

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	LUBRICANT : FRICTION	A. motor : electricity B. speed : drag C. insulation : heat D. muffler : noise
2	Adverse	A. not eager B. to the point C. not connected D. opposite

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 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 Caroline to Greensboro, North Caroline. 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.

- 3 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. Traveling  
B. Taking up  
C. Giving out  
D. Producing

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.

Distribution is the process of

4	<p>Herschel was a Great Dane, which was a big dog. He was actually a puppy, but he was big enough that he looked like a full-size dog. He was bigger than Todd, his owner. The problem with Herschel was that he wasn't housebroken yet. He was six months old, but his original owner had kept him on a porch, where he could go to the bathroom whenever he wanted. That owner hadn't had a lot of time to take care of a dog, but he'd wanted one anyway. When he'd moved to another state for work, he'd given up his untrained puppy. It was sad story, but it looked like it might have a good end. Todd loved dogs, and he liked to spend time with them. He liked to train them, so he'd adopted Herschel. If it was going to work out, it would take lots of patience, love, and training. So, Todd woke up early every day. He walked Herschel immediately. They went for a long walk so Herschel could empty his bladder and use the bathroom. While Todd was at school, his mother let the dog out in the back yard every hour. When he returned home, Todd walked Herschel again. He'd put in another walk before they went to bed, too. With enough opportunities to go to the bathroom outside, Herschel didn't need to go inside. Still, he had accidents. He wasn't used to going only outside. It took a lot of patience to clean up his messes, but Todd did it anyway. Dedication was needed with an animal. They walked and walked every day, and Herschel started walking better on a leash. He respected his owner. They got along well together, and there were less and less messes inside. After several weeks, Herschel made it through a day without any trouble. Todd gave Herschel a hug and a special treat. Then, they went for another walk. It was great exercise for both of them, and it gave them time together. Todd hoped they would have many years together. His new friend meant a lot to him.</p> <p>Question: What is Todd's problem with Herschel?</p>	<p>A. Herschel chew his shoes B. Herschel isn't housetrained C. Herschel bites people D. Herschel is a picky eater</p>
5	<p><b>Identify Error</b></p> <p><u>In my opinion</u> based upon long years of research <u>I think</u> the plan <u>offered</u> by my opponents is <u>unsound</u>. <u>No error</u></p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>
6	<p>Q.2 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 urgently needed 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. The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against these gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one 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. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute, disabled widows, and the old. It is also true 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.</p> <p>f. What according to the passage is the main concern about the PDS?</p>	<p>A. It has not been able to develop confidence in the people at large B. It has not been able to utilize the entire food grains stock available C. It has effectively channelized the food grains to all sectors D. it has not been able to provide sufficient food to the poorer section of the society</p>
7	<p>CONSTELLATION : STARS</p>	<p>A. earth : moon B. center : circle C. archipelago : islands D. rain : water</p>
8	<p>We are not _____ going back to school</p>	<p>A. Looking forward B. Looking forward of C. Looking forward to D. Looking forward on</p>
9	<p>Absolve</p>	<p>A. discharge B. penalize C. digest D. concentrate</p>
10	<p>Balmy:</p>	<p>A. Mild B. Loud C. Discuss D. Pass</p>
11	<p><b>Identify Error</b></p> <p>He <u>has</u> assured <u>me</u> that he <u>will get</u> that work <u>done</u>. <u>No error</u></p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>

12	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) They are _____ work peacefully	A. Accustomed with B. Accustomed by C. Accustomed of D. Accustomed
13	Choose Relative Pair Of Word COOL : FROZEN	A. Sharp : Cut B. Warm : Hot C. Haddock : stool D. Freedom : Liberty
14	Apathy	A. indifference B. climax C. concern D. unease
15	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Paucity	A. Treachery B. Profusion C. Vixen D. Tincture E. Envious
16	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) The applicant answered tough question with _____ candor winning over many interviewers who had previously supported his rival	A. Planed B. Impatient C. Unintentional D. Disarming
17	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. AGREEMENT B. AGREMENT C. AGGREMENT D. AGREMINT
18	A white elephant:	A. Elephants of kerala B. A burdensome possession C. In disguise D. A snobbish person
19	Choose Relative Pair Of Word FISH : SCALES	A. Book : Papers B. Snake : Fangs C. Birds : Feather D. Car : Wheels E. Cat : Claws
20	He congratulated you _____ your promotion.	A. In B. Of C. On D. For