

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

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Ouestions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given LINEAL	A. Unconnected B. Isolated C. Directly descended D. Wrinkled E. Circular
2	But I do recommend some game as a part of recreation. As long as I could see to play and sufficient tennis, I enjoyed immensely the game of real or court skill, a very ancient game, requiring activates as well as some pride, because for the first time, at any rate in the recent history of the game, an amateur is champion of the sometimes criticized for paying too much attention to games. Football is a national game of America as well as in England but I do not suppose that either you or we think that our soldiers fought any worse in the war of having been fond of football. I put games definitely as a desirable part of recreation, and I would say: have one or more games of which you are fond, but let them have any rate in youth be activity of the whole body, as well as skill, Sport shall be mentioned next. I have had a liking for more than one form of sport, but an actual passion for salmon and trout fishing. Salmon fishing, as I have enjoyed it, fishing not from a boat but from one's feet, either on the bank or wading deep in the stream, is a glorious and sustained exercise for the whole body, as well as being an exciting-sport; but many of my friends do not care for it. To them, I say, as one who was fond of George Meredith's Novels once said to be man who complained that he should not read them, 'why should you?' if you do not care for fishing, do not fish. Why should you? But if we are to be one equal term and you are be one the same happy level as I hav3e been, then find something for yourself which you like as much as I like fishing.	A. America only B. England only C. America and England D. China
3	Alieviate	A. consent to B. aggravate C. bring about D. disparage
4	They decided not only to start a diet, join an exercise class also	A. But to B. But also to C. But D. None
5	Catastrophe	A. calamity B. disaster C. blessing D. storm
6	Bewildered	A. Confused B. Bedeviled C. Discarded D. Neglected
7	Choose Relative Pair Of Word	A. Training: skill B. Skill: Mistake
7	Error: Experience	C. Sharp: clever D. Success: victory

Arrowheads, which are ancient hunting tools, are often themselves 'hunted' for their interesting value both as artifacts and as art. Some of the oldest arrowheads in the United States date back 12,000 years. They are not very difficult to find. You need only to walk with downcast eyes in a field that has been recently tilled for the spring planting season, and you might find one.

Arrowheads are tiny stones or pieces of wood, bone, or metal which have been sharpened in order to create a tipped weapon used in hunting. The material is honed to an edge, usually in a triangular fashion, and is brought to a deadly tip. On the edge opposite the tip is a flared tail. Though designs vary depending on the region, purpose, and era of the arrowhead's origin, the tails serve the same purpose. The tail of the arrowhead is meant to be strapped onto a shaft, which is a straight wooden piece such as a spear or an arrow. When combined, the arrowhead point

and the shaft become a lethal projectile weapon to be thrown by arm or shot with a bow at prey.

Indian arrowheads are important artifacts that give archeologists (scientists who study past human societies) clues about the lives of Native Americans. By analyzing an arrowhead's shape, they can determine the advancement of tool technologies among certain Native American groups. By determining the origin of the arrowhead material (bone, rock, wood, or metal), they can trace the patterns of travel and trade of the hunters. By examine the location of the arrowheads, archeologists can map out hunting grounds and other social patterns.

Arrowheads are commonly found along riverbanks or near creek beds because animals drawn to natural water sources to sustain life were regularly found drinking along the banks. For this reason, riverbeds were a prime hunting ground for the Native Americans. Now, dry and active riverbeds are prime hunting grounds for arrowhead collectors.

Indian arrowheads are tiny pieces of history that fit in the palm of your hand. They are diary entries in the life of a hunter. They are museum pieces that hide in the dirt. They are symbolic of the eternal struggle between life and death.

As it is used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for honed

A. Flattened

B. Chopped

C. Dulled D. Baked

9	I wish that in Multan	A. I was living B. I has been living C. I were living D. I am living
10	Appease	A. sympathise B. irritate C. peaceful D. apart

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 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.

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.

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

A. I only

B. I and II only

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

11

8

I Sclerites Il Tough spines III Resilin in their joints A. not eager B. to the point 12 Adverse C. not connected A. Repeal B. Cancel 13 To do away with a rule C. \leq span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: monospace; font-size: medium; white-space: prewrap;">Abrogate</span D. Obliterate 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 A. "The hammer may be the oldest fulcrum. The handle carries the weight at a distance, acting as a lever arm, so a longer tool we have record of B. "Not only is the hammer the oldest 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 tool, but it is also the greatest" C. "A quintessential symbol of labor, faster it is swung, the more power a hammer produces. In addition to the hammer's great 14 the hammer has come to represent 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. hard work and embody the spirit of human industry" D. "What makes the hammer so great It can break apart hard objects such as brick or concrete. It can bend and shape metal or is its simplicity, power, and 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 usefulness. 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

Question:

The thesis statement is one sentence that clearly communicates what the author plans to discuss in the passage. Based on this information which of the following sentences from the passage is its thesis statement?

15 Explosion : Debris

A. Telecast : Programs
B. Locusts : Holocaust

C. Train : Airplane D. Bruise : Fall

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16

17

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According to the passage, fleas are resistant to sprays and chemicals because they

A. Have waterproof sclerites

- B. Are excellent jumpers
- C. Reproduce very rapidly
- D. Can stick to fur like Velcro

A. To provide food, clothing and shelter to everyone

- B. None would get food, clothing and shelter
- C. Only rich people would get food, clothing and shelter
- D. People would get only clothing

This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, In the street, in the city, in the country, everywhere. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under the sea, it is not necessary to have gills; there are machines. To kill our fellowmen in over-whelming numbers, there are machines. Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countries, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines.

What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible, for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teaming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the leaders are bare and millions, starving. That's more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food, and people still hungry? For the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences.

What would be one of the greatest triumphs of science?

18	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Brisk	A. Engrossed B. Occupied C. Diligent D. Swift E. Passive
19	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. SUPERSEDE B. SUPERSEED C. SUPERCEDE D. SUPPRESSED
20	Identify Error Most of teachers at the state university care about their students progress No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E