

ECAT Pre General Science English Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Q.3 Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong No era of good feeling can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth On the other hand it is obvious that a spirit of self denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth the extent to which Government must interfere with business therefore is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into few hands The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance However with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty the powers of government are unavoidably increased whichever political party may be in office The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science since the Government in our nation must take on more powers to meet its problems there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>b. A spirit of moderation on the economically sound people would make the less privileged</p>	<p>A. Unhappy with the rich people B. More interested in freedom and security C. Unhappy with their lot D. Clamorous for absolute equality</p>
2	<p>Q.3 Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong No era of good feeling can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth On the other hand it is obvious that a spirit of self denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth the extent to which Government must interfere with business therefore is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into few hands The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance However with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty the powers of government are unavoidably increased whichever political party may be in office The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science since the Government in our nation must take on more powers to meet its problems there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>a. The advent of science and technology has increased the</p>	<p>A. Freedom of people B. Tyranny of the political parties C. Powers of the government D. Chances of economic inequality</p>
3	<p>Q.2 The public distribution system which provides food at low prices is a subject of vital concern There is a growing realization that though 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 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. The growing salaried class is provided job security regular income and percent insulation against these gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one 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. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute disabled widows and the old it is also true 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> <p>j. What according to the passage would be the outcome of making the PDS target group oriented</p>	<p>A. It will abolish the imbalance of urban and rural sector B. It will remove poverty C. It will give food to the poorest without additional cost D. It will motivate the target group population to work more</p>
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i. Food subsidy leads to which of the following

- A. Sense of insecurity
- B. Increased dependence
- C. Shortage of food grains
- D. Decrease in food grains production

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h. Which of the following according to the passage is compared with dearness allowance

- A. Food for work program
- B. Unemployment allowance
- C. Food subsidy
- D. Procurement price of food grains

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g. What should be an appropriate step to make the PDS effective

- A. To make it target group oriented
- B. To increase the amount of food grains per ration card
- C. To decrease the allotment of food grains to urban sector
- D. To reduce administrative cost

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f. What according to the passage is the main concern about the PDS

- A. It has not been able to develop confidence in the people at large
- B. It has not been able to utilize the entire food grains stock available
- C. It has effectively channelized the food grains to all sectors
- D. it has not been able to provide sufficient food to the poorer section of the society

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e. Which of the following words is the same in meaning as power as used in the passage

- A. Vigor
- B. Energy
- C. Influence
- D. Capacity

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- A. Rich
- B. Sumptuous
- C. Sufficient
- D. Quality

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.
d. The word square as used in the passage means

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c. Which of the following is true of public distribution system

- A. It has improved its effectiveness over the years
- B. It has remained effective only in the cities
- C. It is the unique in the world because of its effectiveness
- D. It had reached the remotest corner of the country