ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bag and baggage:	A. All the clothing B. Without any belonging C. Leave D. With all one's belonging
2	Amalgamate	A. resourceful B. postpone C. integrate D. segregate
3	Complacet	A. Notorious B. Normalized C. Extemporaneous D. Distressed
4	Choose Relative Pair Of Word EAGLE : AMERICA	A. Bath : turkey B. John Bull : England C. Oriole : baseball D. Status : liberty
5	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Founder: Vessel	A. Pioneer: frontier B. Philanthropist: Society C. Saucer: cup D. Crash: plane
6	One who does not care for literature or art	A. Philistine B. Primitive C. Barbarian D. Illiterate
7	Brusque	A. Modest B. Central C. Courteous D. Eliminate
8	Bungle	A. Select B. Unpack C. Quarrel with D. Accomplish smoothly
9	**Identify Error** Within a week they were head over heels in love after he could walk without a stick No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
10	ATHLETE : FIT	A. chef : fat B. dog : energetic C. priest : religious D. dancer : intelligent
11	**(Complete the sentence with suitable words)** The teacher made Shahbaz _____ the room	A. Leave B. Left C. Leaved

The year 2006 was the golden anniversary, or the 50th 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 intestate 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.

12 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 ***designated*** 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 all 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.

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.

How does a driver leave an Interstate highway?

A. By taking a cross street
B. By taking a toll road
C. By taking a freeway
D. By taking an exit

13 The successful use of antitoxins and serums has virtually **eradicated** threat of malaria, yellow fever, and other insect-borne disease.

A. improved
B. removed
C. discovered
D. announced

14 **Identify Error**

The roads are wet it must be raining yesterday. No error

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

15 Buoyant:

A. Desponding
B. Worthy
C. Cheerful
D. Support

16 Erase

A. Purify
B. Imprint
C. Nip
D. Delete

Q.5 Recent advances is science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy.scientist can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder it is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in While they have not yet been able to change the genetic order of the gene in germs they are optimistic and are holding out that in the near future they might be successful in

17	achieving this feat they have however acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells However genetic mis-information can sometimes be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically Genetic information may lead to tendency to brand some people as inferiors Genetic information can therefore be abused and its application in deciding the sex of the foetus and its subsequent abortion is now hotly debated on ethical lines but on this issue geneticists cannot be squarely blamed though this charge has often been leveled at them it is mainly a societal problem At present genetic engineering is a costly process of detecting disorders but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced this is why much progress in this area has been Possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the U.S.A U.K and japan it remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race of supermen on will be able to obliterate disease from this world. a. Which of the following is the same in meaning as the phrase holding out as used in the passage	A. Catching B. Expounding C. Sustaining D. Restraining
18	TEACHER : IGNORANCE	A. light : darkness B. wattage : bulb C. lightening : electricity D. stream : current
19	Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean. These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste.To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp,and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere form a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then he beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate.At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquor.From this paste,people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder,the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. They then mix and heat the concoction several times to create a substance we would recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded into a shape.Considering all that must happen t turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar,a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat. Question: Which of the following best describes a 'concoction'?	A. To make the smoothie, Daryl blended strawberries, bananas,yogurt,and juice B. When Jenna left the room, the pot of milk boiled for twenty minutes before boiling over C. A sprinkle of powdered sugar on top makes everything sweeter D. Elaine heated the lasagna, froze it, and then heated it again before serving it two weeks later
20	One who cannot die	A. Perennial B. Immortal C. Stable D. Perpetual