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INNOVATIVE
CREATIVE
STORIES

**ICATS
ENGLISH**
LINGUISTICS
CONTEST 2023

**GRADE 5 & 6
JUNIORS**

Time Allowed: 90 Mins.
Maximum Marks: 90

2023
**QUESTION
BOOKLET**

ICATS ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2023

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 this story. Then answer questions 1 through 6.

**Excerpt from Lawn Boy
by Gary Paulsen**

- 1 Okay. Since I was twelve, I didn't have much experience with motors. I've never even had a dirt bike or four-wheeler. I'm just not machine oriented.
- 2 My birthday present sat there. I tried pushing it toward our garage, but it didn't seem to want to move. Even turning around to put my back against it and push with my legs—which I thought might give me better leverage—didn't help; it still sat there.
- 3 So I studied it. On the left side of the motor was a small gas tank, and I unscrewed the top and looked in. Yep, gas. On top of the tank were two levers; the first was next to pictures of a rabbit and a turtle. Even though I'm not good with machines, I figured out that was the throttle and the pictures meant fast and slow. The other lever said ON-OFF. I pushed ON.
- 4 Nothing happened, of course. On the very top of the motor was a starting pull-rope. What the heck, why not? I gave it a jerk and the motor sputtered a little, popped once, then died. I pulled the rope again and the motor hesitated, popped, and then roared to life. I jumped back. No muffler.
- 5 Once when I was little, my grandmother, in her usual logic-defying fashion, answered my request for another cookie by saying that my grandfather had been a tinkerer. "He was always putting things with things, taking them apart, putting them back together. When he was around nothing ever broke. Nothing ever dared to break."
- 6 Loud as the mower was, it still wasn't moving and the blade wasn't going around. I stood looking down at it.
- 7 This strange thing happened.
- 8 It spoke to me.
- 9 Well, not really. I'm not one of those woo-woo people or a wack job. At least I don't think I was. Maybe I am now.
- 10 Anyway, there was some message that came from the mower through the air and into my brain. A kind of warm, or maybe settled feeling. Like I was supposed to be there and so was the mower. The two of us.
- 11 Like it was a friend. So all right, I know how that sounds too: We'll sit under a tree and talk to each other. Read poems about mowing. Totally wack.

- 12 But the feeling was there.
- 13 Next I found myself sitting on the mower, my feet on the pedals. I moved the throttle to the rabbit position—it had been on turtle—and pushed the left pedal down, and the blade started whirring. The mower seemed to give a happy leap forward off the sidewalk and I was mowing the lawn.
- 14 Or dirt. As I said, we didn't really have much of a lawn. Dust and bits of dead grass flew everywhere and until I figured out the steering, the mailbox, my mother's flowers near the front step and a small bush were in danger.
- 15 But in a few minutes I got control of the thing and I sheared off what little grass there was.
- 16 The front lawn didn't take long, but before I was done the next-door neighbor came to the fence, attracted by the dust cloud. He waved me over.
- 17 I stopped in front of him, pulled the throttle back and killed the engine. The sudden silence was almost deafening. I stood up away from the mower, my ears humming, so I could hear him.
- 18 "You mow lawns?" he asked. "How much?"
- 19 And that was how it started.

Q1. What does the narrator most likely mean when he says he is "not machine oriented"? (paragraph 1)

A He has no use for machines.

C He has not seen many machines.

B He is afraid to operate machines.

D He knows little about how machines work.

Q2. What is the most likely reason the narrator is pushing the lawn mower in paragraph 2?

A He is afraid the mower will not start.

B He does not want the mower to sit outside.

C He needs more time to examine the mower.

D He is not familiar with how to start the mower.

Q3. In paragraph 5, the narrator remembers a story his grandmother told him about his grandfather. The effect this story has on the narrator is to

- A** remind him of how little he knows about machines
- B** encourage him to keep trying
- C** amuse him while he is doing uninteresting work
- D** show him that he needs to work faster



Q4. In paragraph 8, when the narrator says that the mower spoke to him, he most likely meant that he suddenly

- A** became more confident about using the mower
- B** enjoyed the sound of the running motor of the mower
- C** understood how the different parts of the mower work
- D** became more interested in using the mower to make money



Q5. The illustration best helps the reader to understand

- A** paragraph 4
- B** paragraph 6
- C** paragraph 15
- D** paragraph 17



Q6. Which phrase best describes how the narrator changes from the beginning of the story to the end?

- A** from patient to hurried
- B** from uncertain to confident
- C** from curious to nervous
- D** from determined to grateful

Read this passage. Then answer questions 7 through 13.

