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Preparatory  
Material  
Grade 5-6

ICATS ENGLISH LINGUISTICS  
CONTEST

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***the best***

# NATIONAL ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST JUNIORS (GRADE 5 & 6)



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**CATS CONTESTS**  
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# NATIONAL ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST

## JUNIORS (GRADE 5 & 6)

*TIME ALLOWED : 90 MINUTES*

*MAXIMUM MARKS : 90*

*TOTAL QUESTIONS : 30 MCQS*

### INSTRUCTIONS

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  - 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)
  - F. SENIORS (GRADE 11 & 12 / A-LEVELS)
11. ONLY REGISTERED STUDENTS CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTEST.
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**READ THE POEM AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS 1-4.**

**UNDER THE EL-TRAIN**

A grid of light and shadow  
A shifting band of sun  
Ignites the tiny newsstand  
Below the wooden track  
A thousand pounding footsteps  
Commuters on the run  
Collect a cup of coffee,  
A paper, and a snack  
Ten thousand climb the staircase  
Ten thousand more come down  
The trains' insistent rumble  
Sends tremors through the shack  
An old man stacks the bundles  
His visage wears a frown  
With care he counts your quarters  
And hands a nickel back.

**Q1. Why do people climb the staircase?**

- A) to take the train
- B) to buy a paper
- C) to enter the building
- D) to speak to the old man

**Q2. Which of these resources would you use to find another word for tremors?**

- A) a thesaurus
- B) an almanac
- C) a rhyming dictionary
- D) an encyclopedia

**Q3. What do we learn about the old man?**

- A) He owns the newsstand.
- B) He has a scowling expression.
- C) He is friendly to the commuters.
- D) He greatly enjoys his work.

**Q4. What is the grid of light and shadow mentioned in line 1?**

- A) Graffiti covering the walls of the train station.
- B) Bars on the windows of the newsstand.
- C) An iron grate or manhole cover on the street.
- D) The pattern of sunlight through the tracks above.



**READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS 5 – 7****ALLIGATORS AND CROCODILES**

Have you ever heard someone say, "See you later, alligator?" Often the response is, "In a while, crocodile." Both of these silly rhymes are funny. However, the funniest part may be that alligators and crocodiles are almost never found living in the same place. It is easy to confuse the two reptiles. They both look a lot alike. However, they are very different creatures.

First, the two animals live in different types of habitats. Crocodiles like salt water like the water found in oceans. They live in almost all parts of the world. Alligators, on the other hand, prefer the fresh water of lakes and swamps. Most live in the United States and China. The only place in the world where both types of reptiles are found is in the Everglades. This national park is a wetland containing both types of water.

Second, the noses of these reptiles are quite different. Crocodiles have long, narrow, pointed snouts that made a V-shape. They look like they are smiling, and showing some of their teeth. Their jaws are extremely strong and they can capture tough snacks like turtles, cows, or even small elephants. Alligators have U-shaped snouts and their teeth stay hidden until they are ready to take a bite of something tasty. They prefer to munch on smaller prey, including birds, fish or deer.

If you are trying to tell the difference between these two reptiles, do it from behind the thick glass of zoo window. One thing the two creatures do have in common is they are strong and they are not afraid to attack humans if they feel threatened.

**Q5. How are alligators and crocodiles alike?**

- A) They both prefer to live in salt water.
- B) They both capture very large animals to eat.
- C) They both can be found living in the Everglades.
- D) They both have the same shape of snout and teeth.

**Q6. Where would you most likely find a crocodile?**

- A) In a lake
- B) In a swamp
- C) In an ocean
- D) In a marsh

**Q7. How does an alligator differ from a crocodile?**

- A) It keeps its teeth hidden until it strikes.
- B) It prefers larger, tougher prey for meals.
- C) It will attack a human if it feels threatened.
- D) It has a longer, narrower snout shaped like a V.

**READ THE BELOW GIVEN PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTION 8-10.**

## **ROBOT HANDSHAKE**

A handshake is not an uncommon gesture in today's culture. Friends shake hands upon meeting each other. Strangers shake hands when they are introduced. Businessmen shake hands before and after meetings. However, a very unusual handshake occurred in February 2012. Dan Burbank, the station commander on the International Space Station (ISS) reached out to grasp the metallic hand of Robonaut 2. After shaking the commander's hand, R2 faced the ISS camera and waved hello to the rest of the world. R2 is the world's first human-like robot and the latest member to call the ISS home.

