

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>Both Ruqaya and Rubina _____ going to the game</p>	<p>A. And jamil are B. As well as jamil are C. And jamil is D. None</p>
2	<p>DOWNPOUR : RAIN</p>	<p>A. wave : water B. tornado : clouds C. blizzard : snow D. desert : heat</p>
3	<p>Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean. These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste. To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere from a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then the beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate. At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquor. From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. They then mix and heat the concoction several times to create a substance we would recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded into a shape. Considering all that must happen to turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar, a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.</p> <p>Question: Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that the chocolate sold in stores is different from cocoa beans because chocolate is</p>	<p>A. sweet and cocoa beans are bitter B. cheap and cocoa beans are expensive C. a dry powder and cocoa beans are not D. uncooked and cocoa beans are cooked</p>
4	<p>He is unreliable, do not count _____ his help</p>	<p>A. for B. on C. in D. to</p>
5	<p>A house for storing grains</p>	<p>A. Store B. Godown C. Cellar D. Granary</p>
6	<p>Having no beginning or end to its existence</p>	<p>A. Obscure B. Immeasurable C. Eternal D. Universal</p>

Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given

- A. Sing in harmony
- B. Pretend
- C. Cancel program
- D. Confuse
- E. Interrupt

7 DISCONCERT

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, scientists 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.

- A. Introspective
- B. Accusative
- C. Arrogant
- D. Optimistic

8 According to the author, the present state of knowledge about heredity has mad geneticists

9 It is theorized that the universe is **expanding** at a rate of fifty miles per second per million light years.

- A. getting larger
- B. getting faster
- C. getting smaller
- D. getting slower

10 Altruistic

- A. disliked
- B. unpopular
- C. talkative
- D. destitute

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, 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 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 on will be able to obliterate disease from this world.

f. Which of the following is not true of the genetic engineering movement

- A. Possibility of abuse
- B. It is confronted by ethical problems
- C. Increased tendency to manipulate gene cells
- D. Acquired ability to detect genetic disorders in unborn babies

12 Boisterous:

- A. Dauntless
- B. Valiant
- C. Noisy
- D. Wag

13 Yaqoob was the sort of a person who always looked on the _____ side of life.

- A. clear
- B. bright
- C. broad
- D. illuminated

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.

14 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

- A. Wings
- B. Arms
- C. Feet

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.

D. Machines

According to the passage, which of the following is not necessary to fly?

15	Diaphanous	A. Transitive B. Secular C. Schematic D. Opaque
16	Batter	A. To improve B. To beat C. To finish D. To rise
17	Militate	A. To make less severe B. Challenge C. Have weight or influence D. Arbitrate
18	IRK	A. Broad B. Profound C. Delight D. Lofty
19	Ammar is well acquainted _____ him.	A. to B. by C. with D. of
20	Rookie	A. An old man B. A new recruit C. A fighter D. A wrestler