

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Einstein's theory of relatively seemed incredible at the time that he first introduced it.	A. unbelievable B. complicated C. brilliant D. famous
2	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Bungle</p>	A. Select B. Unpack C. Quarrel with D. Accomplish smoothly E. Trumpet
3	<p>The hammer may be oldest tool we have record of. Stone hammers-some of the oldest human artifacts ever discovered-date back as early as 2,600,000 BCE. Not only is the hammer the oldest tool, but it is also the greatest. What make the hammer so great is its simplicity, power, and usefulness. The structure of the hammer is relatively simple-a fact largely responsible for its early invention and widespread distribution across cultures and geographic regions. The hammer is composed of two main parts: a handle and a head. The handle is used to swing the hammer. The head is used to hit other objects. While the hammer is a very simple tool, it is still able to generate tremendous power. This power results from two factors: the weight of the head, and the speed at which the hammer is swung. Every hammer (though some more than other) has a large distribution of weight at the head. When a hammer is swung, this weight pivots about the hand, which acts as a fulcrum. The handle carries the weight at a distance, acting as a lever arm, so a longer handle means increased speed. The weight of the head together with the speed generated by the lever arm is what gives the hammer so much power. The heavier the head and the faster it is swung, the more power a hammer produces. In addition to the hammer's great power, it also has an exceptionally wide range of useful applications. The purpose of the hammer -- to hit-- is a universal action that can accomplish many tasks. Let's start with the obvious: a hammer can be made to pound nails. But a hammer has many other uses as well. It can break apart hard objects such as brick or concrete. It can bend and shape metal or steel. It can gently tap objects to make small adjustments. It can be used to make sculpture or pottery. It can be used in the hot, harsh business of blacksmithing as well as in delicate operations like crafting jewelry. In times of desperation, it can even be used as a weapon. The hammer truly is a great tool. It is simple, powerful, and useful. A quintessential symbol of labor, the hammer has come to represent hard work and embody the spirit of human industry.</p> <p>Question: Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?</p>	A. introduction, supporting paragraphs, conclusion B. introduction, examples, supporting paragraphs, conclusion C. history, examples, conclusion D. history, introduction, supporting paragraphs
4	A supporter of cause of women:	A. Effeminate B. Loquacious C. Sophist D. Feminist
5	A compound break is more serious than a simple one because there is more opportunity for loss of blood and infection.	A. bruise B. sprain C. burn D. fracture
6	<p>The purpose of education is to make the student an expert in his subject. This must be clearly understood, and mere mudding through lessons and lectures and books and passing examinations are relegated to secondary importance as means to the end-which is excellence in the field chosen.</p> <p>But there are so many fields, and no man can become an expert in all the fields it is necessary to decide which fields are important ones that a man should know well.</p> <p>It is clear that one's own work is the most important. This has been realized and modern civilization has accordingly provided vocational education. It is now possible to acquire high professional skill in the various fields, medicine, engineering production, commerce and so on-but with good and bad mixed together, and no standard for guidance.</p> <p>What, according to the writer, is the end?</p>	A. Excellence in the field chosen B. Passing the examination C. Earning more and more D. Cramming lectures and books
7	ALMOND : NUT	A. Hill : Mountain B. Helicopter : Aircraft C. Sport : Football D. Lamp : Light bulb

