

## ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Cindy liked parks. She liked the trees and grass and nature. She liked the birds and squirrels she saw in parks. She also liked walking down wooded trails or riding bikes along gravel paths. Parks were a lot more fun to exercise in than just walking down the street. because there was so much to see. She had been to many kinds of parks. Some were in mountains, with rivers and hiking. Some were open areas with broad stretches of green grass to play on. Others were in the forest, with paths running beneath towering trees with sweeping branches overhead. Cindy's favorite parks were near lakes. There was a lake park not far from her house. It had a boardwalk trail that was set on pilings across a shallow lake. That was the best part. She loved to walk along the brown wood path and stop along the way, looking in the water for frogs and turtles. There were a few pavilions to stop and sit under in the shade. The water was deeper near them, so she could see fish sometimes. Occasionally, she would even see long-legged water birds, like cranes. The fall was the best time to visit the lake parks. With the leaves changing color, it was very beautiful. The sun would be out in the cloudy sky, and then cool breezes would blow through the reeds and water grasses. Spring was nice, too, because all the butterflies were out. The flowers and blossoming trees along the wooded paths were fragrant and beautiful. The lake grasses were tall and green, rustling in the wind. Cattails bobbed among the reeds. It was a good time to visit. Summer was okay. It was still pretty, but too hot. At least in winter things were pretty, if in a stark and cold way. The white dusting of snow that covered everything gave the park a clean look. It was fun to follow other people's footprints in the snow, or to go out on the boardwalk and look at the frozen top of the lake. If Cindy had her way, she would visit the park every day. Come to think of it, she did it was also a great place to do homework or read.</p> <p>Question: What kind of animal CAN'T Cindy see at the lake park near her house?</p>	<p>A. fish B. water birds C. alligators D. turtles</p>
2	Choose the correctly spelt word	<p>A. RELIGIAN B. RILIGION C. RELIGION D. RELIGEN</p>
3	ENTREPRENEUR : LABOURER	<p>A. profits : wages B. arbitrator : capitalist C. mediator : conflict D. moonlighting : worker</p>
4	Adore:	<p>A. Love B. Hate C. Despise D. Gentle</p>
5	PEBBLE : STONE	<p>A. Minnow : Fish B. Car : Truck C. Dictionary : Book D. Tiger : Lion</p>
6	<p><b>Identify Error</b></p> <p>He <u>always practices</u> the <u>justice</u> and <u>cares for</u> moral <u>principles</u>. <u>No error</u></p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>
7	<p>Yellowstone National Park is the U.S. States of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. It became the first National Park in 1872. There are geysers and hot springs at Yellowstone. There are also many animals at Yellowstone. There are elk, bison, sheep, grizzly, black bears, moose, coyotes, and more.</p> <p>More than 3 million people visit Yellowstone National Park year. During the winter, visitors can ski or go snowmobiling there. There are also snow coaches that give tours. Visitors can see <b>steam</b> (vapor water) come from the geysers. During other seasons, visitors can go boating or fishing. People can ride horses there. There are nature trails and tours. Most visitors want to see Old Faithful, a very <b>predictable</b> geyser at Yellowstone Visitors can check a schedule to see the exact time that Old Faithful is going to erupt. There are many other geysers and boiling springs in the area. Great Fountain Geyser erupts every 11 hours. Excelsior Geyser produces 4,000 gallons of <b>boiling</b> water each minute! Boiling water is 100 degrees Celsius, or 212 degrees Fahrenheit – that's very hot! People also like to see the Grand Prismatic Spring. It is the largest hot spring in the park. It has many beautiful colors. The beautiful colors are caused by <b>bacteria</b> in the water. These are forms of life that have only one cell. Different bacteria live in different water <b>temperatures</b>. Visiting</p>	<p>A. People enjoy B. People talk about C. People know in advance D. People pay for in advance</p>

Yellowstone National Park can be a week – long vacation or more. It is beautiful and there are activities for everyone.

Something predict table is something

8 Align

- A. motivate
- B. desert
- C. join
- D. depart

Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.

