



# INTERNATIONAL CATS CONTESTS

COMPETENCE & APTITUDE TESTING SERVICES

**GRADE 9 & 10  
ADOLESCENTS**



LETTER  
COMPREHENSION  
SPELLING  
GRAMMAR  
VOCABULARY  
COMPOSITION  
ESSAY  
PUNCTUATION  
INNOVATIVE  
CREATIVE  
STORIES

**ICATS  
ENGLISH  
LINGUISTICS  
CONTEST 2018**

# ICATS ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2018

ADOLESCENTS (GRADE 9, 10 & O Levels)

TIME ALLOWED : 90 MINUTES, MAXIMUM MARKS : 90

TOTAL QUESTIONS : 30 MCQS

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. DON'T START ATTEMPTING THE PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED BY THE INVIGILATORS.
2. INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE EXAMINATION INVIGILATORS MUST BE CARRIED OUT PROMPTLY.
3. CAREFULLY RECHECK YOUR NAME, FATHER NAME, SCHOOL NAME, ADDRESS ETC AT THE BUBBLE SHEET / ANSWER SHEET.
4. RECORD ALL ANSWERS ON THE BUBBLE SHEET ONLY. SELECT BEST ANSWER FROM THE FOUR GIVEN OPTIONS AND MARK ONLY ONE OPTION IN EACH QUESTION.
5. USE BLUE / BLACK INK TO FILL UP THE CIRCLES FOR YOUR ANSWERS ON THE BUBBLE SHEET. USE OF LEAD PENCIL IS NOT ALLOWED.
6. USE OF ANY HELPING MATERIAL INCLUDING CELL PHONES AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
7. EVERY CORRECT ANSWER EARNS THREE POINTS. THERE WOULD BE NEGATIVE MARKING. ONE POINT WOULD BE DEDUCTED FOR EVERY INCORRECT ANSWER.
8. CANDIDATES MAY NOT LEAVE THE EXAMINATION ROOM UNESCORTED FOR ANY REASON, AND THIS INCLUDES USING THE WASHROOM.
9. NO MATERIALS OR ELECTRONIC DEVICES SHALL BE BROUGHT INTO THE ROOM.
10. THERE ARE FIVE CATEGORIES OF THE CONTEST AS UNDER:
  - A. TODDLERS (GRADE 1 & 2)
  - B. KIDS (GRADE 3 & 4)
  - C. JUNIORS (GRADE 5 & 6)
  - D. JUVENILES (GRADE 7 & 8)
  - E. ADOLESCENTS (GRADE 9 & 10 / O-LEVELS)
11. ONLY REGISTERED STUDENTS CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTEST.
12. NO CANDIDATE SHALL TAKE OUT OF THE HALL ANY ANSWER BOOK(S) OR PART OF AN ANSWER BOOK, WHETHER USED OR UNUSED, OR OTHER SUPPLIED MATERIAL.
13. IF A PARTICIPANT DOES NOT UNDERSTAND A WORD OR PHRASE ON THE EXAM PAPER, NEITHER EXAMINER NOR INVIGILATOR IS PERMITTED TO ANSWER.
14. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT UPCOMING CONTESTS OR PROVIDING VALUABLE FEEDBACK, PLEASE VISIT [WWW.CATSCONTESTS.ORG](http://WWW.CATSCONTESTS.ORG)
15. ANY ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OR MALPRACTICE MUST BE REPORTED TO INTERNATIONAL CATS CONTESTS AT [INFO@CATSCONTESTS.ORG](mailto:INFO@CATSCONTESTS.ORG)

Read the following passage and answer question numbers 1 through 7.

## Washed Away

Imagine spending hours, even days, creating a work of art, only to let the rain wash away all traces of it. A rare kind of artist will do exactly that, especially if he or she works in a medium as impermanent as chalk.

Julian Beever is this kind of artist. Born in England, Beever started making chalk drawings after he graduated from art school. His first attempts were two-dimensional, and he drew them on public pavement, receiving pennies from passing admirers. Then one day, Beever was working in Brussels and saw some street tiles being removed. He liked the idea of trying to re-create the depth of tiles and space in his chalk drawings, so he tried drawing a woman in a tile-lined swimming pool. Creating the illusion of depth in the picture was a real challenge—until Beever discovered a secret.

