Ammunition B. Compass: Bore C. Quality: Shoot D. Gauge: Rails

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.

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.

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.

A. Lifelong learning is a recent concept

B. Workers' knowledge ans 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

Which of the following is not true in context of the given passage?

	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)	A. Placing B. Coin aging C. Melting D. Transforming
18	Muslim alchemists tried to attain wealth by copper and other base metals into gold	
19	I am writing this essay blue ink.	A. In B. With C. From D. On
20	Consistency	A. Stability B. Harmony C. Dissatisfied D. Discontented

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