BMX Racing
by Bill Gutman

- 1 BMX means “bicycle motocross.” If you like riding a bicycle fast, and if you like a good challenge, BMX racing may be the perfect sport for you.
- 2 You have to be an outstanding rider for BMX racing. You also have to be in top physical condition. You can't worry about an occasional bump or bruise. You are going to fall—usually when you and another rider collide.
- 3 Some riders prefer freestyle BMX— doing jumps, wheelies, and other tricks. There are freestyle contests, but a freestyle rider performs alone. He is judged only on his skill with his bike.
- 4 In BMX racing, you are going head-to-head against your opponents. It's a race to see who can cross the finish line first. You have to give everything you have for the whole race. You have to be competitive. You are racing to win.

How BMX Racing Got Started

- 5 BMX racing began in the early 1970s in California. Young bicyclists wanted to do more than just ride around on their bikes. So they began racing and doing tricks.
- 6 In 1970, a motorcycle movie called *On Any Sunday* showed motorcycles riding over rough terrain and flying high into the air. The movie gave some young riders the idea to make tracks with bumps and hills for bicycle racing.
- 7 The young riders quickly learned that their bikes just couldn't take the pounding. There were bent rims, broken spokes, and cracked frames. The riders had to try something different.

The BMX Bicycle

- 8 Soon bicycle manufacturers began to make a new kind of bike—the BMX bike—just for racing. With 20-inch (50-centimeter) tires, the bike was smaller and lighter than a regular street bike.
- 9 The BMX racing bike also had a very strong frame. The new bike was strong but light, and could go very fast. It could take the pounding a rider gave it, whether racing on a BMX track or doing freestyle tricks.
- 10 BMX bikes cost from about \$100 for a basic model to \$600 or more for a racing model. A bike that you buy at a shop is called a stock bike, no matter what the cost. Some racers like to customize or “trick out” their bikes. That means changing the bike to make it faster and better.

- 11 If you want to race, a good rule is to buy the best bike you can afford. Learn about it. If you want to make it better, buy better parts when you can. Before long, you will have a great racing bike.

The Track

- 12 BMX racers run on dirt tracks that are 800 to 1400 feet (240 to 420 meters) long. Most are level, but a few of the longer ones run downhill. The dirt on the track should be packed hard for better traction.
- 13 Even level BMX tracks aren't flat. They have jumps, bumps, and turns. A good track usually has one big jump and several smaller ones. Turns to both the right and left are called S-turns. Banks on the turns are called berms.
- 14 Most tracks also have a series of rounded bumps placed close together. These are called whoop-de-dooos or whoops. Some big jumps have flat tops, called tabletops. Racers fly off the tabletops during a race.
- 15 It takes real skill to speed over these BMX tracks, especially in a close race.

Q7. The word "collide" comes from a Latin word meaning "strike together." Based on this information, what is the meaning of "collide" in paragraph 2?

A bump into with force

C injure by bruising

B hit with an object

D swing against



Q8. Which paragraph best helps the reader to understand the racers?

A paragraph 1

B paragraph 2

C paragraph 3

D paragraph 4

Q9. The information in paragraphs 7 and 8 best supports the idea that manufacturers develop

- A** equipment to introduce a new sport
- B** equipment when there is an existing need
- C** products when the old ones are not safe
- D** products when the old ones are not purchased



Q10. As they are used in paragraph 10, what do the words “trick out” mean?

- A** The rider adds fancy trim and wheels.
- B** The rider spends a large amount of money.
- C** The rider adds parts to improve performance.
- D** The rider makes changes that create a unique appearance.



Q11. Read these sentences from paragraphs 2 and 11.

**You have to be an outstanding rider for BMX racing.
If you want to race, a good rule is to buy the best bike you can afford.**

What can the reader conclude from these sentences?

- A** Tricks and expensive gear make BMX racing appealing.
- B** BMX racers need practice and money to be successful.
- C** Skill and good equipment are important in BMX racing.
- D** BMX racers will win with the right preparation and tools.

Q12. Which of these is more important to BMX racing than to freestyle BMX?

A danger

B difficulty

C expense

D speed

Q13. Based on the information in the passage, how would freestyle BMX best prepare a rider for BMX racing?

A by helping the rider develop more skills

B by helping the rider stay in good condition

C by helping the rider escape serious injury

D by helping the rider avoid harmful crashes

Q14. Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

A Every of these girls is learning her lesson.

B Every one of these girls is learning their lesson.

C Everyone of these girls are learning her lesson.

D Everyone of these girls is learning her lesson.

Q15. Choose the correct sentence out of four sentences given below.

A Work hard lest you should not fail.

B Work hard lest you should fail.

C Work hard lest you could fail.

D Work hard might you should not fail.

Q16. Look at these details from a paragraph:

Many people enjoy pies filled with peaches, apples, or blueberries. Cobbler is a popular dessert of baked fruit topped with pieces of crust. Sherbet, a cold treat made of fruit or fruit juice, is often enjoyed in the summer.

