

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr Questions **Answers Choice** Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean. These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste. To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere form a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then he beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and A. sweet and cocoa beans are bitter drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be B. cheap and cocoa beans are turned into chocolate. At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. expensive After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to C. a dry powder and cocoa beans are form a paste known as chocolate liquor. From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and D. uncooked and cocoa beans are pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make cooked chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. They then mix and heat the concoction several times to create a substance we would recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded into a shape. Considering all that must happen t turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar,a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat. Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that the chocolate cold in stores is different from cocoa beans because chocolate is A. Level-headed B. Mourn 2 Giddy C. Portable D. Swirl (Complete the sentence with suitable words) A. Leave 3 B. Left The teacher made Shahbaz ____ the room C. Leaved A. Marble B. Humidity 4 Tawdary C. Insolvent

The history of the modern world is a record of highly varied activity, of incessant change, and of astonishing achievement. The lives of men have, during the last few centuries, increasingly diversified, their powers have greatly multiplied, their powers have greatly multiplied, their horizon been enormously enlarged. New interests have arisen in rich profusion to absorb attention and to provoke exertion. New aspirations and new emotions have come to move the soul of men. Amid all the bewildering phenomena, interest, in particular, has stood out in clear and growing pre-eminence, has expressed itself in a multitude of ways and with an emphasis more and more pronounced, namely, the determination of the race to gain a larger measure of freedom than it has ever known before, freedom in the life of the intellect and spirit, freedom in the realm of government and law, freedom in the sphere of economic and social relationship. A passion that has prevailed so widely, that has transformed the world so greatly, and is still transforming it, is one that surely merits study and abundantly rewards it, its operations constitute the very pith and marrow of modem history.

Not that this passion was unknown to the long ages that proceeded the modern periods. The ancient Hebrews, the ancient Greeks and Roman blazed the was leaving behind them a precious heritage of accomplishments and suggestions and the men who were responsible for the Renaissance of the fifteenth century and the Reformation of the sixteen century contributed their imperishable part to this slow

and difficult emancipation of the human race. But it is in modern times the pace and vigour, the scope and sweep of this liberal movement have so increased unquestionably as to dominate the age, particularly the last three centuries that have registered great triumphs of spirit.

What kinds of freedom have been mentioned in the passage?

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- A. Social and political freedom
- B. Moral freedom

D. Elegant

- C. Freedom to think and act
- D. Freedom of the intellect and spirit, freedom in the realm of government and law, freedom in the sphere of economic and social relation

6	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Book: Chapters	A. Truck: tank B. Handwriting: typing C. Serial: episodes D. Feather: quill
7	Allurging	A. Deceptive B. Contentious C. Sensible D. Enticing
8	Abrupt	A. Above B. Sudden C. Noisy D. Calm
9	Ibrahim crossed Atlantic Ocean many times last year	A. An B. A C. The D. None
10	Ambiguous	A. dubious B. clear C. arduous D. cordial
11	Booty:	A. Loot B. Lower C. Buxom D. Belittle
12	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. ARBETRARY B. ARBITRARY C. ARBETRORY D. ARBITRORY
13	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. iLLicity	A. Enlighten B. illusive C. Legal D. Cover up E. Reflect
14	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) If the match I will go to Lahore to meet the sports board chairman	A. I will win B. I win C. I shall win D. I wins
15	Einstein's theory of relatively seemed incredible at the time that he first introduced it.	A. unbelievable B. complicated C. brilliant D. famous
16	Debauch	A. Comment B. Connive C. Edify D. Malinger
17	Place where birds are kept	A. Zoo B. Apiary C. Aviary D. Aviary D. Armoury
18	VINDICATE : CONDEMN	A. charge : accuse B. indict : convict C. judge : jury D. dismiss : indict
19	Abbreviation	A. short form B. long form C. medium form D. para phrase
20	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Exercise: Strength	A. Concern: business B. Practice: Skill C. Success: victory D. Sport: Olympic