

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Blunt	A. Merciful B. Direct C. Dull D. Insensitive
2	He suggests that the meetingpostponed.	A. Be B. Is C. Must D. Would be
3	Docile	A. Vague B. Gentle C. Stupid D. Stubbed
4	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given GARRULOUS	A. Laconic B. Strangling C. Ecstatic D. Frozen E. Wordy
5	Take your air conditioner back to the sold it to you	A. Man who B. Man that C. Man whom D. Man which
6	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Asas she is original Tahira has created songs for theaters classical concerts and Pakistani movies	A. Versatile B. Old fashioned C. Sophisticated D. Solo
7	Contempt of God	A. Nihilism B. Agnosticism C. Blasphemy D. Blasphemy D. Atheism
8	Q.1 The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung As the idea of God developed prayers were framed The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another each generation adding something of its own As man slowly grew more civilized he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which therefore had to be recorded it was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to product ones property by making tools cattle and so on in some distinctive manner so man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers of course among these ancient peoples there were only a very few individuals who learned to write and only a few could read what was written. F. The word measure in the constext of the passage means	A. Weight B. Rhythm C. Size D. Quantity
9	Upbraid	A. Hurdle B. Praise C. Downcast D. Dishevel
10	Colligation	A. cultivation B. concurrence C. embracement

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. Question:

11

12

Which of the following statements best captures the main idea of this passage?

A. Although gold is very valuable, it is also very expensive

B. Gold jewelry is stamped with its karat weight

C. Gold jewelry is made using alloys

D. Colored gold is more valuable that white gold

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 form a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then he 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 t turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar,a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.

Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that the chocolate cold in stores is different from cocoa beans because chocolate is

A. sweet and cocoa beans are bitter

B. cheap and cocoa beans are expensive

C. a dry powder and cocoa beans are not

D. uncooked and cocoa beans are cooked

A. censured

13	I was by my boss for publicly disagreeing with company policy.	B. facility C. paraphrase D. morose
14	Curtail	A. Lengthen B. Falsify C. Credible D. Fall into
15	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Meager	A. Minimize B. Lavish C. Sensitive D. Recover E. Flexible
16	INFINITE: END	A. spontaneous : occur B. isolated : envision C. buoyant : sink D. parallel : align
17	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Beef: cow	A. Venison: Buffalo B. Sheep: Mutton C. Mutton: sheep D. Pork: goat

Fleas are perfectly designed by nature to feast on anything containing blood. Like a shark in the water or a wolf in the woods, fleas are ideally equipped to do what they do, making them very difficult to defeat. The bodies of these tiny parasites are extremely hardy and well-suited for their job.

A flea has a very hard exoskeleton, which means the body is covered by a tough, tile-like plate called a sclerite. Because of these plates, fleas are almost impossible to squish. The exoskeletons of fleas are also waterproof of fleas are also waterproof and shock resistant, and therefore fleas are highly resistant to the sprays and chemicals used to kill them.

Little spines are attached to his plate. The spine the flea scurries through an animal's fur in – search of grooming pet tries to pull a flea off through the hair coat, these spines will extend and stick to the fur like Velcro.

Fleas are some of the hest immners in the natural world. A flea can immn seven

r icas are some or the pest jumpers in the natural word. A lica can jump seven inches, or 150 times its own length, either vertically or horizontally. An equivalent jump for a person would be 555 feet, the height of the Washington Monument. Fleas can jump 30,000 times in a row without stopping, and they are able to accelerate through the air at an incredibly high rate - a rate which is over ten times what humans can withstand in an airplane.

Fleas have very long rear legs with huge thigh muscles and multiple joints. When they get ready to jump. They fold their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a staring block. Several of their joints contain a protein called resilin, which helps catapult fleas into the air as they jump, similar to the way a rubber band provides momentum to a slingshot. Outward facing claws on the bottom of their legs grip anything they touch when they land.

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

The adult female flea mates after her first blood meal and begins producing eggs in just 1 to 2 days. One flea can lay up to 50 eggs in one day and over 2,000 in her lifetime. Flea eggs can be seen with the naked eye, but they are about the size of a grain of salt. Shortly after being laid, the eggs begin to transform into cocoons. In the cocoon state, fleas are fully developed adults, and will hatch immediately if conditions are favorable. Fleas can detect warmth, movement, and carbon dioxide in exhaled breath, and these three factors stimulate them to emerge as new adults. If the flea does not detect appropriate conditions, it can remain dormant in the cocoon state for extended periods. Under ideal conditions, the entire life cycle may only take 3 weeks, so in no time at all, pets and homes can become infested.

Because of these characteristics, fleas are intimidating opponents. The best way to control fleas, therefore, is to take steps to prevent an infestation from ever occurring.

Fleas are difficult to squish because they have

I Sclerites

Il Tough spines

III Resilin in their joints

The _____ is working on wood.

٩.	artifact

B. artistic

C. artist

D. artisan

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

Some one invented air conditioner luxury of writer in summer A. Provides

B. For providing C. To have provided

D. To provide

18

19

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