

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean. These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste. To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere from a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then the beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate. At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquor. From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. They then mix and heat the concoction several times to create a substance we would recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded into a shape. Considering all that must happen to turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar, a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.</p> <p>Question: According to the passage, which of these items is needed to make the chocolate that is available in stores?</p>	<p>A. fruit B. nuts C. candy D. sugar</p>
2	AUTHENTICITY : COUNTERFEIT	<p>A. argument : contradictory B. reliability : erratic C. anticipation : solemn D. reserve : reticent</p>
3	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>Carpenter: Vise</p>	<p>A. Teller: Bank B. Golfer: Club C. Mike: Speak D. Angler: Fish</p>
4	DOCTOR : DISEASE	<p>A. Motion : Imbecility B. Pediatrician : Senility C. Psychiatrist : Maladjustment D. Poor man : Poverty</p>
5	<p>Microsoft Windows xp is popular because it gives the user the ability to multitask and _____ the computer in a friendlier</p>	<p>A. Operating B. To operate C. The operation of D. To the operation of</p>
6	Ambition	<p>A. desire B. ordinary C. supplement D. uphold</p>
7	<p>Siddiq's _____ in his family's position is great but does not boast about it.</p>	<p>A. Status B. Proud C. Pride D. Presumption</p>
8	<p>Most executives do not object _____ item by their first names.</p>	<p>A. that I call B. to my calling C. for calling D. that I do call</p>
9	Indulgent	<p>A. Energetic B. Pious C. Brilliant D. Austere</p>
10	Irate	<p>A. In proportion B. Calm C. Logical D. Wise</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.

11 White gold is usually made with an alloy of gold and nickel. The measure of its purity is called gold's 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.  
Question:  
Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that pure gold is

- A. not used to make rings
- B. stamped with 100K
- C. an alloy of different metals
- D. colorless

12	<b>Identify Error</b> When he was <u>over eighty used to recount</u> that incident with much chuckles. <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
13	<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b> Horrible	A. Sabotage B. Agreeable C. Dogmatic D. Repulsive E. Appealing
14	Acceptor	A. get used to B. late C. leave D. adherent
15	Ambiguous	A. dubious B. clear C. arduous D. cordial

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."

16 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.

- A. He was an explorer from Mexico
- B. He was the emperor of Mexico
- C. He was an explorer from Spain
- D. He was the king of Spain

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

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.

Who was Montezuma?

17	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) They say We are the representatives from Egypt	A. They said that they are the representatives from Egypt B. They say that they will be the representatives from Egypt C. They say that they were the representatives from Egypt D. They say that they are the representatives from Egypt
18	That which can not be approached or reached:	A. Accessible B. Inaccessible C. Entry D. Anaemia
19	That overhead projector _____ thousand rupees	A. Nearly costs sixty B. Costs sixty nearly C. Costs nearly sixty D. None of these
20	A cock and bull story:	A. Interesting story B. A detective story C. An absurd tale D. A relevant story