

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Take your air conditioner back to the _____ sold it to you	A. Man who B. Man that C. Man whom D. Man which
2	Broom : Sweep	A. Rack : Leaves B. Attic : Basement C. Dove : Peace D. Give : Take
3	Abrupt	A. Above B. Sudden C. Noisy D. Calm
4	He is the student _____ always arrives late	A. Which B. Whose C. Who D. Whom

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 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.

- 5 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.

The author mentions the Washington Monument in order to

- A. Estimate the extreme distance that a flea is able to jump  
 B. Illustrate a comparison made between fleas and humans  
 C. Clarify a point made regarding fleas and acceleration  
 D. Demonstrate the superiority of fleas over human

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

- A. But to  
 B. But also to

They decided not only to start a diet \_\_\_\_\_ join an exercise class also

- C. But also to  
C. But  
D. None

The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country.

Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS).

Although the PDS is extensive – it is one of the largest such systems in the world – it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out, for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition, considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented.

- 7 The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy is a kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so – called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

- A. Reducing the cost of living index by increasing supplies  
B. Providing enough food to all the citizens  
C. Good standard of living through productive employment  
D. Equalizing per capita income across different strata of society

It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute, disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence is habit – forming, killing the general initiative of the people. By making PDS target group oriented, not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities. When the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.

What, according to the passage, is be the main purpose of public policy in the long run?

- 8 The hammer may be oldest tool we have record of. Stone hammers-some of the oldest human artifacts ever discovered-date back as early as 2,600,000 BCE. Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest. What make the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness. The structure of the hammer is relatively simple-a fact largely responsible for its early invention and widespread distribution across cultures and geographic regions. The hammer is composed of two main parts: a handle and a head. The handle is used to swing the hammer. The head is used to hit other objects. While the hammer is a very simple tool, it is still able to generate tremendous power. This power results from two factors: the weight of the head, and the speed at which the hammer is swung. Every hammer (though some more than other) has a large distribution of weight at the head. When a hammer is swung, this weight pivots about the hand, which acts as a fulcrum. The handle carries the weight at a distance, acting as a lever arm, so a longer handle means increased speed. The weight of the head together with the speed generated by the lever arm is what gives the hammer so much power. The heavier the head and the faster it is swung, the more power a hammer produces. In addition to the hammer's great power, it also has an exceptionally wide range of useful applications. The purpose of the hammer -- to hit-- is a universal action that can accomplish many tasks. Let's start with the obvious: a hammer can be made to pound nails. But a hammer has many other uses as well. It can break apart hard objects such as brick or concrete. It can bend and shape metal or steel. It can gently tap objects to make small adjustments. It can be used to make sculpture or pottery. It can be used in the hot, harsh business of blacksmithing as well as in delicate operations like crafting jewelry. In times of desperation, it can even be used as a weapon. The hammer truly is a great tool. It is simple, powerful, and useful. A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry.

- A. a sculptor who works in different metals  
B. an artist who makes earrings  
C. the driver of a concrete mixer  
D. a carpenter who frames wooden houses

Question:

Based on information in the passage, all of the following people might reasonably use a hammer at work except

9	BRITTLE : FRACTURE	B. Flammable : Burn C. Perpetual : stop D. Ice : cold E. Opaque : dark
10	LIAR : HONESTY	A. lawyer : mercy B. mother : children C. fool : wisdom D. soldier : power
11	Scene : Panoramic	A. Glasses : sun B. Touch : tangible C. Sound : Stereophonic D. Act : Motivation
12	Abdicate:	A. Give up B. Imperious C. Rude D. Dissent
13	INDUSTRIOUS : ASSIDUOUS	A. affluent : impoverished B. mendacious : beggarly C. fortuitous : fortunate D. impecunious : poor
14	Indeterminate	A. Calculated B. Conclusive C. Extravagant D. Astonished
15	Unaffected	A. Defective B. Insincere C. Transparent D. Weird
16	<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</b> GARRULOUS	A. Laconic B. Strangling C. Ecstatic D. Frozen E. Wordy
17	Slice : Scalpel	A. Kait : Gloves B. Signal : Flare C. Yarn : Fiber D. Air : Tube
18	<b>Identify Error</b> <u>Had he invited me I might have attended his marriage No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
19	Some one invented air conditioner _____ luxury of winter in summer	A. Provides B. For providing C. To have provided D. To provide
20	<b>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</b> After a formal session in the college annual parents day the parents were told to_____	A. Talk in a loud manner B. Speak freely C. Spoke freely D. Have spoken freely