ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Call a spade a spade:	A. Cordially B. Speak C. To be outspoken D. To speak very plainly
2	Choose Relative Pair Of Word CAT : MOUSE	A. Bird : Worm B. Dog : Tail C. Trap : Attic D. Hide : Seek
3	Abscond	A. conceal one self B. remain C. abstract D. fabricate
4	SOPHISTICATED : URBANE	A. suave : naive B. ingenuous : clever C. callow : rustic D. native : ingenuous
5	CHARITY : VIRTUE	A. greed : evil B. avaricious : vicious C. penury : crime D. avarice : vice
6	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.	A. When they outgrow the cocoon B. After a period of 3 weeks C. When they sense there is access to blood D. If there is too much carbon dioxide in the cocoon

It can be inferred that fleas will emerge from eggs as adults

7	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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. In the final paragraph, the author writes. "She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had." Which best describes what the author is trying to communicate in these sentences?	A. Mary and her grandmother held hand and had a splendid conversation B. Mary's grandmother was too weak to communicate with Mary C. Mary and her grandmother communicated through touch D. Mary's grandmother liked flowers that Mary brought
8	This legend has been _____ from father to son.	A. handed in B. handed out C. handed over D. handed down
9	Boisterous:	A. Dauntless B. Valiant C. Noisy D. Wag
10	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Disburse	A. Fence B. Pocket C. Inter D. Lubricate E. Gain power
11	REJUVENATE : YOUTH	A. recuperate : disease B. reelect : provident C. reiterate : item D. reimburse : money
12	Have you ever wondered what keeps a hot air balloon flying? The same principal that keeps food frozen in the open chest freezers at the grocery store allows hot air balloons to fly. It's very basic principle: Hot air rises and cold air falls. So while the super-cooled air in the grocery store freezer settles down around the food , the hot air in a hot air in a hot air balloon pushes up, keeping the balloon floating above the ground. In order to understand more about how this principal works in hot air balloons, it helps to know more about hot air balloons themselves.A hot air balloon has three major parts: the basket, the burner, and the envelope. The basket is where passengers ride. The basket is usually made of wicker. This ensures that it will be comfortable and add little extra weight. The burner is positioned above the passenger's heads and produced a huge flame to heat the air inside the envelope. The envelope is the colorful fabric balloon that holds the hot air. When the air inside the envelop is heated, the balloon rises.The pilot can control the up-and-down movements of the hot air balloon by regulating the heat in the envelope. To ascend, the pilot heats the air in the envelope. When the pilot is ready to land, the air in the balloon is allowed to cool and the balloon becomes heavier than air. This make the balloon descend.Before the balloon is launched, the pilot knows which way the wind is blowing. This means that she has a general idea about which wau the balloon will go. But, sometimes the pilot can actually control the direction that the balloon flies while in flight. This is because the air above the ground is sectioned into layers in which the direction of the wind may be different. So even though the	A. move B. fly C. sink D. climb

	pilot can't steer the balloon, she can fly higher or lower into a different layer of air. Some days the difference between the directions of the wind between layers is negligible. But other days the difference is so strong that it can actually push the balloon in a completely different directionAs used in paragraph 3, which is the best synonym for 'ascend'?	
13	Member of a band of robbers	A. Pirate B. Brigand C. Dacoit D. Thief
14	Adjure:	A. Acknowledge B. Disown C. Deny D. Hate
15	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Fearful: Cower	A. Weak: exercise B. Wise: dispute C. Arrogant: strut D. Humble: boast
16	Point : Line	A. Circle : Degrees B. Instant : Time C. Vertical : Horizontal D. Computer : Interface
17	**(Complete the sentence with suitable words)** Police made the suspect _____ his friends on the telephone	A. Call B. Calling C. Called
18	Baneful	A. Generous B. Kindly C. Ruinous D. Severity
19	Choose Relative Pair Of Word EAGLE : AMERICA	A. Bath : turkey B. John Bull : England C. Oriole : baseball D. Status : liberty
20	Actor : Role	A. Orchestra : Symphony B. Lawyer : Evidence C. Ringmaster : Acrobats D. Sleeper : Clock