

ECAT Pre General Science English Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Q.5 Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, a scientist can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferior. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines but on this issue, geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present, genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A, U.K and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.</p> <p>c. Which of the following is true regarding the reasons for progress in genetic engineering</p>	<p>A. It has become popular to abort female fetuses B. Human beings are extremely interested in heredity C. Economically sound and scientifically advanced countries can provide the infrastructure for such research D. Poor countries desperately need genetic information</p>
2	<p>Q.5 Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, a scientist can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferior. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines but on this issue, geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present, genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A, U.K and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.</p> <p>b. According to the passage, the question of abortion is</p>	<p>A. Ignored B. Hotly debated C. Unanswered D. Left to the scientists to decide</p>
3	<p>Q.5 Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child. Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, a scientist can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in. While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs, they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have, however, acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells. However, genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically. Genetic information may lead to a tendency to brand some people as inferior. Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines but on this issue, geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them. It is mainly a societal problem. At present, genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A, U.K and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.</p> <p>a. Which of the following is the same in meaning as the phrase 'holding out' as used in the passage</p>	<p>A. Catching B. Expounding C. Sustaining D. Restraining</p>
	<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 be retrained or renewed 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</p>	

- 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 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 municipal recreational programs health services etc.
- 4 n. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the phrase a far cry as used in the passage
- A. A reality
B. A theoretical suggestion
C. Very funny
D. Next to impossible

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- 5 m.Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word integral as used in the passage
- A. Essential
B. Independent
C. Major
D. Minor

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- 6 l.Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word meeting as used in the passage
- A. Approaching
B. Contacting
C. Introducing
D. Satisfying

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- 7
- A. Everything is uncertain now-a-days
B. Changes have already taken place
C. The signs of change are already visible
D. You cannot change the future

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k. In the context of the passage what is the meaning of the sentence the writing is already on the wall

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j. Integrating the concepts of lifelong learning with the educational structure would imply

- A. Closing down conventional schools and colleges
- B. Longer duration for all formal courses
- C. Simple rearrangement of present
- D. More weight for actual performance than real understanding

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i. According to the author the concept of lifetime education is

- A. As old as traditional education
- B. Still in formative stages
- C. In vogue in advanced countries
- D. Not practical

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h. Which of the following is not true in context of the given passage

- A. Lifelong learning is a recent concept
- B. Workers knowledge and skills also need to be updated constantly
- C. Learning to Be defends that there is a terminal point to education
- D. Schools and colleges should open extension services