

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given MURAL	A. Writing B. Music C. A painting on wall D. Ancient E. Birth
2	She is really a <b>fantastic</b> girl.	A. intelligent B. beautiful C. charming D. wonderful
3	Error : Experience	A. Training : Skill B. Skill : Mistake C. Sharp : Clever D. Success : Victory
4	One of lacks knowledge:	A. Intelligent B. Ignorant C. Credulous D. Colleague

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, through 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 17<sup>th</sup> 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."

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 English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19<sup>th</sup> 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.

- A. A chocolate gift  
B. A gift from God  
C. A delicious gift  
D. A bitter gift

5

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.

A divine gift is ..

6	<p>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.</p> <p>d. Era of good feeling in the paragraph refers to</p>	<p>A. Time of prosperity B. Time of adversity C. Time without government D. Time of police atrocities</p>
7	Ally	<p>A. foe B. colleague C. partner D. companion</p>
8	<p><b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</b></p> <p>PASTEL</p>	<p>A. Light shades or colors B. Attempt C. Dark shade D. Conflict E. Circular</p>
9	Banal	<p>A. Philosophical B. Original C. Dramatic D. Commonplace</p>
10	Credulity	<p>A. Parked B. Creditworthy C. Credential D. Cynicism</p>
11	In cold blood:	<p>A. In full operation B. Unintentionally C. Deliberately D. To chase</p>

Although cynics may like to see the government's policy for women in terms of the party's internal power struggles, it will nevertheless be churlish to deny that it represents a pioneering effect aimed at bringing about sweeping social reforms. In its language, scope and strategies, the policy documents displays a degree of understanding of women's needs that is uncommon in government pronouncements. This is due in large part to the participatory process that marked its formulation, seeking the active involvement right from the start of women's groups, academic institutions and non-government organizations with grass roots experience. The result is not just a lofty declaration of principles but a blueprint for a practical program of action. The policy delineates a series of concrete measures to accord women a decision-making role in the political domain and greater control over their economic status. Of especially far-reaching import are the devolution of control of economic infrastructure to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the amendment proposed in the Act of 1956 to give women comparcenary rights.

12	<p>And enlightened aspect of the policy is its recognition that actual change in the status of women cannot be brought about by the mere enactment of socially progressive legislation. Accordingly, it focuses on reorienting development programs and sensitizing administrations to address specific situations as, for instance, the growing number of households headed by women, which is a consequence of rural-urban migration. The proposal to create an equal-opportunity police force and give women greater control of police stations is an acknowledgement of the biases and callousness displayed by the generally all-male law-enforcement authorities in case of dowry and domestic violence. While the mere enunciation of such a policy has the salutary effect of sensitizing the administration as a whole, it does not make the task of its implementation any easier. This is because the changes it envisages in the political and economic status of woman strike at the root of power structures in society and the basis of man-woman relationship. There is also the danger that reservation for women in public life, while necessary for their greater visibility, could</p>	<p>A. Legislation is not enforced properly B. Many women migrate to urban areas leaving their family the rural areas C. Industries do not get sufficient manpower in rural areas D. None of them</p>
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lapse into tokenism or become a tool in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

According to the passage, which of the following is a consequence of rural-urban migration?

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

13

Although most species of cat are black in color ----- is often pure white

A. The Iranian cat

B. Nevertheless the Iranian cat

C. That the Iranian cat

D. But the Iranian cat

A great deal of discussion countries as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implicational. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are bought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the healthy, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly depends on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of governments to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance.

14

Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resources base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on their severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.

Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development.

Some of the developing countries of Asia and Africa have

A. Formulated very ambitious plans of protecting habitat in the region

B. Laid a great stress on the conservation of natural resources in their educational endeavour

C. Carefully dovetailed environmental conservation with the overall strategy of planned economic development

D. Sought the help of US experts in solving the problem of environmental degradation

15

Theater : Histrionic

A. Slyness : Stupid

B. Hamlet : Populous

C. Number : Numerology

D. Courtroom : Forensic

16

Choose the correctly spelt word.

A. HUMORROUS

B. HOMOROUS

C. HUMOUROUS

D. HUMOROUS

17

If I \_\_\_\_\_ there, I would make a speech

A. Had been

B. Have been

C. Were

D. Was

18

Equilibrium

A. Parallel

B. Tranquilizer

C. Membrane

D. Imbalance

19

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

COUNSELOR : ADVICE

A. Artist : musician

B. Patron : support

C. Honesty : Charity

D. Bank : Banker

20

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. However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cram 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

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

instantane of the other houses wonder who lives in the ancient, unexpected house at the end of the street.

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

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