The robot cost more than two million dollars to build. Its head contains four cameras. Its chest holds almost 40 computer processors. Made out of aluminum and steel, R2 wears a backpack full of batteries. It is certainly not a surprise that this robot weighs hundreds of pounds.

R2 was first tested under the effects of earth's gravity. The next question was how would it perform in outer space? It did great!

Currently, R2 has been trained to do simple cleaning tasks, like wiping rails, and cleaning filters. Eventually, the robot will be used for much more complicated tasks since it will not require the same suits and other equipment that regular astronauts do. One day, R2 may be making space walks and discovering amazing things to share with the rest of the world.

**Q8. Based on this passage, why were the experts worried about how R2 would perform in outer space?**

- A) They did not think that the robot's head cameras would provide clear images.
- B) There was concern that the batteries in the backpack would not last long enough.
- C) On the ISS, the robot was not functioning under the power of the earth's gravity.
- D) Robots were known for having problems with space walks in outer space.

**Q9. Which statement would make the best conclusion for this passage?**

- A) R2 just might go where no man- or robot-has ever gone before.
- B) Next, R2 will learn how to climb without having to use its hands.
- C) The cameras in R2's head can send images back to NASA for observation.
- D) Since there is no gravity on the space station, R2 had to be reprogrammed.

**Q10. Based on this passage, which of the following statements is most likely true?**

- A) The ISS staff resents having a robot on board with them.
- B) R2 has been designed with cutting edge technology.
- C) The Discovery shuttle will not be making very many more voyages.
- D) The robot will not be ready to be helpful to the ISS for many years yet.



**Q11. Read the text and answer below given question.**

A wolf was looking for food when he passed a dog. The dog said "I get all the food I want, in exchange for wearing this collar and being tied to this tree at night. Want to join me?" The wolf said he'd rather have less to eat and kept on walking.

**Which character loves its freedom?**

- A) The dog
- B) The wolf
- C) The dog's owner
- D) None of the above

**Q12. Find the word with correct spellings:**

- A) Scrupulous
- B) Scrupolous
- C) Scruplous
- D) Scropulous

**Q13. What kind of sentence is this?**

In ancient Greece and Rome, dice were usually made from bone and ivory.

- A) declarative
- B) exclamatory
- C) interrogative
- D) indefinite

**Q14. How many students in your class \_\_\_\_\_ from Korea?**

- A) comes
- B) come
- C) came
- D) are coming

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

- A) He have been living in this house for six years.
- B) He has been living in this house for six years.
- C) He has living in this house for six years.
- D) He has been living in this house since six years.

**Q16. Much justice and mercy did he show \_\_\_\_\_ all?**

- A) for
- B) to
- C) by
- D) from

**Q17. Complete the following sentences with suitable unit:**

This jar contains one \_\_\_\_\_ of honey?

- A) meter
- B) liter
- C) kilogram
- D) kilometer

**Q18. Complete the following sentences by using the proper form of verb:**

He underwent a heart operation but \_\_\_\_\_ in a very short time.

- A) recover
- B) recovered
- C) will be recover
- D) will recovered

**Q19. Choose the synonym of capitalized word:**

When Mrs. Bell was the director of the firm, her first ACCOMPLISHMENT was to bring about better working conditions.

- A) accumulation
- B) defeat
- C) achievement
- D) job

**Q20. Choose the synonym of capitalized word:**

The Turners are looking for a little cabin in the woods where they won't be ACCESSIBLE to their relatives.

- A) probable
- B) acceptable
- C) reachable
- D) approachable

**Q21. Choose the antonym of capitalized word:**

Adrenalin has the effect of strengthening and ACCELERATING the heartbeat.

- A) quickening
- B) abolishing
- C) aborting
- D) diminishing

**Q22. Choose the antonym of capitalized word:**

The ABANDONED boat was found miles away from the shore; they never found out who had been on it.

- A) deserted
- B) unabashed
- C) cherished
- D) shabby

**Q23. Choose the sentence with correct punctuation.**

- A) Our labors in life-learning, earning, and yearning-are also our reasons for living.
- B) Our labors in life, learning, earning, and yearning) are also our reasons for living.
- C) Our labors in life - learning, earning, and yearning - are also our reasons for living.
- D) Our labors in life learning, earning, and yearning are also our reasons for living.

