

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Drama : Stage	A. Disease : Relapse B. Commercial : Program C. Eclipse : Gulf D. Movie : Cinema
2	Amiable	A. freindly B. not agreeable C. agreeable D. amicable
3	VINDICATE : CONDEMN	A. charge : accuse B. indict : convict C. judge : jury D. dismiss : indict
4	Allusion	A. fantasy B. baseless C. delusion D. reference
5	Although the conditions in which Riaz chooses to live suggest that he is miserly, his contributions to worthwhile charities show that he is _____.	A. Intolerant B. Stingy C. Generous D. Thrifty
6	Noor said to us, "Khan gives me ten rupees daily."	A. Noor told us that Khan gave you ten rupees daily. B. Noor told us that Khan gives you ten rupees daily C. Noor told us that Khan has given you ten rupees daily D. Noor told us that Khan gives you ten rupees daily
7	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. VEGETERIAN B. VEGETARIAN C. VAGETARIAN D. VAGITAREAN
8	<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b>  Outbreak	A. Confined B. Smash C. Reliability D. Tumult E. Burst
9	I was surprised to read how many _____ substances there are in most people's medicine cabinets.	A. toxic B. perennial C. pert D. distilled
10	In the past, energy sources were thought to be <u>boundless</u> .	A. without limits B. inexpensive C. exasperated D. organised
11	Choose Relative Pair Of Word  Hospital: Nurse	A. College: Professor B. Theater: Dramatist C. Artist: Studio D. Drug: Pharmacist
12	Trowel : Mortar	A. Wrench : Twist B. Hail : Dew C. Salt : Recipe D. Spatula : Icing
13	Can he see his wife again? No, he _____.	A. Could B. Can C. Will not D. Cannot

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

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.

14

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. 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?

15

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

Vise: Grips

- A. Tempers: flare
- B. Kiln: potter
- C. Spout: geysers
- D. Calipers: measure

16

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 from a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then the beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate. At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to 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 pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make 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 to turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar, a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.

Question:

To make chocolate, what is the first thing people must do to the cocoa beans?

- A. leave them in a bucket
- B. roast them in an oven
- C. dry them in the sun
- D. ship them to the factory

To make chocolate, what is the first thing people must do to the cocoa beans?

17	<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b> Atheist	A. Hypnotic B. Bane C. Believer D. Theorist E. Alarmist
18	Hovel	A. Crowd B. Whisk C. Pudding D. Palace
19	Foible	A. Feasible B. Gull C. Luxurious D. Forte
20	He is taking some _____ this semester	A. Histories class B. History classes C. History class D. None