ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	I cannot agree _____ you in this matter.	A. Of B. With C. To D. On
2	Children are the delight _____ a house.	A. for B. of C. to D. with
3	They went to Sialkot_____bus.	A. In B. On C. Thorugh D. By
4	First introduced in 1927, The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories are a series of books about the adventures of brothers Frank and Joe Hardy, teenaged detectives who solve one baffling mystery after another. The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in 1930 a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys states that he author of the series is Franklin W. Dixon; the Nancy Drew Mystery Stories are supposedly written by Carolyn Keene. Over the years, though, many fans of both series have been surprised to find out that Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene are not real people. If Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene never existed, then who wrote The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew mysteries? The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew books were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghostwriter writes a book according to a specific formula. While ghostwriters are paid for writing the books, their authorship is not acknowledged, and their names do not appear on the published books. Ghostwriters can write books for children or adults, the content of which is unspecific. Sometimes they work on book series with a lot of individual titles, such as The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series. The initial idea for both The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialized in children's book. Stratemeyer noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adult, and surmised that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives with whom they could identify. Stratemeyer first developed each book with an outline describing the plot and setting. Once he completed the outline, Stratemeyer then hired a ghostwriter to convert it into a book of slightly over 200 pages. After the ghostwriter had written a draft of a book, he or she would send it back to Stratemeyer, who would make a list of corrections and mail it back to the ghostwriter. The ghostwriter would revise the book according to Stratemeyer's instructions and then return it to him. Once Stratemeyer approved the book, it was ready for publication. Because each series ran for so many years, Nancy Drew and The Hardy Boys both had a number of different ghostwriters producing books; however, the first ghostwrites for each series proved to be the most influential. The initial ghostwriter for The Hardy Boys was a Canadian journalist named Leslie McFarlane. A few years later, Mildred A. Wirt, a young writer from lowa, began writing the Nancy Drew books. Although they were using prepared outlines as guides, both McFarlane and Wirt developed the characters themselves. The personalities of Frank and Joe Hardy and Nancy arose directly from McFarlane's and wirt's imaginations. For example, Mildred Wirt had been a star college athelete and gave Nancy similar athletic abilities. The ghostwriters were also responsible for numerous plot and setting details. Leslie McFarlane used elements of his small C fictional hometown. Although The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books were very popular with children, not everyone approved of them. Critics thought their plots were unrealistic and even far-fetched, since most teenagers did not experience the adventures Frank and Joe Hardy or Nancy Drew did. The way the books were written also attracted criticism. Many teachers and librarians objected to the ghostwriting process, claiming it was	A. Carolyn Keene B. Franklin W. Dixon C. Leslie McFarlane D. Tom Hardy

	designed to produce books quickly rather than create quality literature. Some libraries – including the New York Public Library – even refused to include the books in their children's collections. Ironically, this decision actually helped sales of his books, because children simply purchased them when they were unavailable in local libraries. Regardless of the debates about their literary merit, each series of books has exerted an undeniable influence on American and even global culture. Most Americans have never heard of Edward Stratemeyer, Leslie McFarlane, or Mildred wirt, but people throughout the world are familiar with Nancy Drew and Frank and Joe Hardy. According to the passage, which of the following people was a real writer?	
5	Pastel	A. Light shades or colors B. Attempt C. Dark shade D. Conflict
6	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Putter: Golf	A. Puck: hockey B. Soccer: ball C. Paddle: table D. Pins: bowling
7	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Impair	A. Supplant B. Enhance C. Extend D. Graceful E. Singly
8	Jaundiced	A. Unprejudiced B. Servile C. Remitted D. Discounted
9	**Identify Error** Within a week they were head over heels in love after he could walk without a stick No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
10	On which project will the author need to use the most tools?	A. fixing the washing machine B. fixing the back porch C. both projects need the same number of tools D. neither project needs any tools
11	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Prick: Stab	A. Point: swift B. Lend: Borrow C. Sip: Gulp D. Thread: Sew
12	Acrimonious	A. Acid B. Bitter C. Clever D. Soothing
13	Choose Relative Pair Of Word Slurp: Sip	A. Watch: minute B. Snipe: skirmish C. Guffaw: giggle D. Tiptoe: stumble
14	**Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.** Profligate	A. Assumed B. Virtuous C. Uneducated D. Routine E. Anti-social
15	Yellowstone National Park is the U.S. States of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. It became the first National Park in 1872. There are geysers and hot springs at Yellowstone. There are also many animals at Yellowstone. There are elk, bison, sheep, grizzly, black bears, moose, coyotes, and more. More than 3 million people visit Yellowstone National Park year. During the winter, visitors can ski or go snowmobiling there. There are also snow coaches that give tours. Visitors can see ***steam*** (vapor water) come from the geysers. During other seasons, visitors can go boating or fishing. People can ride horses there. There are nature trails and tours. Most visitors want to see Old Faithful, a very ***predictable*** geyser at Yellowstone Visitors can check a schedule to see the exact time that Old Faithful is going to erupt. There are many other geysers and boiling springs in the area. Great Fountain Geyser erupts every 11 hours. Excelsior Geyser produces 4,000 gallons of ***boiling*** water each minute! Boiling water is 100 degrees Celsius, or	A. Levels of heat and cold B. Amounts of water C. Levels of rainfall D. Colors of water

212 degrees Fahrenheit – that's very hot! People also like to see the Grand Prismatic Spring. It is the largest hot spring in the park. It has many beautiful colors. The beautiful colors are caused by ***bacteria*** in the water. These are forms of life that have only one cell. Different bacteria live in different water ***temperatures.*** Visiting Yellowstone National Park can be a week – long vacation or more. It is beautiful and there are activities for everyone.

Different temperatures are different

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. One the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. The saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death.

16 Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nests can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but is does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

Which of the following best summarizes the information in paragraph 4?

A. Mosquito nets provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes
B. Poisons and sprays provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes
C. The introduction of the mosquito's natural enemies provides adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes
D. There is not perfect solution to the mosquito problem

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17 Choose Relative Pair Of Word

BUTCHER : MEAT

A. Cobbler : Nail
B. Juggler : Feats
C. Shoes : Cobbler
D. Carpenter : Wood

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18 I was _____ by the rush of people and loud noises at the airport, I had to sit down and take a deep breath before I could find my gate

A. humble
B. admonish
C. hallucinate
D. disconcerted

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19 WOOL : SHEEP

A. Leather : Cows
B. Metal : Trees
C. Paper : Rocks
D. Wood : Mountains

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20 We were amazed that a man who had been herefore the most_____of public speakers could, in a single speech, electrify an audience and bring them cheering:

A. Pedestrian
B. Accomplished
C. Masterful
D. Auspicious