

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Explosion: Debris	A. Telecast: programs B. Locusts: Holocaust C. Train: Airplane D. Bruise: Fall
2	Sometimes items are put on sale because they have imperfection on them	A. Defects B. Mileage C. Signatures D. Installments
3	Biased	A. costly B. attractive C. normal D. abnormal
4	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. CRICKETCISM B. CRITICISM C. CRETECISM D. CRITECESM
5	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Sadiq will say to Laila Have you ever been to Congo	A. Sadiq will ask Laila if he has ever been to Congo B. Sadiq will ask Laila if he have ever been to Congo C. Sadiq would ask Laila if he had ever been to Congo D. Sadiq will ask Laila if he had ever been to Congo
6	Identify Error His <u>performance</u> was <u>for</u> better <u>than that</u> of <u>his</u> cousin. <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
7	Be on the horns of a dilemma:	A. Of the first quality B. Be very busy C. To have choice between two equal evils D. To choose between two goods

On January 3, 1961, nine days after Christmas, Richard Legg, John Byrnes, and Richard McKinley were killed in a remote desert in eastern Idaho. Their deaths occurred when a nuclear reactor exploded at a top-secret base in the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS). Official reports state that the explosion and subsequent reactor meltdown resulted from the improper retraction of the control rod. When questioned about the events that occurred there, officials were very reticent. The whole affair, in fact, was discussed much, and seemed to disappear with time.

In order to grasp the mysterious nature of the NRTS catastrophe, it help to know a bit about how nuclear reactors work. After all, the generation of nuclear energy may strike many as an esoteric process. However, given its relative simplicity, the way in which the NRTS reactor functions is widely comprehensible. In this particular kind of reactor, a cluster of nine-ton uranium fuel rods are positioned lengthwise around a central control rod. The reaction begins with the slow removal of the control ro, which starts a controlled nuclear reaction and begins to heat the water in the reactor. This heat generates steam, which builds pressure inside the tank. As pressure builds, the steam looks for a place to escape. The only place this steam is able to escape is through the turbine. As it passes through the turbine on its way out of the tank, it turns the giant fan blades and produces energy.

On the morning of January 3, after the machine had been shut down for the holidays, the three men arrived at the station to restart the reactor. The control rod needed to be pulled out only four inches to be reconnected to the automated driver. However, records indicate that Byrnes yanked it out 23 inches, over five times the distance necessary. In milliseconds the reactor exploded. Legg was impaled on the ceiling; he would be discovered last. It took one week and a lead-shielded crane to remove his body. Even in full protective gear, workers were only able to work a minute at a time. The three men are buried in lead-lined coffins under concrete in New York, Michigan,

- A. Not mentioned in any official about the incident
B. Contaminated with toxic elements
C. Completely annihilated
D. Honored as a memorial to the tragic incident

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and Arlington Cemetery, Virginia.

The investigation took nearly two years to complete. Did Byrnes have a dark motive? Or was it simply an accident? Did he know how precarious the procedure was? Other operators were questioned as to whether they knew the consequences of pulling the control rod out so far. They responded "Of course! We often talked about what we would do if we were at a radar station and the Russians came.

"We'd yank it out."

Official reports are oddly ambiguous, but what they do not explain, gossip does. Rumors had it that there was tension between the men because Byrnes suspected the other two of being involved with his young wife. There is little doubt than he, like the other operators, knew exactly what would happen when he yanked the control rod.

Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that, after the explosion and subsequent meltdown, the reactor was

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

9 The applicant answered tough question with _____ candor winning over many interviewers who had previously supported his rival

- A. Planed
- B. Impatient
- C. Unintentional
- D. Disarming

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

10 Khalid score on the test is _____ in the class

- A. The highest
- B. More high
- C. High
- D. Highest

11 Underling

- A. Topcoat
- B. Yearling
- C. Chief
- D. Flying

When her grandmother's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 1994, Mary would make the drive from Washington, DC to Winchester every few days.

She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and monotonous. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her grandmother's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her.

Toward the end of her journey, Mary had to get on highway 81. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wildflowers. They were thin and delicate and purple, and swayed in the wind as if whispering poems to each other.

The first time she saw the flowers, Mary was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her grandmother's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher by her bed. For a moment her grandmother seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Mary for the flowers, commented on their beauty and asked where she had gotten them. Mary was overjoyed by the ability of the flowers to wake something up inside her ailing grandmother.

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- A. Monotonous
- B. A ritual
- C. A regret
- D. Torturous

Afterwards, Mary began carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her grandmother. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of flowers. Each time Mary placed the flowers in the pitcher, her grandmother's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation.

One morning in late October, Mary got a call that her grandmother had taken a turn for the worse. Mary was in such a hurry to get to her grandmother that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Mary arrived at the hospital to find her grandmother very weak and unresponsive. She placed flowers in the pitcher and sat down. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had.

Which best describes what the act of stopping for flowers on the side of the highway became for Mary?

13 Devoid

- A. Liberty
- B. Innermost
- C. Faithless
- D. Replete

Identify Error

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

14	<u>The final will be alike the midterm</u> <u>No error</u>	C. C D. D E. E
15	HEART : CADIOLOGY	A. brain : psychology B. history : histrology C. civics : polity D. fossils : plaeontology
16	Choose Relative Pair Of Word STRUT : WALK	A. sweating : wrestling B. Hunter : fire C. Speech : stage D. Stammer : talk
17	Glorify	A. Rectify B. Appraise C. Extol D. Kneel down

18	<p>In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages down this trail was via god sled. Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were mode of transportation, of course airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmoniles. By the mid 1960's most Alasknas didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dos teens had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G.Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To she came up with the idea to have a god sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the pages and the Redintons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race. Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969. After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome-over 1,000 miles. There were who believed it could bot be done and that it wad crazy to send a bunch out into vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.</p> <p>Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following contributed to the disuse of the Iditarod Trail <u>except</u></p>	<p>A. More modern forms of transportation B. Depleted gold mines C. Highway routes to ghost towns D. Reduced demand for land travel</p>
19	DOUR	A. Implausible B. Cheerful C. Boring D. Portal
20	Abundance	A. scarcity B. plenty C. penalty D. access