

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Prick : Stab	A. Point : Swift B. Lend : Borrow C. Sip : Gulp D. Thread : Sew
2	There is no incentive for america to sign the treaty since there is every reason to _____ no other nation intends to honour its provisions:	A. Regret B. Inform C. Believe D. Occupy
3	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Old Faithful is a</p>	A. River B. Trail C. Passage D. Geyser
4	A compound break is more serious than a simple one because there is more opportunity for loss of blood and infection.	A. bruise B. sprain C. burn D. fracture
5	Axiom:	A. Maxim B. Angle C. Absurdity D. Height
6	<p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>The student said to their proctor have you some spare money for farewell party</p>	A. A students asked their proctor if he has any spare fund for farewell party B. The student asked their proctor if he had any spare fund for farewell party C. They students asked their proctor if he have any spare fund for farewell party
7	<p>Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.</p> <p>Valid</p>	A. Laud B. Feeble C. Due D. Dump E. Cogent

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

A. Rickety, Neglected, Run-down
B. Ancient, Old, Primitive
C. Dejected, Crushed, Melancholy

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.

C. Rejected, discarded, abandoned,
D. Discarded, abandoned,
Discharged

Based on its use in passage, it can be understood that 'dilapidated' belongs to which of the following words groups?

9 Supple

A. Cram
B. Rigid
C. Theoretical
D. Lofty

In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages down this trail was via god sled.

Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were mode of transportation, of course airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmoniles.

10

By the mid 1960's most Alasknas didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dos teens had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G.Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To she came up with the idea to have a god sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the pages and the Redintons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.

A. Paragraph 1
B. Paragraph 2
C. Paragraph 3
D. Paragraph 5

Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.

After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome-over 1,000 miles. There were who believed it could bot be done and that it wad crazy to send a bunch out into vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

In 1925, when a diphtheria outbreak threatened the lives of people in the remote town of Nome, the government used the Iditarod Trail to transport medicine nearly 700 miles to the town. If the author chose the include this fact is the passage, it would best fit in

11

To look quickly through a book is an important study skill.

A. skim
B. summarize
C. outline
D. paraphrase

Choose Relative Pair Of Word

12

Caliber: Rifle

A. Army: Ammunition
B. Compass: Bore
C. Quality: Shoot
D. Gauge: Rails

13

Abortive

A. unsuccessful
B. consuming
C. financing
D. supportive

14

Militate

A. To make less severe
B. Challenge
C. Have weight or influence
D. Arbitrate

15

Before going anywhere else, we must go _____ Faisalabad.

A. at
B. to
C. in
D. for

Although cynics may like to see the government's policy for women in terms of the party's internal power struggles, it will nevertheless be churlish to deny that it represents a pioneering effect aimed at bringing about sweeping social reforms. In its language, scope and strategies, the policy documents displays a degree of understanding of women's needs that is uncommon in government pronouncements. This is due in large part to the participatory process that marked its formulation, seeking the active involvement right from the start of women's groups, academic institutions and non-government organizations with grass roots experience. The result is not just a lofty declaration of principles but a blueprint for a practical program of action. The policy delineates a series of concrete measures to accord women a decision-making role in the political domain and greater control over their economic status. Of especially far-reaching import are the devolution of control of economic infrastructure to women, notably at the gram panchayat level, and the amendment proposed in the Act of 1956 to give women comparcenary rights.

16

And enlightened aspect of the policy is its recognition that actual change in the status of women cannot be brought about by the mere enactment of socially progressive legislation. Accordingly, it focuses on reorienting development programs and sensitizing administrations to address specific situations as, for instance, the growing number of households headed by women, which is a consequence of rural-urban migration. The proposal to create an equal-opportunity police force and give women greater control of police stations is an acknowledgement of the biases and callousness displayed by the generally all-male law-enforcement authorities in case of dowry and domestic violence. While the mere enunciation of such a policy has the salutary effect of sensitizing the administration as a whole, it does not make the task of its implementation any easier. This is because the changes it envisages in the political and economic status of woman strike at the root of power structures in society and the basis of man-woman relationship. There is also the danger that reservation for women in public life, while necessary for their greater visibility, could lapse into tokenism or become a tool in the hands of vote seeking politicians. Much will depend on the dissemination of the policy and the ability of elected representatives and government agencies to reorder their priorities.

A. The policy gives a blue print for program of action
B. The woman should be given greater control of police stations
C. **There is no law-enforcement bias in case of dowry**
D. For effective implementation, the government agencies will have to order their priorities

According to the passage which of the following is not true?

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

17

Salmas home looked as though it had been _____ from a rag bin her expensive burner was her sole_____ of luxury

A. Clean expensive
B. Computerized cost
C. Modernized symbol
D. Salvaged sign

18

I was pleased when my friend said I was a sunflower that brightened his day, I thought that was a kind _____ to use.

A. ascertain
B. **metaphor**
C. biographic
D. induce

19

Fragile : Break

A. **Flexible : Bend**
B. Vital : Differentiated
C. Hostile : Invite
D. Vivid : Grow

Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.

20

Obsolete

A. Hyrum
B. **Modern**
C. Act
D. Paramount
E. Hesitant