

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Agony	A. anguish B. peace C. injury D. fury
2	Tear	A. Rectify B. Lacerate C. Rupture D. Lancelets
3	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Shakir would have studied engineering if he _____ to an engineering college	A. Enter B. Had been admitted C. Admitted D. Were admitted
4	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) This apartment is _____ that one	A. Expensivier than B. More expensive C. More expensive than D. Expensive than
5	Choose Relative Pair Of Word STRUT : WALK	A. sweating : wrestling B. Hunter : fire C. Speech : stage D. Stammer : talk
6	Identify Error If I <u>were</u> you I would not <u>mind</u> <u>this</u> thing <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
7	He looks _____	A. In black handsomely B. Handsomely in black C. Handsome in black D. Black handsomely
8	Botany : Plants	A. Land : Sherbs B. Astronomy : Stars C. Anthropology : Thorn D. Philosophy : Encyclopedia
9	Speech is great blessings but it can also be great curse, for while it helps us to make out intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue , the use of unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated may strike an uneducated listener as pompous. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions to men. Question: The best way to win a friend is to avoid	A. irony in speech B. pomposity in speech C. verbosity in speech D. ambiguity in speech
10	Everybody is answerable _____ God for his sins.	A. For B. With C. To D. On
11	Q.4 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 any university professor the retired and the aged 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 should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituent 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	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 he needs of

years even in educationally advanced countries the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part 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 municipal recreational programs health services etc

a. What is the main thrust of the author

everyone

12	Choose Relative Pair Of Word  Price: Exorbitant	A. Listening: boredom B. Motion: distance C. Fire: overshoot D. Fatigue: exhaustion
13	Amicable	A. dangerous B. criminal C. unfriendly D. compensatory
14	Identify Error  There <u>aren't enough cars</u> far all <u>of us to get</u> . No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
15	Short descriptive poem of picturesque scene or incident	A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;"&gt;Idyll&lt;/span&gt;</span> B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;"&gt;Malady&lt;/span&gt;</span> C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;"&gt;Sonnet&lt;/span&gt;</span> D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;"&gt;Charade&lt;/span&gt;</span>
16	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.  Mentor	A. Lawyer B. Counselor C. Enemy D. Curator E. Compiler
17	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 tsunamiTsunami (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 trunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes. however,volcanoes, landslides, large,icebergs, and even meteorites are capable of causing one of these mighty waves.Trunamis 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.Scientist 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. As used paragraph, 'displaced' most nearly means	A. moved out normal place B. pushed by human force C. sloshed around quickly D. pulled to great heights
18	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.  Prize	A. Seize B. Be severe C. Disdain D. Posterity E. Concave

In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages down this trail was via god sled. Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog

teams were mode of transportation, of course airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmoniles. By the mid 1960's most Alasknas didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dos teens had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G.Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To she came up with the idea to have a god sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the pages and the Redintons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race. Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969. After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome-over 1,000 miles. There were who believed it could bot be done and that it wad crazy to send a bunch out into vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following contributed to the disuse of the Iditarod Trail except

- A. More modern forms of transportation
- B. Depleted gold mines
- C. Highway routes to ghost towns
- D. Reduced demand for land travel

20      Abbreviation

- A. short form
- B. long form
- C. medium form
- D. para phrase