

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>It is easy to make delicious-looking hamburger at home. But would this hamburger still look delicious after it sat on your kitchen table under very bright lights for six or seven hours? if someone took a picture or made a video of this hamburger after the seventh hour, would anyone want to eat it? More importantly, do you think you could get millions of people to pay money for this hamburger? These are the questions that fast food companies worry about when they produce commercials or print ads for their products. Video and photo shoots often last many hours. The lights that the photographers use can be extremely hot. These conditions can cause the food to look quite unappealing to potential consumers. Because of this, the menu items that you see in fast food commercials are probably not actually edible. Let's use the hamburger as an example. The first step towards building the commercial hamburger is the bun. The food stylist—a person employed by the company to make sure the products look perfect—sorts through hundreds of buns until he or she finds one with no wrinkles. Next, the stylist carefully rearranges the sesame seeds on the bun using glue and tweezers for maximum visual appeal. The bun is then sprayed with a waterproofing solution so that it will not get soggy from contact with other ingredients, the lights, or the humidity in the room. Next, the food stylist shapes a meat patty into a perfect circle. Only the outside of the meat gets cooked—the inside is left raw so that the meat remains moist. The food stylist then paints the outside of the meat patty with a mixture of oil, molasses, and brown food coloring. Grill marks are either painted on or seared into the meat using hot metal skewers. Finally, the food stylist searches through dozens of tomatoes and heads of lettuce to find the best-looking produce. One leaf of the crispest lettuce and one center slice of the reddest tomato are selected and then sprayed with glycerin to keep them looking fresh. So the next time you see a delectable hamburger in a fast food commercial, remember: you are actually looking at glue, paint, raw meat, and glycerin. Are you still hungry?</p> <p>Question:</p> <p>Based on information in the passage, it is most important for the lettuce and tomato used in a fast food hamburger commercial to</p>	<p>A. Have a great taste B. be the perfect shape and size C. appear natural D. look fresh</p>
2	<p>The pilot was _____ injured, he died within half an hour.</p>	<p>A. seriously B. fatally C. fatefully D. vitally</p>
3	<p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>The cure for cancer will probably _____ by some unknown scientist in a laboratory</p>	<p>A. Be discovered B. Be brought to C. Brought to D. Brought</p>
4	<p>Q.5 Recent advances in 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, a 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 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 a 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 or will be able to obliterate disease from this world.</p> <p>a. Which of the following is the same in meaning as the phrase holding out as used in the passage</p>	<p>A. Catching B. Expounding C. Sustaining D. Restraining</p>
5	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</p> <p>MILITATE</p>	<p>A. To make less severe B. Challenge C. Have weight or influence D. Arbitrate E. Terrorist</p>

6	Capricious	A. Diminutive B. Sudden C. Immoral D. Steady
7	Consistency	A. Stability B. Harmony C. Dissatisfied D. Discontented
8	<p>Paul's wife knows Paul loves to read cookbooks. She decides to get him one for his birthday. Paul tells her he will try to make a new recipe for three days in a row. On Monday, Paul makes blueberry pancakes for breakfast. He gets the blueberries from the farmers' market. On Tuesday, Paul makes beef soup for dinner. He puts in cubes of beef, carrots, and onions. The recipe calls for cream, but Paul does not cream. He uses water instead. On Wednesday, Paul makes a tomato salad with cucumbers and onions. He picks the cucumbers and tomatoes from his garden. He likes this dish best. It was also the easiest for him to make.</p> <p>Why doesn't Paul use cream?</p>	A. He doesn't like it B. There was none at the store C. There was none in the garden D. There was none at the farmers' market
9	One who does not care for literature or art	A. <code>Philistine</code> B. <code>Primitive</code> C. <code>Barbarian</code> D. <code>Illiterate</code>
10	<p>I am writing in response to response to the article "Protecting our public spaces" in issue 14, published this spring in it, the author claims that "all graffiti is public spaces." I would like to point out that many people believe that graffiti is an art from that can benefit our public spaces just as much as sculpture, fountains, or other, more accepted art forms.</p> <p>People who object to graffiti usually do so more because of where it is, not what it is. They argue, as your author does, that posting graffiti in public places constitutes an illegal act of property damage. But the location of such graffiti should not prevent the images themselves from being considered genuine art.</p> <p>I would argue that graffiti is the ultimate public art form. Spray paint is a medium unlike any other. Though graffiti, the entire world has become a canvas. No one has to pay admission or travel to a museum to see this kind of art. The artists usually do not receive payment for their efforts. These works of art dotting the urban landscape are available, free of charge, to everyone who passes by.</p> <p>To be clear, I do not consider random words or names sprayed on stop signs to be art. Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple. However, there is also graffiti that is breathtaking in its intricate detail, its realism, or its creativity. It takes great talent to create such involved designs with spray paint.</p> <p>Are these creators not artists just because they use a can of spray paint instead of a paintbrush, or because they cover the side of a building rather than a canvas?</p> <p>To declare that all graffiti is vandalism, and nothing more, is an overly simplistic statement that I find out of place in such a thoughtful publication as your magazine. Furthermore, graffiti is not going anywhere, so might as well find a way to live with it and enjoy its benefits. One option could be to make a percentage of public space, such as walls or benches in parks, open to graffiti artists. By doing this, the public might feel like part owners of these works of art, rather than just the victims of a crime.</p> <p>In paragraph 4, the writer states, "Plenty of graffiti is just vandalism, pure and simple." He most likely makes this statement in order to</p>	A. Agree with the author of "Protect Our Public Spaces" B. Clarify the limits of his position C. Support his overall argument D. Summarize the counterargument to his own position
11	<p>Identify Error</p> <p>He can't hardly remember the accident because he was verv vound at that time.No</p>	A. A B. B C. C

error

D. D
E. E

12 Novice

A. Deletion
B. Beatitude
C. Volley
D. Veteran

13 Book : Chapters

A. Truck : Tank
B. Handwriting : Typing
C. Serial : Episodes
D. Feather : Quill

14 Allure

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

15 POSITIVE : NEGATIVE

A. Clean : Filthy
B. Angry : Upset
C. Friendly : Popular
D. Challenging : Interesting

16 Knowledge is like a deep fed by _____ springs, and your mind in the little bucket that you drop in it.

A. External
B. Perennial
C. Immortal
D. Inexhaustible

17 ENTREPRENEUR : LABOURER

A. profits : wages
B. arbitrator : capitalist
C. mediator : conflict
D. moonlighting : worker

18 I want to paint my bathroom a green _____, but there are so many shades from which to choose that I can't make up my mind.

A. persecute
B. abstract
C. hue
D. calculate

19 Resolved

A. Circumnutated
B. Normalized
C. Decided
D. Unstable

20 Mawkish

A. Attempt
B. Majority
C. Sentimental
D. Fiat