8	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</p> <p>ABRUPT</p>	<p>A. Above B. Sudden C. Noisy D. Calm E. Agnation</p>
9	<p>Fooder : Steer</p>	<p>A. Goddess : Valentine B. Pesticide : Beetle C. Slop : Hog D. Roe : Cupid</p>
10	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Expel</p>	<p>A. Supply B. Admit C. Implore D. Exhibit E. Insist upon</p>
11	<p>When her grandmother's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 1994, Mary would make the drive from Washington, DC to Winchester every few days.</p> <p>She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and monotonous. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her grandmother's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her.</p> <p>Toward the end of her journey, Mary had to get on highway 81. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wildflowers. They were thin and delicate and purple, and swayed in the wind as if whispering poems to each other.</p> <p>The first time she saw the flowers, Mary was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her grandmother's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher by her bed. For a moment her grandmother seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Mary for the flowers, commented on their beauty and asked where she had gotten them. Mary was overjoyed by the ability of the flowers to wake something up inside her ailing grandmother.</p> <p>Afterwards, Mary began carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her grandmother. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of flowers. Each time Mary placed the flowers in the pitcher, her grandmother's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation.</p> <p>One morning in late October, Mary got a call that her grandmother had taken a turn for the worse. Mary was in such a hurry to get to her grandmother that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Mary arrived at the hospital to find her grandmother very weak and unresponsive. She placed flowers in the pitcher and sat down. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had.</p> <p>"She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and monotonous."</p> <p>Which of the following is the best way to rewrite the above sentence, while keeping its original meaning?</p>	<p>A. She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and tedious B. She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and confusing C. She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and nerve-wracking D. She hated highway driving, finding it ugly and time-consuming</p>
12	<p>ENERVATE : STRENGTH</p>	<p>A. encourage : motivation B. conserve : excitement C. persecute : indulgence D. incarcerate : freedom</p>
13	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>Dam: Needle</p>	<p>A. Mill: grind B. Run: river C. Whip: processor D. Kindling: chain saw</p>
14	<p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>Constellation: Stars</p>	<p>A. Grain: Tree B. Island: archipelago C. Flock: herd D. Team: players</p>
15	<p>Atavizm</p>	<p>A. Resemblance to remote ancestors B. Ancestor worship C. The science of prolonging human life D. The science of soul</p>

I am writing in response to response to the article "Protecting our public spaces" in issue 14, published this spring in it, the author claims that "all graffiti is public spaces." I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art from

that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other, more accepted art forms.

People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of where it is, not what it is. They argue, as your author does, that posting graffiti in public places constitutes an illegal act of property damage. But the location of such graffiti should not prevent the images themselves from being considered genuine art.

I would argue that graffiti is the ultimate public art form. Spray paint is a medium unlike any other. Though graffiti, the entire world has become a canvas. No one has to pay admission or travel to a museum to see this kind of art. The artists usually do not receive payment for their efforts. These works of art dotting the urban landscape are available, free of charge, to everyone who passes by.

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To be clear, I do not consider random words or names sprayed on stop signs to be art. Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple. However, there is also graffiti that is breathtaking in its intricate detail, its realism, or its creativity. It takes great talent to create such involved designs with spray paint.

Are these creators not artists just because they use a can of spray paint instead of a paintbrush, or because they cover the side of a building rather than a canvas?

To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and nothing more, is an overly simplistic statement that I find out of place in such a thoughtful publication as your magazine. Furthermore, graffiti is not going anywhere, so might as well find a way to live with it and enjoy its benefits. One option could be to make a percentage of public space, such as walls or benches in parks, open to graffiti artists. By doing this, the public might feel like part owners of these works of art, rather than just the victims of a crime.

The writer concludes this passage by

- A. Criticizing the magazine
- B. Offering a solution
- C. Restating his position
- D. Identifying the benefits of graffiti

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 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 best jumpers in the natural world. A flea 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.

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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 starting 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.

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.

- A. Concerned
- B. Passionate
- C. Informative
- D. Opinionated

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.

The author's tone in the passage is best described as

The history of civilization shows how man always has to choose between making the right and wrong use of the discoveries science. This has never been more true than in our own age. In a brief period amazing discoveries have been made and applied to practical purpose.

- 18 It would be ungrateful not to recognized how immense are the boons which science has given to mankind. It has brought within the reach of multitudes benefits and advantages which only a short time ago were the privilege of the few. It has shown how malnutrition, hunger and disease can be overcome. It has not only lengthened life but it has depended its quality. Fields of the work of science the ordinary and fuller life than was ever possible to his grandparents.

The boons of science are:

- A. Few
- B. Found nowhere
- C. Immense
- D. Very few

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- 19 Adulterate

- A. to cook partially
- B. to add water
- C. smoke foods
- D. to poor the equality by adding another substance

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- 20 Choose Relative Pair Of Word
Energize: active

- A. Gourmet: curry
 - B. Sever: reckless
 - C. Antiseptic: infection
 - D. Hone: sharp
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