

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<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 steam (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 predictable 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 boiling 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 bacteria in the water. These are forms of life that have only one cell. Different bacteria live in different water temperatures. Visiting Yellowstone National Park can be a week – long vacation or more. It is beautiful and there are activities for everyone.</p> <p>Great Fountain Geyser erupts every 11</p>	<p>A. Minutes B. Hours C. Days D. Months</p>
2	TEACHER : IGNORANCE	<p>A. light : darkness B. wattage : bulb C. lightening : electricity D. stream : current</p>
3	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>Vise: Grips</p>	<p>A. Tempers: flare B. Kiln: potter C. Spout: geysers D. Calipers: measure</p>
4	A medicine that kills germs:	<p>A. Pesticide B. Homicide C. Regicide D. Germicide</p>
5	One who comes to settle in country:	<p>A. Tourist B. Emigrant C. Immigrant D. Visitor</p>

The year 2006 was the golden anniversary, or the 50th 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 intestate 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.

- 6 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 are 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. In the Eastern U.S.
 B. In the Western U.S.
 C. In the Southern U.S.
 D. In the Northern U.S.

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.

Where are the highest-numbered East-West Interstate highways located?

7	Identify Error There <u>aren't enough cars</u> far all of <u>us to get</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
8	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Glorify	A. Rectify B. Appraise C. Extol D. Kneel Down E. Exalt
9	Bulldozer : Excavate	A. Weaver : Loom B. Jack : Lift C. Knife : Fork D. Hammer : Bend
10	Rubina likes _____ violin and her sister plays _____ guitar	A. a, the B. a, a C. The, the D. The, a
11	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given BRACKISH	A. Backward B. Having of foul smell C. Salty D. Woody E. Novelty
12	Ambition	A. desire B. ordinary C. supplement D. uphold

Although cynics may like to see the government's policy for women in terms of the party's internal power struggles, it will nevertheless be churlish to deny that it represents a pioneering effect aimed at bringing about sweeping social reforms. In its language, scope and strategies, the policy documents displays a degree of understanding of women's needs that is uncommon in government pronouncements. This is due in large part to the participatory process that marked its formulation, seeking the active involvement right from the start of women's groups, academic institutions and non-government organizations with grass roots experience. The result is not just a lofty declaration of principles but a blueprint for a practical program of action. The policy delineates a series of concrete measures to accord women a decision-making role in the political domain and greater control over their economic status. Of especially far-reaching import are the devolution of control of economic infrastructure to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the amendment

proposed in the Act of 1956 to give women comparcenary rights.

13 And enlightened aspect of the policy is its recognition that actual change in the status of women cannot be brought about by the mere enactment of socially progressive legislation. Accordingly, it focuses on reorienting development programs and sensitizing administrations to address specific situations as, for instance, the growing number of households headed by women, which is a consequence of rural-urban migration. The proposal to create an equal-opportunity police force and give women greater control of police stations is an acknowledgement of the biases and callousness displayed by the generally all-male law-enforcement authorities in case of dowry and domestic violence. While the mere enunciation of such a policy has the salutary effect of sensitizing the administration as a whole, it does not make the task of its implementation any easier. This is because the changes it envisages in the political and economic status of woman strike at the root of power structures in society and the basis of man-woman relationship. There is also the danger that reservation for women in public life, while necessary for their greater visibility, could lapse into tokenism or become a tool in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

- A. Limited
- B. Half-hearted
- C. Acceptable
- D. Incomplete

Which of the following words is the most opposite in meaning to 'sweeping' as used in the passage?

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

Fidgety

- A. Seedy
- B. Calm
- C. Fierce
- D. Momentous
- E. Evasive

15 An eighteen year old is _____ to vote in the election as per the constitution of Pakistan.

- A. old enough
- B. as old enough
- C. enough old
- D. enough old as

16 Author : Royalties

- A. Archive : Presidents
- B. Writer : Monarch
- C. Agent : Percentage
- D. Patron : Patronage

17 The pact has been in effect for twenty years.

- A. monarchy
- B. treaty
- C. trend
- D. lease

18 Deterrent

- A. Cleansing substance
- B. Defense
- C. Restraint of action
- D. Warning

19 Do you know the police officer whose daughter I teach

- A. Which
- B. Whose
- C. Who
- D. Whom

20 _____ is a virtue

- A. Honesty
- B. An honesty
- C. A honesty
- D. The honesy