Choose the main idea that ties all the details together.

- A** Some popular desserts are made with fruit.
- B** Popular in the summer, a fruit tart contains a variety of colorful fruits.
- C** There are many popular flavors of ice cream.
- D** There are many fruits which are used to make sherbet.

Q17. Look at these details from a paragraph:

Graham crackers are used to make a sweet treat called a s'more. Crushed graham crackers can be used in brownies instead of flour. Graham cracker crumbs can be used to make pie crusts.

Choose the main idea that ties all the details together.

- A** You can mix graham crackers with cereal and marshmallows for a sweet treat.
- B** Graham crackers are used in different desserts.
- C** All kinds of desserts are easy to make at home.
- D** Only sweets can be made with graham crackers.

Q18. What is the main idea of the following passage?

In 1900, Carrie Chapman Catt became president of a women's rights group. The group was called the National American Woman Suffrage Association, or NAWSA. At that time, women weren't allowed to vote. NAWSA was trying to change that. In 1904, Catt left NAWSA to care for her sick husband. By 1915, the group was falling apart. Many of its strongest workers had left. Catt returned as president and became the strong leader the group needed. She won support from state and national leaders. As a result, the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution was passed in 1920. Thanks largely to Catt's skills as a leader, women could finally vote in the United States.



Carrie Chapman Catt

- A The Nineteenth Amendment gave women the right to vote in 1920.
- B Carrie Chapman Catt is a big reason that women won the right to vote in the U.S.
- C The National American Woman Suffrage Association faced many challenges in the 1900s.
- D Catt left NAWSA to care for her sick husband.



Q19. What is the main idea of the following passage?

In September 2015, scientists working off the Alaskan coast made a surprising discovery. At the bottom of the ocean were parts of two whaling ships from the 1800s. Fifty to sixty ships were known to have been lost in that area. The team of scientists also found chains, anchors, and pots for holding whale oil. Interestingly, warmer temperatures may have played a part in the discovery of the whaling ships. The planet's warmer temperatures have caused melting of ocean ice in areas near the poles. Because of warmer weather and less ice, the team could work well into the fall.

- A In the 1800s, it was common for whaling ships to become lost off the coast of Alaska.
- B The warming of the planet caused warmer weather and less sea ice to be present in Alaska.
- C The warming of the planet may have made the discovery of lost whaling ships possible.
- D Fifty to sixty ships were known to have been lost.



Q20. What is most likely purpose of the following text?

The first step in setting up a lemonade stand is making the lemonade. You'll also need to create a sign that shows the price for a cup. After that, you can set up a table and start your business!

- A to persuade
- B to inform
- C to entertain
- D to refrain



Q21. What is most likely purpose of the following text?

"I'm going to make a time capsule," Anna told her parents at the breakfast table. Dad looked up from his coffee mug and smiled. "Sounds interesting. Say hello to the Pilgrims for me."

- A to persuade
- B to inform
- C to entertain
- D to refrain

Q22. Based on the following text, which sentence is most likely to be true?

Small pebbles rattled in the pan as the babbling water washed the dirt away. Nothing, Ali sighed to himself. He scooped up some more rocks. Maybe it was time to give up. As the dirt flowed away, Ali's heart began to pound. What was that, shining at the bottom of the pan?

A Ali is hoping to find gold.

C Ali is washing camp dishes.

B Ali is cleaning his rock collection.

D All of the above.



Q23. Based on the following text, which sentence is most likely to be true?

If the neighborhood school needs a substitute coach, who do they call? Mr. Waleed! After a snowstorm, who shovels the neighbors' steps? Mr. Waleed! And when stray animals are hungry, where do they go? Mr. Waleed's porch!

A Mr. Waleed loves snowstorms.

C Mr. Waleed is always willing to help.

B Mr. Waleed is a great coach.

D All of the above.



Q24. Read the sentence.

The famous Statue of Zeus at Olympia, in ancient Greece, was broken during the fifth century.

Now, revise the sentence to show that the statue was completely broken.

The famous Statue of Zeus at Olympia, in ancient Greece, was _____ during the fifth century.

A destroyed

B damaged

C cracked

D wasted

Q25. Read the paragraph. Then, add the best topic sentence.

_____ Computer programs written in the 1950s through the 1990s often represented each year with only its last two digits, like '99 instead of 1999. Because the first two digits were missing, people worried that on January 1, 2000, computers would think it was 1900. Many believed this would cause major computer systems around the world to fail, including those at hospitals and banks. In the end, most computer programs did not fail when the year changed from 1999 to 2000.

- A Computers have changed a lot since they were first developed.
- B Many people thought computer programs would fail in the year 2000.
- C Hospitals and banks need computers to keep running.
- D Any of the above.



Q26. What is the meaning of beauty is in the eye of the beholder?

