

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Underling	A. Topcoat B. Yearling C. Chief D. Flying
2	A sudden rush of wind	A. Gust B. Typhoon C. Storm D. Gale
3	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Vanity	A. Self-sacrifice B. Mood C. Weariness D. Modesty E. Blindness
4	Docile	A. Vague B. Gentle C. Stupid D. Stubbed
5	This is not in accordance _____ the standing orders applicable to this Factory.	A. to B. with C. by D. in
6	Capricious	A. Diminutive B. Sudden C. Immoral D. Steady
7	Barren	A. dry B. fruitful C. distant D. unfertile
8	Annoy	A. make angry B. demand C. attach D. detach
9	Baneful	A. Generous B. Kindly C. Ruinous D. Severity
10	Absolve	A. discharge B. penalize C. digest D. concentrate

Fleas are perfectly designed by nature to feast on anything containing blood. Like a shark in the water or a wolf in the woods, fleas are ideally equipped to do what they do, making them very difficult to defeat. The bodies of these tiny parasites are extremely hardy and well-suited for their job.

A flea has a very hard exoskeleton, which means the body is covered by a tough, tile-like plate called a sclerite. Because of these plates, fleas are almost impossible to squish. The exoskeletons of fleas are also waterproof and shock resistant, and therefore fleas are highly resistant to the sprays and

chemicals used to kill them.

Little spines are attached to his plate. The spine the flea scurries through an animal's fur in – search of grooming pet tries to pull a flea off through the hair coat, these spines will extend and stick to the fur like Velcro.

Fleas are some of the best jumpers in the natural world. A flea can jump seven inches, or 150 times its own length, either vertically or horizontally. An equivalent jump for a person would be 555 feet, the height of the Washington Monument. Fleas can jump 30,000 times in a row without stopping, and they are able to accelerate through the air at an incredibly high rate – a rate which is over ten times what humans can withstand in an airplane.

Fleas have very long rear legs with huge thigh muscles and multiple joints. When they get ready to jump. They fold their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a starting block. Several of their joints contain a protein called resilin, which helps catapult fleas into the air as they jump, similar to the way a rubber band provides momentum to a slingshot. Outward facing claws on the bottom of their legs grip anything they touch when they land.

The adult female flea mates after her first blood meal and begins producing eggs in just 1 to 2 days. One flea can lay up to 50 eggs in one day and over 2,000 in her lifetime. Flea eggs can be seen with the naked eye, but they are about the size of a grain of salt. Shortly after being laid, the eggs begin to transform into cocoons. In the cocoon state, fleas are fully developed adults, and will hatch immediately if conditions are favorable. Fleas can detect warmth, movement, and carbon dioxide in exhaled breath, and these three factors stimulate them to emerge as new adults. If the flea does not detect appropriate conditions, it can remain dormant in the cocoon state for extended periods. Under ideal conditions, the entire life cycle may only take 3 weeks, so in no time at all, pets and homes can become infested.

Because of these characteristics, fleas are intimidating opponents. The best way to control fleas, therefore, is to take steps to prevent an infestation from ever occurring.

Fleas are difficult to squish because they have

I Sclerites

II Tough spines

III Resilin in their joints

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

11

12

Choose the correctly spelt word.

- A. IMMENCE
- B. IMENCE
- C. IMMENSE
- D. IMMENSE

13

Choose Relative Pair Of Word
Eternal: Duration

- A. Temporary: Time
- B. Weak: Control
- C. Harmonious: Music
- D. Omnipotent: Power

14

Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given
VOLUBLE

- A. Fat
- B. Loud
- C. Talkative
- D. Rambling
- E. Adore

15

Lack of occupation is necessarily and was annihilated.

- A. easily perceived
- B. easily acquired
- C. easily infected
- D. easily deflected

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

- A. To make the smoothie, Daryl blended strawberries, bananas, yogurt, and juice
- B. When Jenna left the room, the pot of milk boiled for twenty minutes before boiling over
- C. A sprinkle of powdered sugar on top makes everything sweeter
- D. Elaine heated the lasagna, froze it, and then heated it again before serving it two weeks later

bar, a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.

Question:

Which of the following best describes a 'concoction'?

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

17

Mujahid got his transcripts _____ to the university

- A. Gone
- B. Send
- C. Sending
- D. Mail

The Baxter house is located at the end of the street. This house sits farther back from the curb than the other houses. It is almost difficult to see from the road without peering behind the deformed oak tree that has obscured it for years. Even so, the Baxter house stands out from the other houses on the street. It is tall and white.

18

However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed. The other houses on the street are a mere one story and have been painted a variety of colors. The newer, single story properties all appear to have been built around the same time; the yards mostly being of the same size, and the houses appearing to be clones of one another. Aside from the Baxter house at the end, this street is a perfect slice of middle America. The inhabitants of the other houses wonder who lives in the ancient, dilapidated house at the end of the street.

- A. They have all been painted the same color
- B. They are all situated next to each other on the street
- C. There are no other oak trees on this street
- D. The yards are mostly the same size

Which characteristic makes it clear that the "newer, built around the same time"?

19

Taciturn

- A. Sentimental
- B. Uncommunicative
- C. Diplomatic
- D. Calculating

20

Q.3 Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong No era of good feeling can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth On the other hand it is obvious that a spirit of self denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth the extent to which Government must interfere with business therefore is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into few hands The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance However with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty the powers of government are unavoidably increased whichever political party may be in office The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science since the Government in our nation must take on more powers to meet its problems there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.

c. The growth of government is necessitated to

- A. Make the rich and the poor happy
- B. Curb the accumulation of wealth in a few hands
- C. Monitor science and technology
- D. Deploy the police force wisely