

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Illicity	A. Enlighten B. Illusive C. Legal D. Cover up
2	Altruism	A. sincerity B. roadmindedness C. prejudice D. selfishness
3	SOPHISTICATED : URBANE	A. suave : naive B. ingenuous : clever C. callow : rustic D. native : ingenuous
4	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. INTELECT B. INTELLECT C. INTILLECT D. INTELICTE
5	Bulldozer : Excavate	A. Weaver : Loom B. Jack : Lift C. Knife : Fork D. Hammer : Bend
6	<b>Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given</b> MURAL	A. Writing B. Music C. A painting on wall D. Ancient E. Birth
7	Lack of occupation is necessarily and was annihilated.	A. easily perceived B. easily acquired C. easily infected D. easily deflected
8	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Sheep: Flock	A. Pigs: sty B. Fish: school C. Horse: stall D. Buffalo: pond

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

- A. "The Fall"
- B. "On the Road"
- C. "Wildflower Poe"
- D. "Living for Tomorrow"

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.

What other title would best fit this passage?

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10 The stolen child has not been able to recall where \_\_\_\_\_

A. Does he live  
B. **He lives**  
C. Did he live  
D. Lived him

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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?

11 Question:

A. can safely be eaten  
B. looks very delicious  
C. seems much smaller in real life  
D. tastes good

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Something is edible of it

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.

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 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.

What are bacteria?

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13 FROGS : CROAK

A. hare : leveret  
B. liquor : intoxication  
C. **serpents** : hiss  
D. brake : car

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14 Blush:

A. Bloom  
B. Tolerate  
C. **Effrontery**  
D. Beat

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15 \_\_\_\_\_, shark hunters swimming for long distances often coat their bodies with a layer of grease

A. Against loss of body heat  
B. **To guard against loss of body heat**  
C. Guard against loss of heat

16 ADAPT

A. Approve  
B. Applaud  
C. Shed  
D. Reject

Q.4 Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups while the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important Under modern conditions workers need to rewind or renew their enthusiasm or strike out in a new direction or improve their skills as much any university professor the retired and the aged have their needs as well Educational planning in their words should take care of the needs of everyone. Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report entitled Learning

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to be prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future should consist of modules with different kinds of functions serving a diversity of constituent And performance not the period of study should be the basis for credentials the writing is already on the wall In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry For to move in that direction means such more than some simple rearrangement of the present organization of education but a good beginning can be made by developing open university programs for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools also these institutions should learn to cooperate with the numerous community municipal recreational programs health services etc.

j. Integrating the concepts of lifelong learning with the educational structure would imply

A. Closing down conventional schools and colleges  
B. Longer duration for all formal courses  
C. Simple rearrangement of present  
D. More weight for actual performance than real understanding

18

The \_\_\_\_\_ arguments put forth for not disclosing the facts did not impress anybody.

A. Specious  
B. Intemperate  
C. Spurious  
D. Convincing

**Identify Error**

19

It is the business of the referee neither to favour one side nor the other. No error

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

**(Complete the sentence with suitable words)**

20

If \_\_\_\_\_ your job what would you do

A. You had lost  
B. You have lost  
C. You loss  
D. You lost