

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
	<b>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</b>	
1	Having been served lunch _____	<p>A. He told the whole story          B. He tells the whole story          C. He has told the story          D. He had told the whole story</p> <p>A. &lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I only&lt;/span&gt;          B. &lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I and&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I only&lt;/span&gt;          C. &lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I and&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I only&lt;/span&gt;          D. &lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I and&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;I only&lt;/span&gt;</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.

2

Question:  
 With respect to the relationship between gold and its karat rating, which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. The lower the karat rating, the less pure the gold
- II. The higher the karat rating, the more expensive the gold
- III. The higher the karat rating, the more valuable the gold

3	Copious	A. Grand B. Affluence <b>C. Meager</b> D. Weird
4	Abolish	A. Hate <b>B. End</b> C. Prosper D. Abject
<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</b>		
5	Tear	A. Rectify B. Lacerate C. Rupture D. Lancelets E. Procrastinate
<b>Identify Error</b>		
6	Ali is <u>always</u> more talkative than <u>any</u> student in <u>the</u> class. <u>No</u> error	A. A B. B <b>C. C</b> D. D E. E

The year 2006 was the golden anniversary, or the 50<sup>th</sup> birthday, of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. This system, usually referred to as The Interstate Highway System, is a system of freeways named after the U.S. President who supported it. The system is the largest highway system in the world, consisting of 46,876 miles (75,440 km) of freeways. The construction of the interstate highway system is an important part of American history. It has played a major role in **preserving** and maintaining the America way of life.

The interstate highway system has several major functions. One of its major functions is to **facilitate** the distribution of US good. Because the interstate passes through many downtown areas, it plays an important role in the **distribution** of almost all goods in the United States. Nearly all products travel at least part of the way to their destination on the Interstate System. Another major function of the interstate is to facilitate military troop movement to and from airports, seaports, rail terminals and other military destinations. The Interstate highways are connected to route in the Strategic Highway Network, which is a system of highways that are **vital** to the U.S. Department of Defense.

Today, most of the Interstate system consists of newly constructed highways. The longest section of the Interstate system runs from Boston, Massachusetts to Seattle, Washington. It covers 3,020.54 miles. The shortest two-digit interstate is from Emery, North Caroline to Greensboro, North Caroline. It covers only 12.27 miles. All state capitals except five are served by the system. The five that are not directly served are Juneau, AK, Dover, DE, Jefferson City, MO, Carson City, NV, and Pierre, SD. The Interstate Highway System serves almost all major U.S. cities.

7	EACH Interstate highway is marked with a red, white, and blue shield with the word "Interstate," the name of the state, and the route number. Interstate highways are named with one or two-digit numbers. North-south highways are <b>designated</b> with odd numbers; east-west highways are named with even numbers. The north-south Interstate highways begin in the west with the lowest odd number; the east-west highways begin in the south with the lowest even numbers. There are mile markers at each mile of the interstate system, starting at the westernmost or southernmost point on the highway. Every Interstate highway begins with the number "0". Interchanges are numbered according to their location on the highway in relation to mileage; an exit between milepost 7 and milepost 8 would be designated "Exit 7." This system allows drivers estimate the distance to a desired exit, which a road is leading off the highway. Despite the common acceptance of the numbering system on the Interstate highways, some states have adopted different numbering systems. For example, a portion of the Interstate 19 in Arizona is measured in kilometers instead of miles since the highway goes south to Mexico.	A. Jefferson <b>B. Eisenhower</b> C. Washington D. Bush
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Since the Interstate highways are freeways-highways that do not have signs and cross streets – they have the highest speed limits in the nation. Most interstate highways have speed limits between 65 – 75 miles per hour (105 – 120 kilometers per hour), but some areas in Texas and Utah have an 80 mile-per-hour (130 kilometer-per-hour) speed limit.

The federal government primarily funds interstate highways. However, they are owned and operated by the individual states or toll authorities in the states. The federal government generally funds up to 90% of the cost of an Interstate highway, while the states pay the remainder of the cost.

Which President supported the Interstate Highway System?

In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages down this trail via dog sled.

Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were mode of transportation, of course airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmoniles.

8 By the mid 1960's most Alasknas didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dos teens had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G.Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To she came up with the idea to have a god sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the pages and the Redintons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.

- A. Was funded through the sale of musher entrance fees
- B. Was founded by an advocate for Alaskan history
- C. Ended at the ghost town of Iditarod
- D. Boasted a total of 400 entrants

Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.

After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome-over 1,000 miles. There were who believed it could bot be done and that it wad crazy to send a bunch out into vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

According to the passage, the initial Iditarod race

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**Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given**

9 BANAL

- A. Philosophical
- B. Original
- C. Dramatic
- D. Headless
- E. Commonplace

10 Annihilate:

- A. Efface
- B. Cultivate
- C. Perpetuate
- D. Reason

11 Commensurate

- A. inadequate
- B. useless
- C. complex
- D. multipart

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**Identify Error**

12 By the time I reached the bank the doors were closed I could not have my cheque cashed. No error

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

Lilly loves her town. She loves the mall. She loves the parks. She also loves her school. Most of all, though, Lilly loves the seasons. In her old town, it was hot all of the time.

Sometimes it is cold in Lilly's new town. The cold season is in winter. Once in a while it snows. Lilly has never seen snow before. So far her, the snow is exciting as well as very beautiful. Lilly has to wear gloves to keep her hands warm. She also wear a scarf around her neck.

In spring, flowers bloom and the trees turn green with new leaves. Pollen falls on the cars and windowsills and makes Lilly sneeze. People work in their yards and mow their grass.

13 In summer, Lilly wears her old shorts and sandals- the same ones she used to wear in her old town. It is hot outside, and dogs lie in the shade. Lilly and her friends go to a pool or play in the water sprinkler. Her father cooks hamburgers on the grill for dinner.

- A. Skeptical, meaning questioning or showing doubt
- B. Apprehensive, meaning anxious or worried
- C. Overjoyed, meaning extremely happy
- D. Content, meaning satisfied with what one is or has

Lilly's favorite season is autumn. In autumn, the leaves on the trees turn yellow, gold, red, and orange. Halloween comes in autumn, and this Lilly's favorite holiday. Every Halloween, Lilly wears a costume. Last year she wore a mouse costume. This year she will wear a fish costume.

One evening in autumn, Lilly and her mom are sitting together on the porch. Mom tells Lilly that autumn is also called "fall". This is a good idea, Lilly thinks, because in the fall all of the leaves fall down from the trees.

Which of the following words best describes the way Lilly feels about living in her new town

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14 Choose the correctly spelt word.

A. SYMMETRICAL  
B. SYMMETRICAL  
C. SYMATRICAL  
D. SYMMETRICAL

15 Nouman will not be able to attend the class today because \_\_\_\_\_

A. He will have watching movie  
B. He will be watching movie  
C. He is watching a movie  
D. He watches a movie

16 Modern architecture has discarded the \_\_\_\_\_ trimming on buildings emphasises Simplicity of lines.

A. Flamboyant  
B. Flabbergasting  
C. Gaudy  
D. Gaunt

17 Allure

A. respect  
B. tempt  
C. seek  
D. decorate

18 Diaphanous

A. Transitive  
B. Secular  
C. Schematic  
D. Opaque

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.

It would be ungrateful not to recognize 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.

What on the whole, has science done mankind?

19

A. It has reduced the quality of our life  
B. It has shortened our life  
C. It has depended the quality of our life  
D. It has done a great harm to mankind

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20 Cant

A. Singing through the nose  
B. A temporary catchword  
C. Begging  
D. A penny whistle