Looking through a wide-angle camera lens allowed Beever to gain a greater perspective. It has to do with how the brain judges distance when only looking through one eye, as when looking through the viewfinder of a camera. Or, as Beever says, "It makes the brain believe stuff that it otherwise wouldn't believe." Beever soon realized that by keeping a camera on a tripod in one spot and by checking every chalk mark he made, he could create images that appeared to have height, width, and depth.

Beever usually begins by drawing his intended design in miniature. Then he outlines a scribble on the pavement where he is drawing by using a rope to help create the lines. Once the lines are created, Beever constantly walks back and forth to the camera between sketching, which makes his work physically tiring. It is not uncommon for one of Beever's drawings to take three or more days to complete.

Aside from the challenges of actually making his chalk drawings, Beever's work conditions depend on the weather. If he is working on a drawing in winter, he has fewer daylight hours in which to work. If it is cold, windy, scorching, or humid, Beever simply has to struggle through whatever nature offers.

Then there are the difficulties posed by working in public places. Most artists work privately, but because of the locations Beever chooses, he is watched and questioned by bystanders. Some people even try to strike up conversations about current events or life in general. Through any distraction, Beever remains focused and involved in his artistic process.

The uniqueness and temporary quality of Beever's work make observers feel honored to witness his process or see the final result. However, some people do not like the fact that Beever's work is drawn in public places. A few have labeled it "graffiti." Beever doesn't mind, though. He believes that art is for the people, saying, "Art shouldn't be locked away in galleries and libraries and books." Moreover, people are excited to watch or wait for the final product.

Beever's three-dimensional chalk images often amaze people. Once Beever drew potholes on the pavement that looked so real drivers swerved to avoid them!

Since his art is often washed or worn away over time, Beever has found a solution for creating something more lasting—a camera. The photographs Beever takes of his street art are permanent records of his creations. The photographs allow a whole new audience to experience his art, thanks to the far-reaching vehicle of the Internet. The Internet acts as a kind of virtual art gallery, or museum, where countless numbers of people can marvel at Beever's work anytime, from anywhere in the world. For an artist who believes art should be available to everyone, Julian Beever has found a wonderful way to achieve his goal of reaching many people with his chalk creations.

**Q1.** Which words in the passage help the reader know what medium means in Paragraph 1?

**A** chalk, drawing, product, photographs

**B** perspective, brain, lens, depth

**C** weather, winter, cold, windy, nature

**D** gallery, museum, marvel, reaching

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**Q2.** Choose the question that is answered in the passage.

**A** How many chalk drawings has Julian Beever created?

**B** Where did Julian Beever attend art school?

**C** What process does Julian Beever use to create his chalk art?

**D** At what age did Julian Beever know he was going to pursue a career in art?

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**Q3.** By looking at the photograph of Julian Beever's work, the reader can infer that the artist is

**A** reserved and reluctant to communicate with the public.

**B** playful and wants to engage an audience.

**C** focused and anxious to start a new project.

**D** daring and likes to be perceived as rebellious.

**Q4. Steps Julian Beaver Uses to Create Chalk Drawings are given below.**

*Step 1 make outline of sketch on pavement*

*Step 2 draw a sketch of idea on paper*

*Step 3 make adjustments to sketch for depth until complete*

*Step 4 check sketch on pavement through camera lens*

**In what order should these steps be completed?**

**A** 1, 4, 3, 2

**B** 2, 1, 4, 3

**C** 4, 3, 1, 2

**D** 2, 3, 4, 1

**Q5. Choose the statement from the passage that is an opinion.**

**A** Born in England, Beaver started making chalk drawings after he graduated from art school.

**B** Then one day, Beaver was working in Brussels and saw some street tiles being removed.

**C** Moreover, people are excited to watch or wait for the final product.

**D** The photographs allow a whole new audience to experience his art, thanks to the far-reaching vehicle of the Internet.

**Q6. Beaver uses a wide-angle camera lens to**

**A** take pictures for his Web site.

**B** arrange large scenes for his artwork.

**C** create the illusion of height, width, and depth.

**D** capture an image regardless of the lighting.

**Q7.** What is the main idea of last Paragraph ?

- A** Julian Beever interacts with the public as part of his art.
  - B** Julian Beever uses the Internet to showcase his art.
  - C** Julian Beever believes that people should help him with his art.
  - D** Julian Beever knows how to keep his artwork from being ruined by the weather.
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Read the following poem and answer question numbers 8 through 12.

