

2022 QUESTION BOOKLET

GRADE 5 & 6
JUNIORS

Time Allowed: 90 Mins.
Maximum Marks: 90

LETTER
COMPREHENSION
SPELLING
GRAMMAR
VOCABULARY
COMPOSITION
ESSAY
PUNCTUATION
INNOVATIVE
CREATIVE
STORIES

ICATS
ENGLISH
LINGUISTICS
CONTEST 2022



INTERNATIONAL
CATS CONTESTS

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ICATS ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2022

JUNIORS (GRADE 5 & 6)

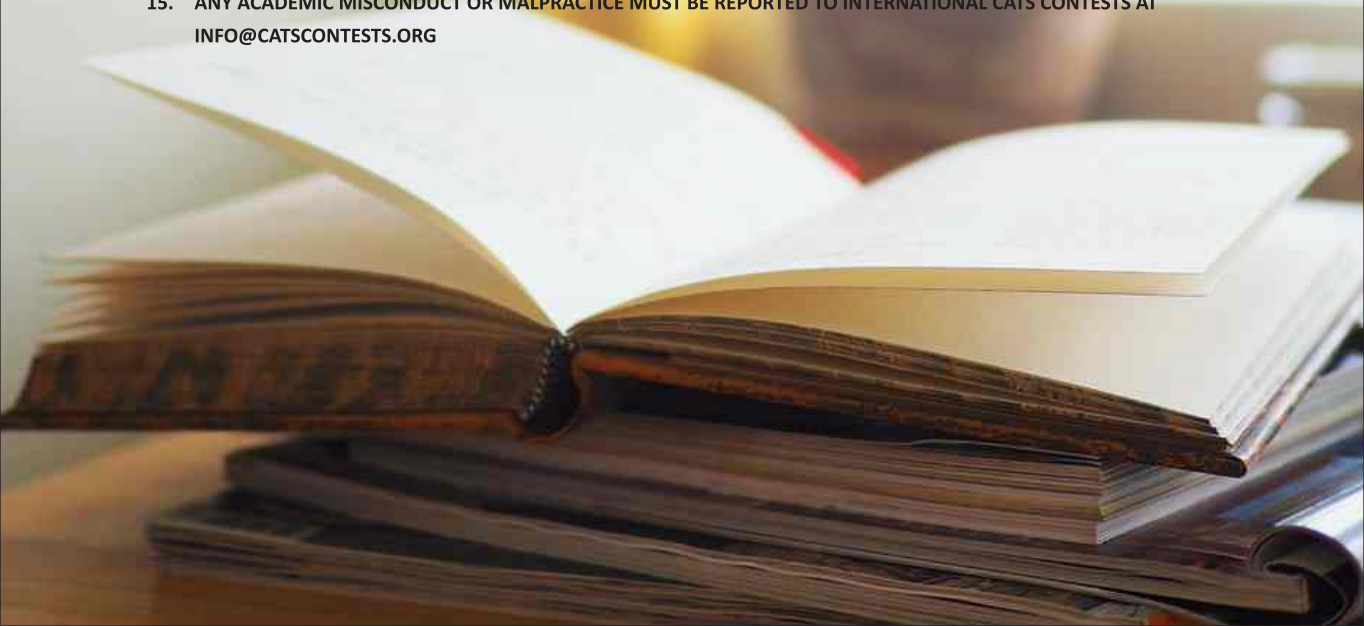
TIME ALLOWED : 90 MINUTES

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
15. ANY ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OR MALPRACTICE MUST BE REPORTED TO INTERNATIONAL CATS CONTESTS AT INFO@CATSCONTESTS.ORG



Read the passage carefully and answer the questions 1 through 7 that follow.

Almost all creatures care for their young. Many animals play with their babies and show their love by touching and hugging them. Most animals clean, feed and protect their babies. Birds also teach their fledglings how to go about in the world as adults. A number of animals build homes for their young. Tailor birds and weaver birds, ants, wasps and bees are among nature's master designers, engineers and architects. They weave, stitch and make different types of homes for their young using twigs, leaves, plant fibers, saliva, mud, wood and wax. Female elephants care the longest for calves. After a baby is born, it is closely guarded for months. While marching through the jungle, it is made to walk between the mother and an aunt (another adult female). The males of a number of species also help look after the young. The male saltwater crocodile is known to care for its babies when 'mama' is out for swim. At meal times, the chief gorilla keeps a watch while the females and the youngsters feed.

Q1. Many animals their young in order to show their love for them.

