ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	_____ is a very difficult profession for a lazy person as you are	A. That copper mining B. It is copper mining C. Although copper mining D. Copper mining
2	I was surprised to read how many _____ substances there are in most people's medicine cabinets.	A. toxic B. perennial C. pert D. distilled
3	Let us _____ our heads together to solve this difficult problem.	A. put B. join C. bring D. combine
4	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. 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. 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	A. Made B. Saved C. Required D. Marked

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

5	**Identify Error** Would you please tell me from where can I get copies of this application form No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
6	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Error: Experience	A. Training: skill B. Skill: Mistake C. Sharp: clever D. Success: victory
7	In the arm of Morpheus:	A. Sound asleep B. Waking C. Reprimand D. Be submissive
8	Choose the correctly spelt word.	A. HUMORROUS B. HOMOROUS C. HUMOUROUS D. HUMOROUS
9	Although cynics may like to see he 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 impart 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. 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 dowery 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. Which of the following is nearly the same in meaning to the word 'delineates' as used in the passage?	A. Discusses B. Demarcates C. Suggests D. Outlines
10	If the application for a new IT job in US _____ more on the interview preparation, the results of their efforts would have bee quite different	A. Have focused B. Had focused C. Focused D. Were focused
	What do you do with your orange peels and corn cobs after you are done eating? Most people throw them in the trash can. But food leftovers do not have to go into the trash. They	A. I only B. I and<span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New

11	are biodegradable, which means that they can be broken down by bacteria into natural materials.People who like to garden often put their fruit and vegetable scraps in a special place known as a compost pile.A compost pile is a spot outdoors where food waste can break down into compost, which gardeners use. This process takes several months. Once the compost is created, people spread this mixture in their gardens to add nutrients to the soil. The compost in the soil helps new plants grow in the garden. How do you take care of a compost pile? It needs air, water,and heat. Bacteria and other microorganisms break down the food waste into more basic elements like water and carbon dioxide. This process requires oxygen, so people use a shovel to turn compost regularly and help air reach all parts of the pile. The pile cannot dry out, so it could be covered to keep moisture in. Finally, heat speeds up the process. This means a compost pile should be in the sun for at least part of the day. Food leftovers are not the only things that turn into compost. You can also add yard waste like grass clippings, dried leaves, and straw. In fact, you should add these things to create a healthy balance in your compost. But do no add any weeds to your compost pile unless you want to grow weeds in your garden. Sometimes seeds are left behind in the compost. This can be a welcome surprise if you find a tomato plant sprouting where you had not planted one. The tomato seed was hiding in the compost, waiting to begin a new life in the garden. Question: To take care of a compost pile you have to I. turn in regularly II.cover it III.make sure it is in the sun for least part of the day	Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">II only</span&gt> C. I,II andIII
12	The **remnants** of the Roman empire can be found in many countries in Asia, Europe , and Africa.	A. effects B. small pieces C. building D. destruction
13	PEBBLE : STONE	A. Minnow : Fish B. Car : Truck C. Dictionary : Book D. Tiger : Lion
14	Khalid's score on the test is _____ in the class	A. The highest B. More high C. High D. Highest
15	**(Complete the sentence with suitable words)** Nouman will not be able to attend the class today because_____	A. He will have watching movie B. He will have be watching a movie C. He is watching a movie D. He watches a movie
16	**Identify Error** If I had been informed I might reached there.No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
17	Each nation has its own peculiar character which distinguishes it from others. But the people of the world have more points in which they are all like each other than points in which they are different. One type of person that is common in every country is the one who always tried to do as little as he possibly can and to get as much in return as he can. His opposite, the man who is in the habit of doing more than is strictly necessary and is ready to accept what is offered in return, is rare everywhere. Both these types are usually unconscious of their character. The man who avoids effort is always talking about his 'rights'; he appears to think that society owes him a pleasant easy life. The man who is always doing more than his sheer talks of 'duties' feels that the individual is in debt to society, and not society to the individual. As a result of their view, neither of these men thinks that he behaves at all strangely. The man who talks of 'duties':	A. Is always hard working B. Avoids hard working C. Does not know his duties well D. Always thinks of his 'rights' first
18	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Resolved	A. Circumnutated B. Normalized C. Decided D. Unstable E. Involved
		A. that is should be stored for later

19	Only after food has been dried, _____ .	consumption B. should be stored for later consumption C. it should be stored for later consumption D. should it be stored for later consumption
20	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 form 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 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 t 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: Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that the chocolate cold in stores is different from cocoa beans because chocolate is	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