

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Act : Stage	A. Swim: Poll B. Whale: River C. Cat: Dog D. Fish: Trout
2	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
3	While he was alone in the jungle at the night Tahir scurried away in fright	A. When he saw a shadow in the dark B. The shadow in the darkness having been seen by him C. After he was watching shadow in the dark D. When he has seen that something in the dark
4	Identify Error <u>Either</u> she or her parents <u>is</u> opposed <u>to</u> his <u>marriage</u> <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
5	Absolve	A. discharge B. penalize C. digest D. concentrate
6	Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given FRAGILE	A. Strong B. Grave C. Weak D. Showy
7	BUTCHER : MEAT	A. Maid: Chores B. Teacher: Knowledge C. Librarian: Books D. Baker: Bread
8	Identify Error  He has suffered from a simillar attack but milder. No error	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E
9	Abate	A. rebate B. lesson C. initial D. obvious
10	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.  Fidgetv	A. Seedy B. Calm C. Fierce

On January 3, 1961, nine days after Christmas, Richard Legg, John Byrnes, and Richard McKinley were killed in a remote desert in eastern Idaho. Their deaths occurred when a nuclear reactor exploded at a top-secret base in the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS). Official reports state that the explosion and subsequent reactor meltdown resulted from the improper retraction of the control rod. When questioned about the events that occurred there, officials were very reticent. The whole affair, in fact, was discussed much, and seemed to disappear with time.

In order to grasp the mysterious nature of the NRTS catastrophe, it help to know a bit about how nuclear reactors work. After all, the generation of nuclear energy may strike many as an esoteric process. However, given its relative simplicity, the way in which the NRTS reactor functions is widely comprehensible. In this particular kind of reactor, a cluster of nine-ton uranium fuel rods are positioned lengthwise around a central control rod. The reaction begins with the slow removal of the control ro, which starts a controlled nuclear reaction and begins to heat the water in the reactor. This heat generates steam, which builds pressure inside the tank. As pressure builds, the steam looks for a place to escape. The only place this steam is able to escape is through the turbine. As it passes through the turbine on its way out of the tank, it turns the giant fan blades and produces energy.

On the morning of January 3, after the machine had been shut down for the holidays, the three men arrived at the station to restart the reactor. The control rod needed to be pulled out only four inches to be reconnected to the automated driver. However, records indicate that Byrnes yanked it out 23 inches, over five times the distance necessary. In milliseconds the reactor exploded. Legg was impaled on the ceiling; he would be discovered last. It took one week and a lead-shielded crane to remove his body. Even in full protective gear, workers were only able to work a minute at a time.

- A. Not mentioned in any official about the incident
- B. Contaminated with toxic elements
- C. Completely annihilated

D. Coal: Mine

D. Honored as a memorial to the tragic incident

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The three men are buried in lead-lined coffins under concrete in New York, Michigan, and Arlington Cemetery, Virginia.

The investigation took nearly two years to complete. Did Byrnes have a dark motive? Or was it simply an accident? Did he know how precarious the procedure was? Other operators were questioned as to whether they knew the consequences of pulling the control rod out so far. They responded "Of course! We often talked about what we would do if we were at a radar station and the Russians came.

"We'd yank it out."

Official reports are oddly ambiguous, but what they do not explain, gossip does. Rumors had it that there was tension between the men because Byrnes suspected the other two of being involved with his young wife. There is little doubt than he, like the other operators, knew exactly what would happen when he yanked the control rod.

Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that, after the explosion and subsequent meltdown, the reactor was  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

19	Assert	A. accept B. agree C. contradict D. affirm
20	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.	A. Rankle B. Impeach
	Torpor	C. Commentator D. Vigor
		E. Teetotaler