ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The government run by the mob:	A. Crowed pulled B. Mobocracy C. Charismatic D. Opaque
2	**Identify Error** Science comprises of many branches of learning. No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
3	Spatter : Soak	A. Alarm : Whistle B. Desert : Sahara C. Bubble : Ball D. Whisper : Shout
4	Prick : Stab	A. Point : Swift B. Lend : Borrow C. Sip : Gulp D. Thread : Sew
5	_____, shark hunters swimming for long distances often coat their bodies with a layer of grease	A. Against loss of body heat B. To guard against loss of body heat C. Guard against loss of heat D. Guarding the loss of heat against
6	Listless	A. Turbulent B. Prolific C. Peace D. Dynamic
7	**Identify Error** Within a week they were head over heels in love after he could walk without a stick No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
8	Choose Relative Pair Of Word KNIFE : CUT	A. Winter : Summer B. Sword : Sharp C. Run : Fast D. Drill : Hole
9	**Identify Error** Everyone should be and must remain loyal to one's country come what may.No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
10	Ancient civilization such as the Mesopotamians _____ goods tather than use money.	A. use to trade B. is to trade C. used to trade D. was used to trade
11	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given** BAPTIZE	A. Christen B. Holy C. Dehumanize D. Something that had been ostracized
12	Choose Relative Pair Of Word ABHOR : DISLIKE	A. Calcify : Petrify B. Rebuke : Ridicule C. Torture : Discomfort D. Fodder : cattle
13	Antithesis	A. conclusion B. opposite C. agreement D. resemblance
14	Abasement	A. subscription B. taxation C. humility

D. humiliation

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 Cortex 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 17th 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."

15 It was easy to mix Dutuch 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 19th 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. Because he believed it to be a "gift from heaven"
B. Because the believed it to be "food of the gods"
C. Because the thought chocolate to be toxic
D. Because chocolate was so rare

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 if the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

Why did Linnaeus name the plant Theobroma?

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 needs 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 16 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

A. Sense of insecurity
B. Increased dependence
C. Shortage of food grains
D. Decrease in food grains production

	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. i. Food subsidy leads to which of the following	
17	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Generous	A. Cruel B. Noble C. Selfish D. Lavish E. Intellectual
18	Agile:	A. Slow B. Feeble C. Swift D. Hard
19	Q.4 Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups while the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important Under modern conditions workers need to rewind or renew their enthusiasm or strike out in a new direction or improve their skills as much any university professor the retired and the aged have their needs as well Educational planning in their words should take care of the needs of everyone.Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education This basic defect has become all the more harmful today.A UNESCO report entitled Learning to be prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituent And performance not the period of study should be the basis for credentials the writing is already on the wall In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry For to move in that direction means such more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education but a good beginning can be made by developing open university programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools also these institutions should learn to cooperate with the numerous community municipal recreational programs health services etc. e.According to the author educational plan should attempt to	A. Train the people at the core B. Encourage conventional schools and colleges C. Decide a terminal point to education D. Fulfill the educational needs of everyone
20	Fearful : Cower	A. Weak : Exercise B. Wise : Dispute C. Arrogant : Strut D. Humble : Boast