

## ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Anarchy : Order	A. Adore: Loathe B. Sonnet: Medley C. Tent: Shelter D. Finger: Nail
2	Acquaintance	A. familiarity B. sustenance C. pretence D. intelligent

Do you live in a house? You might be surprised to learn that there are many, many kinds of houses. Most people in the United States are used to houses made of wood or bricks.But many people around the word live in houses made of grass, dirt, or cloth. In the Great Rift Valley of Eritrea, the nomadic people who are in the Atr tribe build their houses of straw. Their houses are shaped like domes - half spheres. The homes are small and cool. The people can move their houses when they want to move. Since the people are nomads, they move often. They take their animals to new places in order to find food. People whi belong to the Uros tribe of Lake Titicaca. Peru build their houses of reeds. Not only that - they also live on islands that are made of reeds .Their boats are made of reeds too. About 2,000 people live on these man-made islands. They started to build their own islands about 500 years ago. In Andalusia, in the south of Spain, some people live in underground houses. This kind of house is called a cueba. During the winter, the houses stay warm. During the summer, the houses stay cool. In Sana'a, Yemen, some people live in tall houses made of bricks. These bricks are made of clay, straw and soil. The bricks last many years - maybe as long as 500 years. The modern houses in Sana'a are made to look like the older, traditional houses, but they are made of concrete instead of bricks. In Mindadanao in the Philippines, some people still live in tree houses. The tree houses are made of bamboo with grass roofs. The houses are good lookout for snakes and wild animals. The air is cool and the houses stay dry. Now, most people use these tree houses as meeting places. The fisherman of Sabah, Malaysia build their houses on the water. They use wood from mangrove trees. This wood stays strong in the water. The houses receive official addresses form the government. Fujian, China has many townhouses that are made of hard-packed soil. The dirt becomes as strong as bricks when it is packed hard. One large family group lives in a townhouse. The townhouses were built around 300 years ago. A group of townhouses is protected by a thick dirt-packed wall.In the Gobi Desert in Mongolia, some nomadic people live in homes called gels. These homes are made of cloth. The cloth is filled with animal hair. Two poles in the center of the house hold the house up. The people move often to find food for their animals. The houses are easy to move and set up. Some American Indians live in teepees. These homes are made of cloth or buffalo hide. There are wooden poles used to hold the teepee up. Now some people use teepees only for special ceremonies, but people used to live in them all the time. The traditional houses of Chitos, Greece, are made of stone. They have arched doorways and indoor courtyards. They have outdoor dining rooms which are decorated with tile and rock. This means they are ornamented, and made to look more beautiful. The Dayak people of Indonesia build some of their houses on stilts, several feet the ground. The frame of the house is made of iron. The walls are made of tree bark. The floors are made of wooden planks which are placed side by side. The houses are decorated with pictures of water snakes and rhinoceros birds. These animals are part of the people's story of creation, or how the world was made. People build their houses to fit the needs of their lives. The houses are different, but one thing is the same wherever you go. There's no place like home

How are the islands and the houses of the Uros tribe the same?

3

- A. They are both made by machines
- B. They are both made of reeds
- C. They are both made of soil
- D. They are both very modern

4	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.  Simulated	A. Sequential B. Authentic C. Discouraged D. Mixed E. Depressed
5	Bewildered	A. Confused B. Bedeviled C. Discarded D. Neglected
6	Concave	A. vacant B. concrete C. convex D. composite
7	DRIZZLE : CLOUDBURST	A. grass : dew B. wind : air C. shore : waves D. flurry : blizzard