## Post Early for Space

Once we were wayfarers, then seafarers, then airfarers;  
We shall be spacefarers soon,  
Not voyaging from city to city or from coast to coast,  
But from planet to planet and from moon to moon.

This is no fanciful flight of imagination,  
No strange, incredible, utterly different thing;  
It will come by obstinate thought and calculation  
And the old resolve to spread an expanding wing.

We shall see homes established on distant planets,  
Friends departing to take up a post on Mars;  
They will have perils to meet, but they will meet them,  
As the early settlers did on American shores.

We shall buy tickets later, as now we buy them  
For a foreign vacation, reserve our seat or berth,  
Then spending a holiday month on a moon of Saturn,  
Look tenderly back to our little shining Earth.

And those who decide they will not make the journey  
Will remember a son up there or a favorite niece,  
Eagerly awaiting news from the old home-planet,  
And will scribble a line to catch the post for space.

## Read these Lines from the poem

They will have perils to meet, but they will meet them,  
As the early settlers did on American shores.

### Q8. Why does the poet compare space travelers to the early settlers of America?

- A** To highlight the difficulties that the early settlers encountered when venturing into newplaces.
- B** To imply that the obstacles the early settlers faced discouraged them from exploring newlands.
- C** To suggest that explorers will overcome the difficulties in space just as explorers in the past overcame their difficulties.
- D** To demonstrate that explorers will encounter the same challenges in space as explorers in the past did in other frontiers.

### Q9. What does the final stanza of the poem suggest about the future?

- A** Some people will travel to other planets, while others will choose not to.
- B** People who travel to other planets will no longer communicate with people living on Earth.
- C** Some people will regret their decision to remain on Earth.
- D** People who travel to other planets will want their family members living on Earth to join them.

### Q10. Read these lines from the poem.

Once we were wayfarers, then seafarers, then airfarers;  
We shall be spacefarers soon,

**The progression from “wayfarers” to “spacefarers” demonstrates that people —**

- A** have made scientific discoveries while traveling to new places
- B** have developed ways to explore new regions
- C** select the mode of transportation that is most convenient
- D** prefer some forms of transportation over others

**Q11.** What do the descriptions of the future throughout the poem suggest about the speaker?

- A** He believes that people will be intimidated by the challenge of space travel.
  - B** He feels confident that people will be able to travel easily through space.
  - C** He assumes that living on another planet will be different from living on Earth.
  - D** He accepts that space travel likely will be unavailable during his lifetime.
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**Q12.** Which idea about humankind is expressed in the poem?

- A** Humans have a desire to explore new frontiers.
  - B** Humans' ability to accurately imagine the future is remarkable.
  - C** Humans have developed new technologies sooner than predicted.
  - D** Humans' ability to incorporate technology into daily tasks has made life easier.
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**The following directions contain mistakes. Read the directions and answer question numbers 13 through 15.**

(1) By using just 1 quart of milk and a little plain unflavored, unsweetened yogurt that contains live bacteria, you can make your own yogurt at home. (2) Pour the milk into a pan with a thick bottom and heat it over a low burner, stirring constantly to prevent scorching. (3) Use a candy thermometer to watch the temperature rise. (4) This kind of thermometer is also useful for making candy. (5) Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F. (6) Then remove the pan from the heat. (7) Let the milk cool to 105–120°F, then stir in 4 tablespoons of the starter yogurt until it is thoroughly mixed. (8) Pour the mixture into clean containers, cover them with lids, and set them in an ice chest. (9) Place pitchers of hot water in the ice chest to help maintain the heat inside. (10) Close the ice chest and avoid disturbing it for 6–8 hours, keeping the lid closed as much as possible to keep heat from escaping. (11) After 6 hours, check to see if the yogurt has turned partly solid. (12) If so, it is ready to refrigerate. (13) Place the containers in the refrigerator. (14) After the yogurt has gelled a little more, you have a chance to be creative with your own flavors. (15) Mix in berries or other fruit, granola or other crunchy cereal, nuts, coconut—use your imagination!