**Q24. Identify the capitalized word in the sentence.**

The WRITTEN words are a great record of her ideals.

- A) adjective
- B) adverb
- C) verb
- D) pronoun

**Q25. A low area storm with high winds rotating about a centre of low atmospheric pressure**

- A) Cyclone
- B) Tornado
- C) Typhoon
- D) Hurricane

**Q26. A doctor who specialize in diseases of the nose.**

- A) Rhinology
- B) Otologist
- C) Pathologist
- D) Podiatrist

**Q27.** She \_\_\_\_\_ her Cat very much.

- A) loving
- B) loves
- C) love
- D) loved

**Q28.** Which noun exists in our hearts and minds?

- A) abstract
- B) concrete
- C) common
- D) proper

**Q29.** What is the adverb of frequency?

I always brush my teeth.

- A) Always
- B) Seldom
- C) Sometimes
- D) Usually

**Q30.** Complete the analogy.

syllable is to word as minute is to

- A) hour
- B) clock
- C) watch
- D) second





### INSTRUCTIONS

- This is a generic answer sheet to be used by participants of all grades. Students of Grade 1-2 will fill in circles of first 20 questions, Grade 3-4 will fill in circles of 25 questions and Grade 5-10 will fill in circles of 30 questions.
- Please recheck your Name, Father Name, Grade and School written below, the same would appear at your certificate.
- Use of lead pencil is not allowed.
- Use only Black / Blue ink to fill in the circles.

## Grade 5-6 English Linguistics Contest 2017

Choose only ONE of the FOUR proposed answers (A, B, C or D) and fill in the circle with your answer.

Example of correctly filled table of answers.

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	Correct Filling Answer "C"	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	wrong filling	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	wrong filling
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	wrong filling	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	wrong filling

Q. No. Answer

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
2 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
4 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
5 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
6 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
7 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
8 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
9 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
10 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Q. No. Answer

- 11 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
12 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
13 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
14 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
15 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
16 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
17 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
18 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
19 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
20 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Q. No. Answer

- 21 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
22 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
23 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
24 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
25 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
26 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
27 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
28 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
29 (A) (B) (C) (D)  
30 (A) (B) (C) (D)



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**GRADE 5 & 6  
JUNIORS**



LETTER  
COMPREHENSION  
SPELLING  
GRAMMAR  
VOCABULARY  
COMPOSITION  
ESSAY  
PUNCTUATION  
INNOVATIVE  
CREATIVE  
STORIES

**ICATS**  
**ENGLISH**  
**LINGUISTICS**  
**CONTEST 2018**

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Read the following passage and answer question numbers 1 through 8.

## Overloaded

Mariah watched as the basketball swooshed through the net at the edge of the driveway.

"Great shot!" cheered her brother Jonathan.

"Thanks," replied Mariah.

"You need to give me lessons," said Jonathan. He grabbed his own basketball and sent it flying through the air like a cannonball. It hit the rim of the basket and bounced into a shrub.

"Here's a tip — aim the ball," smiled Mariah as she looked at her watch.

"I have to practice my flute. Maybe I can help you later."

Jonathan nodded as his next shot bounced off the rim again.

"Don't give up," Mariah encouraged him as she hurried inside the house.

She wanted to stay and coach him, but she had to practice her flute for the upcoming band concert.

When Mariah got to her room, she shuffled through her backpack searching for her music folder. It was missing. Mariah groaned. She knew exactly where it was. She had left the folder in the band room on Friday.

A moment later, Mariah remembered that she had agreed to help work on the sets for the school play that afternoon. She ran to the kitchen and grabbed a plastic water bottle and the can of lemonade powder sitting on the counter.

Mariah quickly filled the bottle with the lemonade mix and water. She put the lid on the bottle and shook it as she ran out the door.

When Mariah got to school, her friend Elizabeth was painting cardboard trees. Mariah picked up a paintbrush and began to help Elizabeth paint. Maybe if she worked fast, they'd finish the trees today. Mariah brushed back and forth like a windshield wiper. Suddenly, she bumped her paint can, spilling paint across the pavement. It took the girls fifteen minutes to wipe up the mess.