A. disturbance

8	The recent acts of <u>vandalism</u> in the country cannot be ignored.	B. ravage C. provocation D. violence
9	As the market becomes competitive, some companies will make larger profits.	A. Well B. More C. Less D. Fully
10	Tear	A. Rectify B. Lacerate C. Rupture D. Lancelets
11	Amalgam	A. mixture B. confusion C. orderly D. problem
	A great deal of discussion countries as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implicational. What few people challenge however is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are bought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. Because the healthy, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly depends on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of governments to manage them effectively over the long term becomes of paramount importance.	A. There has been a marginal pollution of environment in the
12	Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resources base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance which recognizes the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognize the need to improve their capability to analyze issues and their own natural resource management. In February 1981, for example AID funded a national Academy of Sciences panel to advise Nepal on their severe natural resource degradation problems. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia and Thailand, are now including conservation concerns in their economic development planning process.	developed world and extensive damage in the developing world B. There has been a considerable pollution of environment all over the globe C. There has been an extensive environmental degradation both in the developed and the developing world D. The environmental pollution that has taken place all over the globe continues to be a matter of
	Because so many governments of developing nations have recognized the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focused activities aimed at management regimes that are essential to the achievement of sustained development.	speculation and enquiry
	How much environmental pollution has taken place in the developing and the developed world?	
13	Absurd:	A. Scarcity B. Adorn C. Rational D. Flourish
14	Paul's wife knows Paul loves to read cookbooks. She decides to get him one for his birthday. Paul tells her he will try to make a new recipe for three days in a row. On Monday, Paul makes blueberry pancakes for breakfast. He gets the blueberries from the farmers' market. On Tuesday, Paul makes beef soup for dinner. He puts in cubes of beef, carrots, and onions. The recipe calls for cream, but Paul does not cream. He uses water instead. On Wednesday, Paul makes a tomato salad with cucumbers and onions. He picks the cucumbers and tomatoes from his garden. He likes this dish best. It was also the easiest for him to make.	A. Pancakes B. Beef soup C. Tomato salad D. Chicken tenders
	Which dish was the easiest for Paul to make?	
15	Today, Mike and his mom are going to the library. Mike wants to find a book to read. His Mom wants to use a computer there. When they get ot the library. Mike finds a book about detectives. He also finds a book with chapters about a friendly ghost. Finally, he finds a book about a man who lives in the woods without food or water. He puts the books on the front desk and waits for his mom. Mike's mom sit at one of the computers in the library. She checks er email and looks at pictures of flowers on the internet. Then she reads a news article on a website. Mike's mom leaves the computer and walks over to Mike, holding up something out for him. Mike looks at her quizzically, It takes him a moment to recognize w that movie for us to watch tonight, " says Mike's mom"Sure, "Mike says, now holding the movie out in front of him. He reads the cover while walking back to the library entrance. He puts his books and the movie on the front desk to check out. A librarian stands behind the counter holding an electronic scanner. "How long can we keep them?" Mike asks her. "Three weeks, "says the librarian. "Cool, "says Mike. Suddenly, Mike is surprised. His mother is checking out something else that is too big to put on the desk. It's a picture of the ocean. "What is that for?" Mike asks. "To put on our wall at home, "says Mike's mom. 'You can do that?" Mike asks. Mike's mom smiles at the librarian. "Yes. "she says." but we have to return it in three months "While	A. I only B. I andll only C. II andllI only D. I ,II andlII

	Choose Relative Pair Of Word	A. Juvenile : delinquent
3	MANACLE: MALEFACTOR	B. Suave : Maniac C. Muzzle : dog
	WANAGEE . WALL! ACTOR	D. Pinto : tether
	Choose Relative Pair Of Word	A. Spectacle : Notice
,		B. Skeptic : Idea
•	BINOCULARS : SEE	C. Ear trumpet : hear D. Camera : aperture
	Change Deleting Bein Of Ward	A. Secret : confident
	Choose Relative Pair Of Word	B. Cell : Prisoner
8	SKETCH: ARTIST	C. Palette : Painter
	SKETCH . AKTIST	D. Draft : Writer
		E. Lawyer : Court room
		A. Teacher : Class
9	Agenda: Conference	B. Agency : Assignment
	<b>3</b>	C. Map : Trip D. Man : Woman
		D. Watt . Wottatt
		A. Desponding
)	Buoyant:	B. Worthy
		C. Cheerful D. Support