

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | <p>But I do recommend some game as a part of recreation. As long as I could see to play and sufficient tennis, I enjoyed immensely the game of real or court skill, a very ancient game, requiring activates as well as some pride, because for the first time, at any rate in the recent history of the game, an amateur is champion of the sometimes criticized for paying too much attention to games. Football is a national game of America as well as in England but I do not suppose that either you or we think that our soldiers fought any worse in the war of having been fond of football. I put games definitely as a desirable part of recreation, and I would say: have one or more games of which you are fond, but let them have any rate in youth be activity of the whole body, as well as skill,</p> <p>Sport shall be mentioned next. I have had a liking for more than one form of sport, but an actual passion for salmon and trout fishing. Salmon fishing, as I have enjoyed it, fishing not from a boat but from one's feet, either on the bank or wading deep in the stream, is a glorious and sustained exercise for the whole body, as well as being an exciting-sport; but many of my friends do not care for it. To them, I say, as one who was fond of George Meredith's Novels once said to be man who complained that he should not read them, 'why should you?' if you do not care for fishing, do not fish. Why should you? But if we are to be one equal term and you are be one the same happy level as I hav3e been, then find something for yourself which you like as much as I like fishing.</p> <p>Salmon fishing is:</p> | <p>A. An exciting sport B. A dull sport C. A terrible sport D. Not worth enjoying</p> |
| 2 | <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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 Caroline to Greensboro, North Caroline. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>A. In the Eastern U.S. B. In the Western U.S. C. In the Southern U.S. D. In the Northern U.S.</p> |

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?

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| 3 | Animation | A. cartoons B. mixing C. animals D. hard |
| 4 | If the application for a new IT job in US _____ more on the interview preparation, the results of their efforts would have been quite different | A. Have focused B. Had focused C. Focused D. Were focused |
| 5 | I met Asia _____ the way to my office. | A. In B. On C. Upon D. With |
| 6 | Government by the representatives of the people | A. Diplomacy B. Autocracy C. Democracy D. Socialism |
| 7 | Choose Relative Pair Of Word Scene: Panoramic | A. Glasses: sun B. Touch: tangible C. Sound: stereophonic D. Act: motivation |
| 8 | Brawl: | A. Agree B. Polish C. Glaze D. Modest |
| 9 | Alcemy : Chemistry | A. Motorbike : Carriage B. Silver : Gold C. Joust : Shootout D. Violin : Lute |
| 10 | Elephants on the coast of Thailand are acting strange. They stamp their feet and motion toward the hulls. The sea draws back from the beaches. Fish flop in the mud. Suddenly, a huge wave appears. This is no ordinary wave. It is a tsunami (pronounced "soo-nah-mee") waves are larger and faster than normal surface waves. A tsunami wave can travel as fast as a jet plane and can be as tall as a ten-story building. Imagine dropping a stone into a pond. The water on the surface ripples. A tsunami is like a very powerful ripple. Tsunamis begin when the ocean rises or falls very suddenly. Large amounts of seawater are displaced. This movement causes huge waves. For a tsunami to occur, there must be some kind of force that causes the ocean water to become displaced. Most tsunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes. However, volcanoes, landslides, large icebergs, and even meteorites are capable of causing one of these mighty waves. Tsunamis are extremely powerful. Ordinary waves lose power when they break. Tsunami waves can remain powerful for several days. Because tsunami waves are so strong, they can kill people, damage property, and completely ruin an ecosystem in just one hour. Scientists have no way of predicting when a tsunami will hit. However, if a powerful enough earthquake occurs, scientists can issue a warning or a watch. A warning means that a tsunami will very likely hit soon. A watch means that conditions are favorable for a tsunami. When people are notified about a watch or a warning, they have more time to prepare. It is best not to get caught unaware when a tsunami is on the way. Tsunamis cause so much destruction because they | A. cannot be predicted by scientists B. break on the coast, unlike normal waves C. are caused by volcanoes, landslides and meteorites D. can be as tall as a ten-story building |

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three-layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern

conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their enthusiasm, or strike out in a new direction, or improve their skills as much as any university professor. The retired and the age have their needs as well. Educational planning, in their words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report entitled 'learning to Be' prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self – learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means such more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also these institutions should learn to cooperate with the numerous community organizations such as libraries. Museums, municipal recreational programs, health services etc.

Which of the following is not true in context of the given passage?

- A. Lifelong learning is a recent concept
- B. Workers' knowledge and skills also need to be updated constantly
- C. 'Learning to Be' defends that there is a terminal point to education
- D. Schools and colleges should open extension services

11

12

We felt as if the ground were _____ beneath our feet.

- A. Bursting
- B. sinking
- C. slipping
- D. smashing

13

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

Complacet

- A. Notorious
- B. Normalized
- C. Extemporaneous
- D. Distressed
- E. Mammalian

14

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

Dauntless: courage

- A. Unruffled: Composure
- B. Energetic: Indifferences
- C. Affordable: Suspicion
- D. Ruthless: Compassion

15

DISINTERESTED : BIASED

- A. pious : gullible
- B. affluent : impeccable
- C. ruthless : vicious
- D. haughty : careless

16

Alluring

- A. Deceptive
- B. Contentious
- C. Sensible
- D. Enticing

17

Mr. Akram, the cashier, is working _____ a small salary

- A. for
- B. at
- C. on
- D. in

18

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

Some of the sculptures formerly _____ the Hindu artist are now thought to have been created by one of his Muslim students

- A. Denied by
- B. Attributed to
- C. Adapted from
- D. Submitted to

19

Actor : Role

- A. Orchestra : Symphony
- B. Lawyer : Evidence
- C. Ringmaster : Acrobats
- D. Sleeper : Clock

20

Parrot : Ape

- A. Curve : Arc
- B. Wood : Tree
- C. Alarm : Fire
- D. Crane : Boar