**Q13. Which sentence is irrelevant to the paragraph and should be removed?**

- A** This kind of thermometer is also useful for making candy.
  - B** Place pitchers of hot water in the ice chest to help maintain the heat inside.
  - C** After 6 hours, check to see if the yogurt has turned partly solid.
  - D** Place the containers in the refrigerator.
- 

**Q14. Read Sentences 5 and 6.**

*Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F. Then remove the pan from the heat.*

**Choose the best way to combine these sentences without changing the meaning.**

- A** Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F, yet remove the pan from the heat.
  - B** When the temperature reaches 170–195°F, remove the pan from the heat.
  - C** While watching the temperature reach 170–195°F, so remove the pan from the heat.
  - D** Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F, but remove the pan from the heat.
- 

**Q15. Which sentence provides the best conclusion for this paragraph?**

- A** Making your own yogurt is a fun way to save money and have a good supply of healthful snacks.
- B** With a very few simple ingredients, it's not hard to make your own yogurt—but it does take a little time.
- C** The growth of the live bacteria is what makes the yogurt turn liquid milk into a semisolid.
- D** The bacteria in the starter yogurt would be killed if they were added while the milk was still too hot.

**Q16.** Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

**We must read**

P :if we want to absorb the fruits of great literature

Q :but with concentration

R :them not as we do cricket stories

S :Undefined

**The Proper sequence should be:**

**A** QPSR

**B** PSQR

**C** PRSQ

**D** PRQS

**Q17.** Choose the correct alternative of the underlined word.  
If you are living near a market place you should be ready to bear the disturbances caused by traffic.

**A** to bear upon

**B** to bear with

**C** to bear away

**D** No improvement

**Q18.** From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.**

**A** After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel.

**B** Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel.

**C** After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.

**D** After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.

**Q19.** Each question consists of two words which have a certain relationship to each other followed by four pairs of related words, Select the pair which has the same relationship..  
**LIGHT : BLIND**

**A** speech:dumb

**B** language:deaf

**C** tongue:sound

**D** voice:vibration

**Q20.** Which of phrases given below should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the grammatically correct?

The performance of our players was rather **worst than I had expected.**

**A** bad as I had expected

**B** worse than I had expected

**C** worse than expectation

**D** worst than was expected

**Q21.** In each question, an incomplete statement (Stem) followed by fillers is given. Pick out the best one which can complete incomplete stem correctly and meaningfully.

Ahmad need not have purchased the bag, means \_\_\_\_\_

**A** it was not necessary for Ahmad to purchase the bag but he has purchased it

**B** it was necessary for Ahmad to purchase the bag and he has not purchased it

**C** it was not necessary for Ahmad to purchase the bag and he has not purchased it

**D** it was necessary for Ahmad to purchase the bag but he has not purchased it



**Q25.** Meilin is writing her boss to request a two-day vacation. Which sentence best conveys her request?

- A** I am too tired to work anymore this week and do not want to work Thursday and Friday.
- B** With your approval, I plan to take Thursday and Friday off to attend a family event.
- C** Because I worked so much overtime the last couple weeks, I think I deserve Thursday and Friday to myself.
- D** With your approval, I would like to take off work Thursday and Friday to go camping and hiking with my family and some neighbors out by Fisher's Lake.

**Q26.** Piyush behaves strangely at times and, therefore, nobody gets ..... with him.

- A** About
- B** Through
- C** Along
- D** Up

**Q27.** Which of the options given below the following sentence should replace the underlined phrase.

I hope it will not put you out if I am late.

- A** harm you
- B** irritate you
- C** please you
- D** worry out

A word or phrase is missing in each of the sentences below (Questions 28 and 29). Four answer choices are given below each sentence. Select the best answer to complete the sentence.

**Q28.** Gyeon Corporation's continuing education policy states that \_\_\_\_\_ learning new skills enhances creativity and focus.

- A** regular
- B** regularity
- C** regulate
- D** regularly

**Q29.** All clothing sold in Develyn's Boutique is made from natural materials and contains no \_\_\_\_\_ dyes.

**A** Immediate

**B** Synthetic

**C** Reasonable

**D** Assumed

**Q30.** Penny is organizing a presentation about her favorite meal, the history behind it, and how to prepare it. What is the best way to organize the note cards for her speech?

**A** name of the dish, history of the dish, why she likes it, how to prepare it

**B** history of the dish, how to prepare it, name of the dish, why she likes it

**C** why she likes it, name of the dish, how to prepare it, history of the dish

**D** how to prepare it, why she likes it, history of the dish, name of the dish

Compete  
if you are  
the best