A | play with

B | enjoy with

C | touch and hug

D | accompany



Q2. Which one of the following is not called nature's engineers and architects?

A | tailor birds

B | weaver birds

C | ants

D | goats



Q3. The things that are needed for making a house by the birds:

A | twigs

B | plant fibres

C | leaves

D | all of them

Q4. Who takes care of salt water crocodile's babies in their mother's absence?

A | their father

B | their community members

C | they themselves

D | none of these

Q5. What is the duty of the chief gorilla at the time when the females and the youngsters feed?

A | to keep a watch

B | to arrange the food items

C | to help the babies

D | to accompany all of them

Q6. The 'architect' is a person

A | who works for money

B | who makes designs for buildings

C | who does wooden work

D | none of the above

Q7. The opposite of 'show' is:

A | hide

B | shown

C | unshow

D | do

Read the following poem and answer the questions 8 through 17.

A Bird Came Down

A Bird, came down the Walk -
He did not know I saw
He bit an Angle Worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,

And then, he drank a Dew
From a convenient Grass -
And then hopped sidwise to the Wall
To let a Beetle pass -

He glanced with rapid eyes,
That hurried all abroad -
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,
He stirred his Velvet Head. -

Like one in danger, Cautious,
I offered him a Crumb,
And he unrolled his feathers,
And rowed him softer Home -

Than Oars divide the Ocean,
Too silver for a seam,
Or Butterflies, off Banks of Noon,
Leap, plashless as they swim.

Q8. What is the poem about?

A | A normal occurrence in nature of a bird searching for its food and its interaction with a human.

B | A fight between a bird and a poet.

C | A bird eating a beetle.

D | A bird teaching others how to eat a worm.

Q9. Find antonyms for 'careless', 'cooked', 'courageous' and 'slow' from the poem?

A | convenient, raw, frightened, rapid

C | cautious, raw, hopped, rapid

B | cautious, hurried, frightened, rapid

D | cautious, raw, frightened and rapid

Q10. What did the bird do with its feathers?

A | The bird cleaned its feathers.

B | The bird spread out its feathers and flew.

C | The bird used the feathers to protect itself.

D | The bird used the feathers to push the beetle.

Q11. Why has the poet called the grass 'convenient'?

A | Because the bird could see the beetle in the grass.

B | Because grass is greener on the other side.

C | Because it was easy for the bird to have dew from it.

D | Because the bird could see the worm in the grass.

Q12. How do you explain the 'plashless' in the last line?

A | The poet tells us that the bird cannot swim.

B | Since the bird does not have oars it could not splash in the water.

C | Since dew was on the grass the bird did not make a splash.

D | The poet compares the flight of the bird as though it was a 'swim' in the air without the accompanying splashes on water.

Q13. The bird did not do which of the following?

A | Cook the worm and eat it.

B | Let the beetle pass.

C | Unroll his feathers.

D | Glance with rapid eyes.



Q14. How does the poet describe the eyes of the bird?

A | Watery like dew.

B | Like grass.

C | Like frightened beads.

D | Like butterflies.



Q15. Which of the following is a metaphor?

A | A bird came down the walk.

B | He stirred his Velvet Head.

C | He bit an angle-worm in halves.

D | And then hopped sideways to the wall.



Q16. "They looked like frightened Beads" - What figure of speech is found here?

A | Metaphor

B | Hyperbole

C | Proverb

D | Simile



Q17. The word 'cautious' is used in reference to which character in the poem?

A | The poet.

B | The bird.

C | The beetle.

D | The worm.

Complete the following sentence:

Q18. She never visits any zoo because she is strong opponent of the idea of _____

A | setting the animals free into forest

B | feeding the animals while others are watching

C | watching the animals in their natural abode

D | holding the animals in captivity for our joy

Read the passage given below and answer the questions 19 through 23.

How do humans and other animals communicate with each other? Of course, humans communicate verbally by talking and making other sounds like laughing. Most other mammals also communicate by making sounds as well. Sophisticated intelligent mammals, especially dolphins and whales, possess well-developed verbal skills and communicate with high-pitched sounds that carry through the water. Researchers are actively working on interpreting these sounds in order to understand dolphin and whale language. Verbal communication is accompanied by non-verbal body language that also conveys meaning and emotion. Body language includes facial expression, posture, position of the arms and many other cues that help in understanding the meaning of verbal communication. In the absence of verbal communication, body language can be sufficient to convey meaning. Sometimes merely a stern look from Mom or Dad or a teacher, lets you know that you are not behaving properly; no words are necessary!