9 Haphazard

- A. Systematic
- B. Ecstasy
- C. Linear
- D. Follower
- E. Dangerous

The year 2006 was the golden anniversary, or the 50<sup>th</sup> birthday, of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. This system, usually referred to as The Interstate Highway System, is a system of freeways named after the U.S. President who supported it. The system is the largest highway system in the world, consisting of 46,876 miles (75,440 km) of freeways. The construction of the interstate highway system is an important part of American history. It has played a major role in **preserving** and maintaining the America way of life.

The interstate highway system has several major functions. One of its major functions is to **facilitate** the distribution of US good. Because the interstate passes through many downtown areas, it plays an important role in the **distribution** of almost all goods in the United States. Nearly all products travel at least part of the way to their destination on the Interstate System. Another major function of the interstate is to facilitate military troop movement to and from airports, seaports, rail terminals and other military destinations. The Interstate highways are connected to route in the Strategic Highway Network, which is a system of highways that are **vital** to the U.S. Department of Defense.

Today, most of the Interstate system consists of newly constructed highways. The longest section of the Interstate system runs from Boston, Massachusetts to Seattle, Washington. It covers 3,020.54 miles. The shortest two-digit interstate is from Emery, North Carolina to Greensboro, North Carolina. It covers only 12.27 miles. All state capitals except five are served by the system. The five that are not directly served are Juneau, AK, Dover, DE, Jefferson City, MO, Carson City, NV, and Pierre, SD. The Interstate Highway System serves almost all major U.S. cities.

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EACH Interstate highway is marked with a red, white, and blue shield with the word "Interstate," the name of the state, and the route number. Interstate highways are named with one or two-digit numbers. North-south highways are **designated** with odd numbers; east-west highways are named with even numbers. The north-south Interstate highways begin in the west with the lowest odd number; the east-west highways begin in the south with the lowest even numbers. There all mile markers at each mile of the interstate system, starting at the westernmost or southernmost point on the highway. Every Interstate highway begins with the number "0". Interchanges are numbered according to their location on the highway in relation to mileage; an exit between milepost 7 and milepost 8 would be designated "Exit 7." This system allows drivers estimate the distance to a desired exit, which a road is leading off the highway. Despite the common acceptance of the numbering system on the Interstate highways, some states have adopted different numbering systems. For example, a portion of the Interstate 19 in Arizona is measured in kilometers instead of miles since the highway goes south to Mexico.

- A. By taking a cross street
- B. By taking a toll road
- C. By taking a freeway
- D. By taking an exit

Since the Interstate highways are freeways-highways that do not have signs and cross streets – they have the highest speed limits in the nation. Most interstate highways have speed limits between 65 – 75 miles per hour (105 – 120 kilometers per hour), but some areas in Texas and Utah have an 80 mile-per-hour (130 kilometer-per-hour) speed limit.

The federal government primarily funds interstate highways. However, they are owned and operated by the individual states or toll authorities in the states. The federal government generally funds up to 90% of the cost of an Interstate highway, while the states pay the remainder of the cost.

How does a driver leave an Interstate highway?

11

PARK : RECREATION

- A. Kitchen : Cooking
- B. Fence : Sitting
- C. Tree : Climbing
- D. Yard : Playing

12	Appellation:	A. Anonymity B. Regard C. Designation D. Pertinent
13	The _____ arguments put forth for not disclosing the facts did not impress anybody.	A. Specious B. Intemperate C. Spurious D. Convincing
14	Eschew	A. Pursue B. Swallow C. Bolt D. Cocoon
15	Benevolence	A. kindness B. humanely C. unhumanely D. malice
16	Axiom:	A. Maxim B. Angle C. Absurdity D. Height
17	No one has control _____ his tongue.	A. for B. to C. on D. with
18	Credulous	A. Gullible B. Skeptical C. Unrewarded D. Humorous
19	We are not _____ going back to school	A. Looking forward B. Looking forward of C. Looking forward to D. Looking forward on
20	Both Ruqaya and Rubina, _____ going to the game	A. And Jamil are B. As well as jamil are C. And Jamil is D. None