- A someone's husband or wife
- B beautiful eyes of the beholder
- C people have different tastes
- D world is beautiful when the eyes are beautiful



Q27. What is the meaning of have a big mouth?

- A to accept an offer now for a later time.
- B to tend to give away secrets.
- C to enjoy the life.
- D to talk too funny.


Q28. What is the meaning of go for broke?

Kyle knew his chances of getting elected were bad, but he wanted to go for broke and run for office anyway.

- A** to lose one's job. **B** to take a big risk. **C** to try one's luck. **D** to cheat others.
- 

Q29. What is the meaning of take something with a grain of salt?

The man claimed he could do three hundred push-ups, but we took it with a grain of salt.

- A** to doubt something.
B to compliment someone because one wants something.
C to be inspired.
D to like someone due to his fitness.
- 

Q30. Read the claim below.

Fishing is a great way to relax and enjoy the outdoors.

Select the piece of evidence that best supports this claim.

- A** Fishing requires the use of special equipment as well as access to a clean body of water.
B Many anglers find that fishing promotes both patience and care for the natural world.
C Both of the above.
D None of the above.

ICATS Science Contest 2022

National Toppers

Congratulations

Student Name	Father Name	Grade	School
AYAN KHUBAIB	M. WAQAR	1	RANGERS PUBLIC SCHOOL
AREEN FAROOQ	FARRUKH FAL FAROOQI	1	THE CITY SCHOOL
ABDUL REHMAN	BILAL RIAZ	1	BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM
MANEEHA ARSHAD BAJWA	MAMOONA NAZEER	2	NATIONAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL
JALAL	MUDDASAR	2	RANGERS PUBLIC SCHOOL
WANIA KHURRAM	MALIK KHURRAM DILDAR	2	THE CITY SCHOOL
ABDULLAH ALI	MUHAMMAD ALI	2	NATIONAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL
IRHA ATIF	M.ATIF SHEZAD AKBAR	2	NUST CREATIVE LEARNING SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
M.MUSA KHAN	SHAHID ALAM	2	THE CITY SCHOOL
UMAR FAROOQ	AMIR RIAZ	3	ISLAMABAD LYCEUM HIGH SCHOOL SYSTEM
M. ABDULLAH ZAHEER	M. JAWWAD ZAHEER	3	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
ESHAL ZAHID	ZAHID MEHMOOD	3	GLOBAL SCHOOL SYSTEM
AYESHA	NAEEM SAJJID	3	POLICE PUBLIC HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
MAHAD ADNAN	ADNAN SHAFI	3	THE LYNX SCHOOL
MURTAJEZ HAIDER	MUHAMMAD	4	BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM
ESHAAL AWAIS	HUSNAIN HAIDER	4	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
AYEZAH ASHRAF	M. AWAIS YAQOOB	4	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
ZARA AHSAN	MIRZA MUSHARRAT BAIG ASHRAF	4	THE CITY SCHOOL
MOHAMMAD REHAN SAQIB	MUHAMMAD AHSAN SAQIB JAVED	4	FFC GRAMMAR SCHOOL & COLLEGE
PAREESHA Y ZAINAB	HUMAYUN SHAHZAD	4	FATIMA FERTILIZER SCHOOL
ZYMAL FATIMA	ABDUL WAHEED	4	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
ARSHIA FATIMA	TARIQ JAVED	5	LEARNING ACADEMIA
MOHAMMAD WAHAJ	SALMAN SHAHID	5	THE CITY SCHOOL
AMNA AKRAM	MUHAMMAD AKRAM	5	ENTERPRISE SCHOOL SYSTEM
ARHAMA IMRAN	M. IMRAN	5	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL
SYEDA QURAT-UL-AIN NAQVI	SYED ZIL-E-HUSNAIN	6	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
YASHFA KHAN	MUNEEB SULTAN	6	IIUI SCHOOLS
MUSTAFA MUQQADAM	MEHBOOB HASSAN MUQQADAM	6	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE COD
SHAHEER KHALID	BRIG MASOOD AHMED	6	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE
TAWASAL ZAHRA	ADNAN HAIDER	7	FAUJI FOUNDATION SCHOOL
KANZUL EIMAN AZEEM	MUHAMMAD AZEEM	8	GOVT. QUEEN MARY GRADUATE COLLEGE
SYED-MUHAMMAD-IRTAZA	SYED-MUHAMMAD-MURTAZA	8	BENCHMARK SCHOOL SYSTEM
RAYYAN IQBAL	MUHAMMAD QAISAR IQBAL	8	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
FATIMA JAFFARI	SYED KAMRAN AHMED	9	AES SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
TALHA AFZAL	MUHAMMAD AFZAL	10	BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM
ABDULLAH ASHRAF	ASHRAF	10	FAUJI FOUNDATION COLLEGE

Compete
if you are the best