Choose the correct answer from the options given:

Q19. Body language includes

A | Posture

B | Facial expression

C | Position of Arms

D | All of these

Q20. Whales and dolphins communicate by using

A | Low-pitched sounds

B | High-pitched sounds

C | No-sound

D | None of these

Q21. In the absence of _____ communication, body language is sufficient to convey the meaning.

A | Verbal

B | Non-verbal

C | Written

D | none of these

Q22. How do most mammals communicate?

A | By making sounds

B | Laughing

C | Crying

D | None of these

Q23. What is the meaning of the word sufficient as used in the passage?

A | Stern

B | Intelligent

C | Sophisticated

D | enough

Q24. Rearrange the words given below to form a meaningful sentence:

showed/ Ekalavya/ his teacher/ giving/ thumb/his/towards/respect/by/him

A | Ekalavya showed his respect towards his teacher by giving him, his thumb.

B | Ekalavya showed his teacher his respect by giving thumb towards him.

C | Ekalavya showed his respect by giving him thumb towards his teacher.

D | His respect showed by Ekalavya towards his teacher giving him thumb.

Q25. Our sir teaches Mathematics _____ English.

A | across

B | besides

C | beside

D | both

Q26. A man who rarely speaks the truth:

A | Crook

B | Liar

C | Scoundrel

D | Hypocrite

Q27. Find the correct spelt word.

A | Centrefuge

B | Centrifuse

C | Centifuse

D | Centrifuge

Q28. Choose synonym of the word CEASE:

A | Begin

B | Stop

C | Create

D | Dull

Q29. Identify the capitalized word: The stranger gave me a TERRIBLE smile.

A | Verb

B | Adverb

C | Noun

D | Adjective

Q30. Find the antonym of the capitalized word. Credit cards are WIDELY accepted:

A | Spaciously

B | Broad based

C | Narrowly

D | Succinctly

National Toppers
ICATS
Science Contest
2021

Student Name	Father Name	Grade	School
MUHAMMAD IRFAN	M. AHMED IRFAN	1	RANGERS PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS
NAGMAN IJAZ	ARHAM IJAZ	1	BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM
RASHID MEHMOOD	M. AHSAN RASHID	2	ARMY PUBLIC JUNIOR SCHOOL
RIZWAN MALIK	SARA RIZWAN	3	FATIMA FERTILIZER SCHOOL
M AZHAR	MUQADAS AZHAR	3	GLOBAL SCHOOL SYSTEM
ABDUL SALAM	ZAINAB ABDUL SALAM	3	DIVISIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
SHAHID AKHTAR	MENAHM SHAHID	4	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
KHALID MEHMOOD	MASAB	4	PAK - TURK MAARIF INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS & COLLEGES
WASIF MAHMOOD	KHADJA WASIF	4	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
TARIQ PARVIZ	HIFSA TARIQ	5	FAUJI FOUNDATION SCHOOL
RANA WAHEED AKHTAR	WANIA WAHEED	6	GOVT. LADY ANDERSON GIRLS HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
TARIQ MAHMOOD	AYESHA TARIQ MAHMOOD	7	KOHSAR CHILDREN'S ACADEMY
M. ARIF	AHSAN ARIF	8	DIVISIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
SOHAIL AKRAM	KIRAN SOHAIL	9	ARMY BURN HALL COLLEGE FOR GIRLS
SYED NABEEL ABBAS NAQVI	MOJIZ HUSSAIN NAQVI	10	BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM

Congratulations

National Toppers
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2021

Student Name	Father Name	Grade	School
RANA MUHAMMAD AASHIR	MUHAMMAD AJMAL	1	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
AYESHA BINT E MAJID	MAJID JAVED SATTI	2	BAHRIA FOUNDATION COLLEGE
M. SAIM	MUHAMMAD ZAHID	3	BAHRIA FOUNDATION COLLEGE
MANHA KHAN	FAHAD KHAN	4	THE CITY SCHOOL
HIFSA IRFAN	M. IRFAN	5	PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
TAUSEEF HAIDER	RIAZ ALI	6	DAR UL ISLAM GREEN SCIENCE SCHOOL
KHURAB SHAHZAD	SHEHZAD HUSSAIN	7	BAHRIA FOUNDATION COLLEGE
AMNA KHAN	MUHAMMAD ZAHOOOR KHAN	8	BAHRIA FOUNDATION SCHOOL
IRUM RIAZ	RIAZ HUSAIN	9	DAANISH SCHOOL GIRLS
ANEES ZAFAR	SANA ULLAH	10	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE

Congratulations

Compete
if you are the best