

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>On January 3, 1961, nine days after Christmas, Richard Legg, John Byrnes, and Richard McKinley were killed in a remote desert in eastern Idaho. Their deaths occurred when a nuclear reactor exploded at a top-secret base in the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS). Official reports state that the explosion and subsequent reactor meltdown resulted from the improper retraction of the control rod. When questioned about the events that occurred there, officials were very reticent. The whole affair, in fact, was discussed much, and seemed to disappear with time.</p> <p>In order to grasp the mysterious nature of the NRTS catastrophe, it help to know a bit about how nuclear reactors work. After all, the generation of nuclear energy may strike many as an esoteric process. However, given its relative simplicity, the way in which the NRTS reactor functions is widely comprehensible. In this particular kind of reactor, a cluster of nine-ton uranium fuel rods are positioned lengthwise around a central control rod. The reaction begins with the slow removal of the control ro, which starts a controlled nuclear reaction and begins to heat the water in the reactor. This heat generates steam, which builds pressure inside the tank. As pressure builds, the steam looks for a place to escape. The only place this steam is able to escape is through the turbine. As it passes through the turbine on its way out of the tank, it turns the giant fan blades and produces energy.</p> <p>On the morning of January 3, after the machine had been shut down for the holidays, the three men arrived at the station to restart the reactor. The control rod needed to be pulled out only four inches to be reconnected to the automated driver. However, records indicate that Byrnes yanked it out 23 inches, over five times the distance necessary. In milliseconds the reactor exploded. Legg was impaled on the ceiling; he would be discovered last. It took one week and a lead-shielded crane to remove his body. Even in full protective gear, workers were only able to work a minute at a time. The three men are buried in lead-lined coffins under concrete in New York, Michigan, and Arlington Cemetery, Virginia.</p> <p>The investigation took nearly two years to complete. Did Byrnes have a dark motive? Or was it simply an accident? Did he know how precarious the procedure was? Other operators were questioned as to whether they knew the consequences of pulling the control rod out so far. They responded "Of course! We often talked about what we would do if we were at a radar station and the Russians came.</p> <p>"We'd yank it out."</p> <p>Official reports are oddly ambiguous, but what they do not explain, gossip does. Rumors had it that there was tension between the men because Byrnes suspected the other two of being involved with his young wife. There is little doubt than he, like the other operators, knew exactly what would happen when he yanked the control rod.</p> <p>Based on information in the final paragraph, which of the following statements would the author likely agree with?</p>	<p>A. Official reports about the disaster were detailed and conclusive B. Leg, Byrnes, and McKinley were best friends C. Byrnes deliberately yanked the control rod D. Rumors about the disaster are dubious and uninteresting</p>
2	<p>Identify Error</p> <p>What a host of a little incidents all deep buried in the past No error</p>	<p>A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E</p>
3	<p>Yellowstone National Park is the U.S. States of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. It became the first National Park in 1872. There are geysers and hot springs at Yellowstone. There are also many animals at Yellowstone. There are elk, bison, sheep, grizzly, black bears, moose, coyotes, and more.</p> <p>More than 3 million people visit Yellowstone National Park year. During the winter, visitors can ski or go snowmobiling there. There are also snow coaches that give tours. Visitors can see steam (vapor water) come from the geysers. During other seasons, visitors can go boating or fishing. People can ride horses there. There are nature trails and tours. Most visitors want to see Old Faithful, a very predictable geyser at Yellowstone Visitors can check a schedule to see the exact time that Old Faithful is going to erupt. There are many other geysers and boiling springs in the</p>	<p>A. Sunlight B. Bacteria C. Eruptions</p>

area. Great Fountain Geyser erupts every 11 hours. Excelsior Geyser produces 4,000 gallons of **boiling** water each minute! Boiling water is 100 degrees Celsius, or 212 degrees Fahrenheit – that’s very hot! People also like to see the Grand Prismatic Spring. It is the largest hot spring in the park. It has many beautiful colors. The beautiful colors are caused by **bacteria** in the water. These are forms of life that have only one cell. Different bacteria live in different water **temperatures**. Visiting Yellowstone National Park can be a week – long vacation or more. It is beautiful and there are activities for everyone.

D. Temperatures

What causes colors in the springs?

4 Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. CANINE
- B. CANNINNE
- C. CANNINE
- D. CANINEE

5 PORTER : TERMINAL

- A. clerk : store
- B. cashier : restaurant
- C. lawyer : court
- D. waitress : restaurant

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

6 The student said to their proctor have you some spare money for farewell party

- A. A students asked their proctor if he has any spare fund for farewell party
- B. The student asked their proctor if he had any spare fund for farewell party
- C. They students asked their proctor if he have any spare fund for farewell party

7 The pilot was _____ injured, he died within half an hour.

- A. seriously
- B. fatally
- C. fatefully
- D. vitally

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

8 If the applicant for a new IT job in US ____ more on the interview preparation the results of their efforts would have been quite different

- A. Have focused
- B. Had focused
- C. Focused
- D. Were focused

9 Siddiq's _____ in his family's position is great but does not boast about it.

- A. Status
- B. Proud
- C. Pride
- D. Presumption

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 was 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. 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. Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Musers 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.

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- A. More modern forms of transportation
- B. Depleted gold mines
- C. Highway routes to ghost towns
- D. Reduced demand for land travel

Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following contributed to

the disuse of the Iditarod Trail except

11	Choose Relative Pair Of Word IRON : BLACKSMITH	A. Cotton : Cloth B. Food : Gourmet C. Clay : Potter D. Silver : Miner E. Gold : Miser
12	Decibel : Light year	A. Distance : Time B. Sound : Time C. Meter : Dioptre D. Volume : Length
13	Identify Error Everyday <u>the</u> watchman <u>would lock</u> the door and <u>walking</u> around the <u>building</u> <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
14	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
15	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) Parveen got Mariam _____ her paper	A. Typed B. Type C. To type
16	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) If _____ the match I will go to Lahore to meet the sports board chairman	A. I will win B. I win C. I shall win D. I wins
17	Take you application to the _____ you think can help you	A. Person whom B. Peron C. person who D. Person which
18	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Star: Constellation	A. Pupils: school B. Island: arcipelago C. Hospital: nurses D. Nova: cosmetology
19	Analogous	A. curse B. infected C. dangerous D. heterogeneous
20	Fidgety	A. Seedy B. Calm C. Fierce D. Momentous