

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Blustering	A. clam B. dangerous C. boiling D. risky
2	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Machine Gun: Musket	A. Tank: chain B. Frigate: cruiser C. Autumnal: vernal D. Palace: cottage
3	Sadiq will say to Laila, "Hove you ever been to Cango?"	A. Sadiq will ask Laila if he has ever been to Congo B. Sadiq will aks Laila if he have ever been to Congo C. Sadiq would ask Laila if he had ever been to Congo D. Sadiq will ask Laila if he had ever been to Congo
4	She is so _____ that she easily catches cold.	A. sensible B. sincere C. sensitive D. sober
5	Identify Error " <u>It is something</u> "? She <u>asked suddenly looking out of the window.</u> <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
6	Phoenix : Immortality	A. Flag : freedom B. Sphinx : Mystery C. Howling : Death D. Spring : Scales
7	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) The guerilla leader said to his band you have to protest your benefits at any cost	A. The guerilla leader said to his band that they are to protest their country at any cost B. The guerilla leader told his band that they had to protest their country at any cost C. The guerilla leader told his band that they had to protect their country at any cost D. The guerilla leader told his band that they have to protest their country at any cost
8	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Pugnacity	A. Adhesion B. Inimical C. Influx D. Mildness E. Domesticity
9	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) _____ shark hunters swimming for long distances often coat their bodies with a layer of grease	A. Against loss of body that B. To guard against loss of body heat C. Guard against loss of heat D. Guarding the loss of heat against

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. One the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. The saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy

bump or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

- 10 Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nests can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

Based on the information in paragraph 2, we can understand that

I male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have different eating habits

II male mosquitoes are harmless to humans

III female mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting disease to humans

11 Choose Relative Pair Of Word

Nectar: Flower

- A. Ambrosia: food
- B. Desert; Kwashiorkor
- C. Honey: hive
- D. Ore: rock

12 The college discipline committee requires that students _____ college 165 days a year

- A. Are in
- B. Be in
- C. Were in
- D. Should in

13 Spatter : Soak

- A. Alarm : Whistle
- B. Desert : Sahara
- C. Bubble : Ball
- D. Whisper : Shout

14 Choose Relative Pair Of Word

Energize: active

- A. Gourmet: curry
- B. Sever: reckless
- C. Antiseptic: infection
- D. Hone: sharp

- 15 The Baxter house is located at the end of the street. This house sits farther back from the curb than the other houses. It is almost difficult to see from the road without peering behind the deformed oak tree that has obscured it for years. Even so, the Baxter house stands out from the other houses on the street. It is tall and white. However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed. The other houses on the street are a mere one story and have been painted a variety of colors. The newer, single story properties all appear to have been built around the same time; the yards mostly being of the same size, and the houses appearing to be clones of one another. Aside from the Baxter house at the end, this street is a perfect slice of middle America. The inhabitants of the other houses wonder who lives in the ancient, dilapidated house at the end of the street.

- A. Does not, or cannot, take care of the house
- B. Plans on buying a new house soon
- C. Thinks the other people in the neighborhood do not like him or his house
- D. Cannot afford to care for his or her property

In the middle of the passage, the author writes, "[the Baxter] white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed." Using this information, it can be concluded

16 Absurd

- A. awkward
- B. unreasonable
- C. reasonable
- D. worthless

17 Cynosure

- A. Abomination
- B. Picturesque
- C. Mundane
- D. Fertile

18 The servant is attending _____ him.

- A. On
- B. With
- C. For
- D. Upon

19 Crocodile tears:

- A. Incidentally
- B. Take a firm stand
- C. Insincere sorrow
- D. More than enough

20

When you imagine the desert, you probably think of a very hot place covered with sand. Although this is a good description for many deserts. Earth's 1 with ice: Antarctica. In order for an area to be considered a desert, it must receive very little rainfall. More specifically, it must receive an average of less than ten inches of precipitation - which can be rain, sleet, hail, or snow - on the ground every year. Antarctica, the coldest place on earth, has an average temperature that usually falls below the freezing point. And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all. This is evident in the low precipitation statistics recorded for Antarctica. For example, the central part of Antarctica receives an average of less than 2 inches of snow every year. The coastline of Antarctica receive a little bit more-between seven and eight inches a year. Because Antarctica gets so little precipitation every year, it is considered a desert. When precipitation falls in hot deserts, it quickly evaporates back into the atmosphere. the air over Antarctica is too cold to hold water vapor, so there is very little evaporation. Due to this low rate of evaporation, most of the snow that falls to the ground remains there permanently, eventually building up into thick ice sheets. Any snow that does not freeze into ice sheets becomes caught up in the strong winds that constantly blow over Antarctica. These snow-filled winds can make it look as if it is snowing. Even though snowfall is very rare there, blizzards are actually very common on Antarctica.

Question:

It can be understood that blizzards in Antarctica are mainly the result of

- A. freezing cold temperatures
- B. large amounts of snowfall
- C. low amount of precipitation
- D. strong winds