

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Acumen	A. insight B. shapeless C. church D. blessing
2	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Stage: director	A. Choir: soprano B. Judge: lawyer C. Bank: clarinet D. Meeting: chairman
3	Disparage	A. Compare B. Optimism C. Acclaim D. Peerage
4	Desolate	A. Abandon B. Dislocate C. Populated D. Mistake
5	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. DISAPOINT B. DISAPPOINT C. DESAPPOINT D. DISAPPOINT
6	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) They are _____ work peacefully	A. Accustomed with B. Accustomed by C. Accustomed of D. Accustomed to
7	Allusion	A. fantasy B. baseless C. delusion D. reference
8	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Teeming	A. Latent B. Barren C. Individual D. Putting E. Combustible
9	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Yaqub says I am ill	A. Yaqub told me that he is ill B. Yaqub said to me that he was ill C. Yaqub asked that he was ill D. Yaqub says that he is ill
10	One who is likeable	A. Amiable B. Ebullient C. Amicable D. Effusive
11	ENIGMA : RIDDLE	A. labyrinth : maze B. dilemma : alternatives C. Sphinx : Egyptian D. bull : matador
12	Accomplice	A. friend B. fatalist C. companion in crime D. accomplish

13 Choose the correctly spelled word

- A. NECTAR
- B. NECTOR
- C. NACTOR
- D. NACTAR

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Today, Mike and his mom are going to the library. Mike wants to find a book to read. His Mom wants to use a computer there. When they get to the library, Mike finds a book about detectives. He also finds a book with chapters about a friendly ghost. Finally, he finds a book about a man who lives in the woods without food or water. He puts the books on the front desk and waits for his mom. Mike's mom sits at one of the computers in the library. She checks her email and looks at pictures of flowers on the internet. Then she reads a news article on a website. Mike's mom leaves the computer and walks over to Mike, holding up something out for him. Mike looks at her quizzically. It takes him a moment to recognize what that movie is for us to watch tonight, " says Mike's mom "Sure," Mike says, now holding the movie out in front of him. He reads the cover while walking back to the library entrance. He puts his books and the movie on the front desk to check out. A librarian stands behind the counter holding an electronic scanner. "How long can we keep them?" Mike asks her. "Three weeks," says the librarian. "Cool," says Mike. Suddenly, Mike is surprised. His mother is checking out something else that is too big to put on the desk. It's a picture of the ocean. "What is that for?" Mike asks. "To put on our wall at home," says Mike's mom. "You can do that?" Mike asks. Mike's mom smiles at the librarian. "Yes," she says, " but we have to return it in three months." As used in paragraph 5, the phrase "check out" most nearly means

- A. to see
- B. to rent
- C. find
- D. buy

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Ally

- A. foe
- B. colleague
- C. partner
- D. companion

16

They _____ hours to finish this paper

- A. Have only four
- B. Only have four
- C. Have four only
- D. Only has four

Identify Error

17

Smelling sweetly the bouquet of roses thrilled the young woman. No error

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

Chocolate – there's nothing quite like it, is there? Chocolate is simply delicious. What is chocolate? Where does it come from?

Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs, who lived in America, thought that their bitter cacao drink was a **divine** gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant Theobroma, which means "food of the gods"

The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking it.

Later, people started using chocolate in **pastries**, like pies and cakes. In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans, and getting to the center of the cacao bean. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. Van Houten made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water than cacao did. Now, some call van Houten's chocolate "Dutch chocolate."

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It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new **recipes** that used powdered chocolate. People started mixing sweetened chocolate with cocoa butter to make solid chocolate bars. In 1849, an

- A. Poisonous
- B. Disgusting
- C. Emotional
- D. Popular

English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented.

Today, two countries – Brazil and Ivory Coast – account for almost half the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate.

Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help **prevent** heart attacks, or help keep from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not good for people's health. Other health claims for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain.

Chocolate is a popular holiday gift. A popular Valentine's Day gift is a box of chocolate candies with a card and flowers. Chocolate is sometimes given for Christmas and birthdays. Chocolate eggs are sometimes given at Easter.

Chocolate is **toxic** to some animals. An ingredient in chocolate is poisonous to dogs, cats, parrots, small rodents, and some livestock. Their bodies cannot process some of the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

If something is toxic it is

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

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The trainee said to the manager I am not supposed to do like this

- A. The trainee told the manager that I was not allowed to do like that
- B. The trainee told the manager that he is not allowed to do like that
- C. The trainee told the manager that he was not allowed to do like that
- D. The trainee told the manager that he had not allowed to do like that

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age group. 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.

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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.

- A. Traditional systems should be strengthened
- B. Formal education is more important than non-formal
- C. One should never cease to learn
- D. It is impossible to meet the needs of everyone

What is the main thrust of the author?