

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr Questions **Answers Choice**

Chocolate - there's nothing quite like it, is there? Chocolate is simply delicious. What is chocolate? Where does it come from?

Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs, who lived in America, through that their bitter cacao drink was a divine gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant Theobroma, which means "food of the gods"

The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortex went to America in 1519. He visited the Mexican emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking it.

Later, people started using chocolate in pastries, like pies and cakes. In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans, and getting to the center of the cacao bean. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. Van Houten made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water than cacao did. Now, some call van Houten's chocolate "Dutch chocolate."

It was easy to mix Dutuch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. People started mixing sweetened chocolate with cocoa butter to make solid chocolate bars. In 1849, an English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented.

Today, two countries - Brazil and Ivory Coast - account for almost half the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate.

Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help **prevent** heart attacks, or help keep from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. On the other hand, the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not good for people's health. Other health claims for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain.

Chocolate is a popular holiday gift. A popular Valentine's Day gift is a box of chocolate candies with a card and flowers. Chocolate is sometimes given for Christmas and birthdays. Chocolate eggs are sometimes given at Easter.

Chocolate is toxic to some animals. An ingredient in chocolate is poisonous to dogs, cats, parrots, small rodents, and some livestock. Their bodies cannot process some if the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

Why did Linnaeus name the plant Theobroma?

A. Because he believed it to be a "gift from heaven"

B. Because the believed it to be 'food of the gods'

C. Because the thought chocolate to be toxic

D. Because chocolate was so rare

The history of literature really began was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The songs and prayers became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own. As man slowly grew more civilized, he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which,

A. To be artistic

1

therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with person who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools, cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient peoples, There were only a very few individuals who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.

Main invented writing because he wanted

C. To write literature
D. To record and communicate

This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, In the street, in the city, in the country, everywhere. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under the sea, it is not necessary to have gills; there are machines. To kill our fellowmen in over-whelming numbers, there are machines. Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countries, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines.

What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible, for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teaming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the leaders are bare and millions, starving. That's more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food, and people still hungry? For the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences.

This is the age of the?

3

A. Machine

- B. Animal husbandry
- C. Agriculture
- D. Wars

	This is the age of the?	
4	Identify Error She had <u>cleverer</u> brain <u>than his</u> and <u>he could not confute of her ideas No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
5	Identify Error When the king breathed his last his only child was adopted by his aunt. No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
6	Addle	A. confuse B. saddle C. swell D. sum
7	Voluble	A. Fat B. Loud C. Talkative D. Rambling
8	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Urbane	A. Loitering B. Rustic C. Churlish D. Misguided E. Square
9	Identify Error Do you think he is senior to you with respect to service? No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
10	He studied the new project	A. Anxiously B. Was anxious after he C. With more anxious D. More anxiously
11	We are not going back to school	A. Looking forward B. Looking forward of C. Looking forward to D. Looking forward on
12	Identify Error He can't hardly remember the accident because he was very young at that time. No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
13	We lost confidence in Salim because he never the grandiose promises he had made.	A. Tired of B. Delivered on C. Retreated from D. Forgot about

14	Capricious	A. Diminutive B. Sudden C. Immoral D. Steady
15	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Haphazard	A. Systematic B. Ecstasy C. Linear D. Follower E. Dangerous
16	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 cram 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. What makes the other houses on the street stand out visually from the Baxter house?	A. The other houses have large families living in them B. The other houses on the street are a mere one story C. The Baxter house is at the end of the street D. The Baxter house is almost difficult to see from the road
17	This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere, in the fields, in the factory, in the home, In the street, in the city, in the country, everywhere. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under the sea, it is not necessary to have gills; there are machines. To kill our fellowmen in over-whelming numbers, there are machines. Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countries, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines. What are the consequences of this abnormal power? Before the war, it looked as though it might be possible, for the first time in history to provide food and clothing and shelter for the teaming population of the world-every man, woman and child. This would have been the greatest triumphs of science. And yet, if you remember, we saw the world crammed, full of food and people hungry. Today, the leaders are bare and millions, starving. That's more begin to hum, are we going to see again more and more food, and people still hungry? For the goods, it makes the goods, but avoids the consequences. Petrol machinery is used to provides?	A. Ten times more power than human beings in the world B. Less power than human beings in the world C. As muchpower as human beings in the world D. None of the above is correct
18	The accused was released on pending hearing of his case.	A. Bond B. Bale C. Bail D. Deposit
19	In the days of war, people were terrified of the dices	A. To contract B. Contracting C. Contracted D. Having contract
	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)	A. They have fired
20	The corporation executives have decided and many infficient workers	B. Fire C. They fired D. Fired