

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<b>Identify Error</b> It is <u>the business</u> of the referee <u>neither to favour</u> one side <u>nor the other</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
2	<p>Gold used in jewelry is mixed with harder metals to add strength and durability. The metals added can also be used to change gold's color, giving it a for the natural yellow tone of pure gold. Mixtures like these, of less costly metals with more valuable ones, are called alloys. Copper and silver are the most common metals mixed with gold to make yellow gold jewelry. White gold is usually made with an alloy of gold and nickel. The measure of is called gold's purity is called a karat. The higher the karat rating, the higher the amount of pure gold. 24 karat is pure gold, 18 karat is 75% pure gold, 14 karat is 58.5% pure gold, and 9 karat is 37.5% pure gold. All other things being equal, the higher the percentage of pure gold used in the alloy, the more valuable and expensive the jewelry will be. Gold jewelry pieces are usually stamped with a marking to identify the karat amount. White gold that is 24K is too soft for jewelry, 18K, 14K and 9K gold are all appropriate for jewelry, and they all make pieces that look great and wear beautifully.</p> <p>Question: Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that pure gold is</p>	A. not used to make rings B. stamped with 100K C. an alloy of different metals D. colorless
3	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Garnet: Red	A. Pearl: Round B. Diamond: Solid C. Emerald: Green D. Ivory: Living
4	<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b> Listless	A. Turbulent B. Prolific C. Peace D. Dynamic E. Precious
5	Many doctors are still general practitioners, but the <b>tendency</b> is towards specialization in medicine.	A. rumor B. trend C. prejudice D. security
6	A place where a wild animal lives	A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Forest</span> B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Stable</span> C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Sanctuary</span> D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: pre-wrap;">Lair</span>
7	<b>Identify Error</b> <u>Hard work</u> and <u>perseverance</u> <u>is</u> indispensable to <u>success</u> in life <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
8	<b>Identify Error</b> The price of coffee <u>is</u> low last month <u>but</u> it is <u>going</u> to go up <u>this month</u> . <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
9	<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</b> He used to regale us with anecdotes	A. Flatter B. Bore C. Fix D. Entertain

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of

independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. In fact, it is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

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Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course the murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more affluent ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for troubled youth.

In order to make this passage more engaging to readers, the author could have included

I a brief history of Philadelphia

II picture of some of the murals

III an interview with a program muralist

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III only

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**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.**

Feasible

- A. Ruthless
- B. Expensive
- C. Capable
- D. Impossible
- E. Free

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Fickle

- A. Entertain
- B. Resolute
- C. Compress
- D. Turn aside

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 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."

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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 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.

- A. Herbs and Spices
- B. Countries
- C. Machines
- D. Food ingredients

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.

What are recipes?

14	<p>What do you do with your orange peels and corn cobs after you are done eating? Most people throw them in the trash can. But food leftovers do not have to go into the trash. They are biodegradable, which means that they can be broken down by bacteria into natural materials. People who like to garden often put their fruit and vegetable scraps in a special place known as a compost pile. A compost pile is a spot outdoors where food waste can break down into compost, which gardeners use. This process takes several months. Once the compost is created, people spread this mixture in their gardens to add nutrients to the soil. The compost in the soil helps new plants grow in the garden. How do you take care of a compost pile? It needs air, water, and heat. Bacteria and other microorganisms break down the food waste into more basic elements like water and carbon dioxide. This process requires oxygen, so people use a shovel to turn compost regularly and help air reach all parts of the pile. The pile cannot dry out, so it could be covered to keep moisture in. Finally, heat speeds up the process. This means a compost pile should be in the sun for at least part of the day. Food leftovers are not the only things that turn into compost. You can also add yard waste like grass clippings, dried leaves, and straw. In fact, you should add these things to create a healthy balance in your compost. But do not add any weeds to your compost pile unless you want to grow weeds in your garden. Sometimes seeds are left behind in the compost. This can be a welcome surprise if you find a tomato plant sprouting where you had not planted one. The tomato seed was hiding in the compost, waiting to begin a new life in the garden.</p> <p>Question: Sprouting most nearly means</p>	<p>A. blooming B. growing C. appearing D. hiding</p>
15	Precious	<p>A. Honor B. Treasured C. Paltry D. Jewel</p>
16	Barren	<p>A. dry B. fruitful C. distant D. unfertile</p>
17	Adage:	<p>A. Motto B. Harangue C. Proverb D. Zenith</p>
18	Electron : Nucleus	<p>A. Electric : Exciting B. Earth : Sun C. Magnet : Pole D. Cell : Membrane</p>

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- A. Do not let it happen
- B. Do not discuss it
- C. Do not allow it
- D. Do not stop it

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When you prevent something, you

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Choose Relative Pair Of Word

Stethoscope: Physician

- A. Microscope: amoeba
- B. Psychiatrist: couch
- C. Wrench: plumber
- D. Bat: baseball