ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A bone of contention:	A. Bone of a lion B. A reason for discord C. Cause of friendship D. Continued to bed
2	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Ebullient	A. Feminine B. Dull C. Oily D. Salient E. Bulwark
3	Admonitory	A. insulting B. angry C. high handed D. warning
4	DONKEY : TROT	A. monkey : waddle B. cat : leap C. mouse : scamper D. eagle : stride
5	Choose Relative Pair Of Word PILFER : ROB	A. Doctor : Treatment B. Taste : eat C. Affirm : Intimate D. Innuendo : desperado
6	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. CRICKETCISM B. CRITICISM C. CRETECISM D. CRITECESM
7	Viable	A. Feasible B. Motionless C. Corrective D. Unworkable
8	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given** VOLUBLE	A. Fat B. Loud C. Talkative D. Rambling E. Adore
9	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	A. As a sweet drink B. As a bitter drink C. As a chocolate bar D. In cakes and pastries

	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. How did people first consume chocolate?	D. In cakes and pastries
10	Jaundiced	A. Unprejudiced B. Servile C. Remitted D. Discounted
11	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Teeming	A. Latent B. Barren C. Individual D. Putting E. Combustible
12	The students said to their proctor, "Have you some spare money for farewell party"?	A. The students asked their proctor if he has any spare fund for farewell party B. The students 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 D. The students asked their proctor whether he had any spare fund for farewell party
13	Although buses are **scheduled** to depart at a certain hour, they are often late.	A. listed B. obligated C. requested D. loaded
14	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given** BANAL	A. Philosophical B. Original C. Dramatic D. Headless E. Commonplace
15	Amiably:	A. Soft B. Addicated: C. Hateful D. Lovable
16	Condign	A. unavoidable B. satisfactory C. guarded D. undeserved
17	Nepal, a small, mountainous country tucked between India and China, may seem completely foreign to many Americans. Cows milk down busy streets unharmed, 24 different languages are spoken, and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day. Nepali holidays, many of which are related to the Hindu religion. can seem especially bizarre to Americans unfamiliar with the culture. However, if we look beyond how others celebrate to consider the things they are celebrating, we find surprising similarities to our own culture.The biggest holiday in Nepal is Dashain, a ten-day festival for the Hindu goddess Durga that takes place in September or October. According to Hindu beliefs, Durga defeated the evil demons of the world. To thank the goddess, people visit temples in her honor and sacrifice goats or sheep as offerings. Throughout the year, most Nepalis do not eat much meat because it is expensive, but Dashain is a time to enjoy meat every day. Children fly colorful, homemade kites during Dashain. People also construct enormous bamboo swings on street corners and in parks.Every evening people gather at these swings and take turns swinging. Nepalis is a time for people to eat good food, relax and enjoy themselves.Aside from eating and enjoying	A. sacrifices goats and sheep B. defeated the evil demons of the

17	time for people to eat good food, relax and enjoy themselves.Aside from eating and enjoying themselves, during Dashain people also receive blessings from their elders. Schools and offices shut down so people can travel to be with their families. Reuniting with family reminds people of the importance of kindness, respect, and forgiveness. People also clean and decorate their homes for Dashain. And, like many holidays in the United States, it is a time for shopping. Children and adults alike get new clothes for the occasion. People express appreciation for all that they have, while looking forward to good fortune and peace in the year to come.During American holidays, people may not sacrifice goats or soar on bamboo swings, but we do often travel to be with family members and take time off work or school to relax. No matter how we celebrate, many people around the world spend their holidays honoring family, reflecting on their blessings, and hoping for good fortune in the future. Question: According to the passage, Hindus believe that the goddess Durga	world C. visits temples D. enjoys meat every day
18	Choose Relative Pair Of Word FOODER : STEER	A. Goddess : Valentine B. Pesticide : beetle C. Slop : hog D. Roe : Cupid
19	All and Sundry:	A. Everybody without distinction B. Only rich people C. Together D. Selected people
20	Microsoft Windows xp is popular because it gives the user the ability to multitask and _____ the computer in a friendlier	A. Operating B. To operate C. The operation of D. To the operation of