

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Choose the correctly spelt word. | A. ARBETRARY B. ARBITRARY C. ARBETRORY D. ARBITRORY |

The year 2006 was the golden anniversary, or the 50th birthday, of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. This system, usually referred to as The Interstate Highway System, is a system of freeways named after the U.S. President who supported it. The system is the largest highway system in the world, consisting of 46,876 miles (75,440 km) of freeways. The construction of the interstate highway system is an important part of American history. It has played a major role in **preserving** and maintaining the America way of life.

The interstate highway system has several major functions. One of its major functions is to **facilitate** the distribution of US good. Because the intestate passes through many downtown areas, it plays an important role in the **distribution** of almost all goods in the United States. Nearly all products travel at least part of the way to their destination on the Interstate System. Another major function of the interstate is to facilitate military troop movement to and from airports, seaports, rail terminals and other military destinations. The Interstate highways are connected to route in the Strategic Highway Network, which is a system of highways that are **vital** to the U.S. Department of Defense.

Today, most of the Interstate system consists of newly constructed highways. The longest section of the Interstate system runs from Boston, Massachusetts to Seattle, Washington. It covers 3,020.54 miles. The shortest two-digit interstate is from Emery, North Caroline to Greensboro, North Caroline. It covers only 12.27 miles. All state capitals except five are served by the system. The five that are not directly served are Juneau, AK, Dover, DE, Jefferson City, MO, Carson City, NV, and Pierre, SD. The Interstate Highway System serves almost all major U.S. cities.

2 EACH Interstate highway is marked with a red, white, and blue shield with the word "Interstate," the name of the state, and the route number. Interstate highways are named with one or two-digit numbers. North-south highways are **designated** with odd numbers; east-west highways are named with even numbers. The north-south Interstate highways begin in the west with the lowest odd number; the east-west highways begin in the south with the lowest even numbers. There all mile markers at each mile of the interstate system, starting at the westernmost or southernmost point on the highway. Every Interstate highway begins with the number "0". Interchanges are numbered according to their location on the highway in relation to mileage; an exit between milepost 7 and milepost 8 would be designated "Exit 7." This system allows drivers estimate the distance to a desired exit, which a road is leading off the highway. Despite the common acceptance of the numbering system on the Interstate highways, some states have adopted different numbering systems. For example, a portion of the Interstate 19 in Arizona is measured in kilometers instead of miles since the highway goes south to Mexico.

- A. Made
- B. Saved
- C. Required
- D. Marked

Since the Interstate highways are freeways-highways that do not have signs and cross streets – they have the highest speed limits in the nation. Most interstate highways have speed limits between 65 – 75 miles per hour (105 – 120 kilometers per hour), but some areas in Texas and Utah have an 80 mile-per-hour (130 kilometer-per-hour) speed limit.

The federal government primarily funds interstate highways. However, they are owned and operated by the individual states or toll authorities in the states. The federal government generally funds up to 90% of the cost of an Interstate highway, while the states pay the remainder of the cost.

If something is designated, it is

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| 3 | A supporter of cause of women: | A. Effeminate B. Loquacious C. Sophist D. Feminist |
|---|--------------------------------|---|

| | | |
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| 4 | A hard nut to crack: | A. To be deceived B. Lazy C. An confirm D. A difficult problem |
| 5 | Cursory | A. Flimsy B. Careful C. Degrading D. Torment |
| 6 | <p>When you imagine the desert, you probably think of a very hot place covered with sand. Although this is a good description for many deserts. Earth's 1 with ice: Antarctica. In order for an area to be considered a desert, it must receive very little rainfall. More specifically, it must receive an average of less than ten inches of precipitation - which can be rain, sleet, hail, or snow - on the ground every year. Antarctica, the coldest place on earth, has an average temperature that usually falls below the freezing point. And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all. This is evident in the low precipitation statistics recorded for Antarctica. For example, the central part of Antarctica receives an average of less than 2 inches of snow every year. The coastline of Antarctica receive a little bit more-between seven and eight inches a year. Because Antarctica gets so little precipitation every year, it is considered a desert. When precipitation falls in hot deserts, it quickly evaporates back into the atmosphere. the air over Antarctica is too cold to hold water vapor, so there is very little evaporation. Due to this low rate of evaporation, most of the snow that falls to the ground remains there permanently, eventually building up into thick ice sheets. Any snow that does not freeze into ice sheets becomes caught up in the strong winds that constantly blow over Antarctica. These snow-filled winds can make it look as if it is snowing. Even though snowfall is very rare there, blizzards are actually very common on Antarctica.</p> <p>Question: Africa's Sahara Desert is the second largest desert on is the earth. Based on the information in the passage what characteristic must the Sahara share with Antarctica?</p> | A. low temperature B. high temperature C. frequent blizzards D. low precipitation |
| 7 | Choose the correctly spelt word. | A. SUGAST B. SUJEST C. SUGGEST D. SUGGAST |
| 8 | Blush: | A. Bloom B. Tolerate C. Effrontery D. Beat |
| 9 | Amalgamate | A. resourceful B. postpone C. integrate D. segregate |
| 10 | Accolade | A. balcony B. garment C. drink D. praise |
| 11 | <p>Choose Relative Pair Of Word</p> <p>FOODER : STEER</p> | A. Goddess : Valentine B. Pesticide : beetle C. Slop : hog D. Roe : Cupid |
| 12 | A <u>conscientious</u> worker is always admired by his employer. | A. careful B. skillful C. sincere D. obedient |
| 13 | Dieting : Overweight | A. Food : Gluttony B. Resting : Fatigue C. Spices : Gourmet D. Poverty : Sickness |
| 14 | <p>(Complete the sentence with suitable words)</p> <p>This apartment is ____ that one</p> | A. Expensivier than B. More expensive C. More expensive than D. Expensive than |
| 15 | <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 he 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</p> | A. To make the smoothie, Daryl blended strawberries, bananas, yogurt, and juice B. When Jenna left the room, the pot of milk boiled for twenty minutes before boiling over C. A sprinkle of powdered sugar on |

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.

Question:

Which of the following best describes a 'concoction'?

top makes everything sweeter
D. Elaine heated the lasagna, froze it, and then heated it again before serving it two weeks later

16 She won the local beauty contest because she had both _____

- A. Originality and grace
- B. Originality as well as grace
- C. Originality with grace
- D. Originality of grace

17

The history of literature really began with the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy around 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, 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.

- A. Weight
- B. Rhythm
- C. Size
- D. Quantity

The word 'measure' in the context of the passage means

18 Acrimonious

- A. Acid
- B. Bitter
- C. Clever
- D. Soothing

19

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

- A. Confused
- B. Bedeviled
- C. Discarded
- D. Neglected
- E. Sabotage

20

To deprive a thing of its holy characters

- A. Desecrate
- B. Blasphemy
- C. Consecrate
- D. Sacrilege