

English ECAT Pre Engineering Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	After the complete failure of the mission the leader of the guerilla band realized that it was important that money _____ for the cause	A. Has been collected B. Is collected C. Be collected D. Was collected
2	The college discipline committee requires that students _____ college 165 days a year	A. Are in B. Be in C. Were in D. Should in
3	The hotel manager suggested that they arrived on time for their reservation	A. We arrive B. We should arrive C. We arrived D. Were arrive
4	The psychiatrist advised that _____ on diet	A. I am going B. I am to go C. I should go D. I go
5	_____, regarded as the world's oldest continuously inhabited city, is the main city of Punjab	A. The Multan B. Multan being C. Multan D. That Multan
6	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
7	When the chairman became very ill, his wife began to take a more active role in business activities, and many people believed that _____ and the chairman shared his responsibilities	A. Her B. She C. Herself D. Hers
8	When the machines are not lubricated, _____ decreases the speed, putting more load on the lifts	A. Then B. Than C. So D. It
9	According to Dr. Daniel, when the companions of the king, saw the king after he had risen from the ground, they said, _____ and we'll fight again	A. It is him B. It is he C. It is his D. It is himself

At the time Jane Austen's novels were published – between 1811 and 1818 – English literature was not part of any academic curriculum. In addition, fiction was under strenuous attack. Certain religious and political groups felt novels had the power to make so-called immoral characters so interesting that young readers would identify with them; these groups also considered novels to be of little practical use. Even Coleridge, certainly no literary reactionary, spoke for many when he asserted that "novel-reading occasions the destruction of the mind's powers."

These attitudes towards novels help explain why Austen received little attention from early nineteenth-century literary critics. (In any case a novelist published anonymously, as Austen was, would not be likely to receive much critical attention.) The literary response that was accorded to her, however, was often as incisive as twentieth-century criticism. In his attack in 1816 on novelistic portrayals "outside of ordinary experience," for example, Scott made an insightful remark about the merits of Austen's fiction.

Her novels, wrote Scott, "present to the reader an accurate and exact picture of ordinary everyday people and places, reminiscent of seventeenth-century Flemish painting." Scott did not use the word 'realism', but he undoubtedly used a standard of realistic probability in judging novels. The critic Whately did not use the word 'realism', either, but he expressed agreement with Scott's evaluation, and went on to suggest the possibilities for moral instruction in what we have called Austen's 'realistic method' her characters, wrote Whately, are persuasive agents for moral truth since they are ordinary persons "so clearly evoked that we feel an interest in their fate as if it were our own." Moral instruction, explained Whately, is more likely to

- A. False
B. Wrong
C. Exaggerated
D. Appearing true

be effective when conveyed through recognizably human and interesting characters than when imparted by a sermonizing narrator. Whitely especially praised Austen's ability to create character who "mingle goodness and villainy, weakness and virtue, as in life they are always mingled." Whitely concluded his remarks by comparing Austen's art of characterization to Dickens', stating his preference for Austen's.

Yet, the response of nineteenth-century literary critics to Austen was not always so laudatory, and often anticipated the reservations of twentieth-century literary critics. An example of such a response was Lewes' complaint in 1859 that Austen's range of subject and characters was too narrow. Praising her verisimilitude, Lewes added that, nonetheless her focus was too often only upon the unlofty and the commonplace. (Twentieth-century Marxists, on the other hand, were to complain about what they saw as her exclusive emphasis on a lofty upper middle class.) In any case having being rescued by literary critics from neglect and indeed gradually lionized by them, Austen steadily reached, by the mid-nineteenth century, the enviable pinnacle of being considered controversial.

How would you describe the synonym of the word "Verisimilitude"?
