

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
	<p>In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages down this trail was via god sled.</p> <p>Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were mode of transportation, of course airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmoniles.</p> <p>By the mid 1960's most Alasknas didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dos teens had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G.Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To she came up with the idea to have a god sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the pages and the Redintons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.</p> <p>Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.</p> <p>After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome-over 1,000 miles. There were who believed it could bot be done and that it wad crazy to send a bunch out into vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.</p> <p>As used in paragraph-3, the phrase "self-made historian" implies that Dorothy G. Page</p>	<p>A. Was employed by the state to keep its dog sled history alive B. Was determined to honor the glories of the gold rush in spite of her questionable credentials C. Had pursued the study of Alaska's history out of her own interest D. Had personally educated others about Alaska's history</p>
1		
2	Medicine which lessens pain	<p>A. Balm B. Antibiotic C. Panacea D. Anodyne</p>
	(Complete the sentence with suitable words)	
3	The hotel manager suggested that they arrived on time for their reservation	<p>A. We arrive B. We should arrive C. We arrived D. Were arrive</p>
4	Fastidious	<p>A. Newfangled B. Tedious C. Obese D. Coarse</p>
5	the best bike to buy is a CD 70	<p>A. Because of its economy, B. Because of it is very economical, C. Because of economy when it is</p>

5	_____ the best bike to buy is a CD 70	C. Because of economy wise it is better, D. Because of its economical,
6	Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Cryptic	A. Spiritual B. Resilient C. Evident D. Filthy E. Reserved
7	Alleviate	A. consent to B. aggravate C. bring about D. disparage
8	<p>Q.3 Democratic societies from the earliest times have expected their governments to protect the weak against the strong No era of good feeling can justify discharging the police force or giving up the idea of public control over concentrated private wealth On the other hand it is obvious that a spirit of self denial and moderation on the part of those who hold economic power will greatly soften the demand for absolute equality Men are more interested in freedom and security than in an equal distribution of wealth the extent to which Government must interfere with business therefore is not exactly measured by the extent to which economic power is concentrated into few hands The required degree of government interference depends mainly on whether economic powers are oppressively used and on the necessity of keeping economic factors in a tolerable state of balance However with the necessity of meeting all these dangers and threats to liberty the powers of government are unavoidably increased whichever political party may be in office The growth of government is a necessary result of the growth of technology and of the problems that go with the use of machines and science since the Government in our nation must take on more powers to meet its problems there is no way to preserve freedom except by making democracy more powerful.</p> <p>a.The advent of science and technology has increased the</p>	A. Freedom of people B. Tyranny of the political parties C. Powers of the government D. Chances of economic inequality
9	(Complete the sentence with suitable words) The Police officers made the suspect _____ on the ground	A. Lie B. Lieying C. Lied
10	She is accustomed _____ doing work under any type of circumstances.	A. in B. with C. of D. to
11	One who always runs away from danger	A. Timid B. Escapist C. Coward D. Shirker
12	Identify Error We can get some idea of these famines through our folk-lore <u>No error</u>	A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E

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 goods. Because the interstate 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 Carolina to Greensboro, North Carolina. 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.

13 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 are 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 federal government generally funds up to 90% of the cost of an Interstate highway, while the states pay the remainder of the cost.

When you preserve something, you

14 The Baxter house is located at the end of the street. This house sits farther back from the curb than the other houses. It is almost difficult to see from the road without peering behind the deformed oak tree that has obscured it for years. Even so, the Baxter house stands out from the other houses on the street. It is tall and white. However, this white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed. The other houses on the street are a mere one story and have been painted a variety of colors. The newer, single story properties all appear to have been built around the same time; the yards mostly being of the same size, and the houses appearing to be clones of one another. Aside from the Baxter house at the end, this street is a perfect slice of middle America. The inhabitants of the other houses wonder who lives in the ancient, dilapidated house at the end of the street.

In the middle of the passage, the author writes, "[the Baxter] white is no longer pristinely white, but a dingy grayish cream color. Long vines hang from the tattered roof. The Baxter house is two stories tall and has a large yard in the back that has never been mowed." Using this information, it can be concluded

A. Keep and maintain it
B. Uphold and exercise it
C. Strengthen it
D. Make it more pleasant

15 Siddiq's _____ in his family's position is great but does not boast about it.

A. Status
B. Proud
C. Pride
D. Presumption

16 **Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.**
Disburse

A. Fence
B. Pocket
C. Inter
D. Lubricate
E. Gain power

17 **Choose correct word or phrase that is most similar to the word given**
CATHARSIS

A. Sudden
B. Outlet for strong emotions
C. Anticlimax
D. Informal discussion
E. Poem

18 Choose Relative Pair Of Word
... . . .

A. Choir: soprano
B. Judge: lawyer
C. Doctor: patient

Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given.

19

Stifle

- A. Volley
- B. Encore
- C. Triplet
- D. Promote
- E. Dapple

(Complete the sentence with suitable words)

20

The old woman said to the porter You are a nice boy

- A. The old woman told the porter that he has been a nice boy
- B. The old woman told the porter that he were a nice boy
- C. The old woman told the porter that he was a nice boy
- D. The old woman told the porter that he is a nice boy