"Thanks for your help," Mariah said when they finished. Then Mariah grabbed her water bottle for a drink. She took a sip of her lemonade.

She twisted her mouth and squinted her eyes. Mariah was expecting the lemonade to be tangy, but it was sickly sour. Once again, she'd been in such a hurry that she hadn't measured the lemonade powder, and she had added way too much.

Mariah suddenly realized that she had added too much to her own life, too.

She was trying to play basketball, learn her flute music, and paint the play sets.

Instead of enjoying everything, she felt like she was rushing from one task to the next.

"Elizabeth, I'm not going to paint anymore," Mariah said suddenly. "It's fun, but I think I'll have to wait until next year to test my artistic talents."

"Okay," Elizabeth agreed, waving good-bye to her friend. As Mariah turned to leave, Elizabeth shouted, "Mariah, wait! You left your music folder in the band room on Friday. I picked it up for you." Feeling relieved, Mariah strolled home with her music. She found Jonathan sitting on the porch steps with his basketball. His shoulders drooped.

Mariah smiled patiently. "I have twenty minutes to help you with your shot, and then I've got some serious practicing to do."

For now, Mariah planned to focus on her basketball and her flute. Then she'd be able to do both things well and still have plenty of time for one little brother too.



**Q1.** Which word is a synonym for shuffled in the following sentence?

When Mariah got to her room, she shuffled through her backpack searching for her music folder.

**A** looked

**B** passed

**C** moved

**D** ordered

**Q2.** Which word best completes the analogy?

Walked is to strolled as drank is to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** poured

**B** emptied

**C** sipped

**D** flowed

**Q3.** Which question best checks if a reader understands the passage?

**A** What does Mariah learn?

**B** What instrument does Mariah play?

**C** Who is friends with Mariah?

**D** None of these

**Q4.** Read the following sentence

He grabbed his own basketball and sent it flying through the air like a cannonball.

**The author means that Jonathan's basketball shot was**

**A** very hard

**B** heavy

**C** dangerous

**D** soft

**Q5. Choose the event that comes after Mariah gets home.**

- A** She discovers her music folder is missing.
  - B** She practices shooting baskets.
  - C** She helps her brother with basketball.
  - D** She twists her mouth and squints her eyes.
- 

**Q6. The main conflict of this passage is**

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> person vs. self.       | <b>B</b> person vs. person.     |
| <b>C</b> person vs. technology. | <b>D</b> person vs. environment |
- 

**Q7. Mariah realizes she needs to change when**

- A** she disappoints her brother.
  - B** her friends become upset with her.
  - C** she drinks sour lemonade.
  - D** she lost her music folder.
- 

**Q8. Why did the author most likely write this passage?**

- A** to persuade readers to show interest in hobbies
- B** to entertain readers with a lesson about managing time
- C** to compare different activities that students enjoy
- D** none of these

Read the poem and answer question numbers 9 through 11.

## Decisions, Decisions

Sometimes late at night,  
All snug in my bed,  
Thoughts of my childhood  
March through my head.

I think back to those days,  
No real decisions to make.  
Just playtime and games,  
With afternoon naps to take . . .  
I'd play all day and

Sleep when told,  
Sometimes wishing  
I'd quickly grow old.  
Now that I'm older  
My own choices I make

Each minute, every second  
Please, can I get a break?  
What to do? Where to go?  
To save or to buy?  
Too many decisions

How will I survive?  
Childish choices I choose  
Childish consequences I get  
Won't someone come  
And rescue me yet?  
If growing older means making  
Even more choices still,  
I'd rather stay young  
Forever, I will!

**Q9.** Making decisions has what effect on the speaker?

**A** It surprises him.

**B** It upsets him.

**C** It relaxes him.

**D** It makes him happy

**Q10.** "Decisions, Decisions" is best described as a poem because it

**A** tells about the life of a person.

**B** has a plot with a beginning, middle, and end.

**C** describes a topic using stanzas.

**D** tells about the decisions

**Q11.** Which statement is the theme of the poem?

**A** Playtime is meant for children.

**B** Choices get harder with age.

**C** Decisions take time to make.

**D** Make decisions wisely

**Q12.** Read the sentence.

*We told the bus driver that the backpacks left on the bus were mine.*

Which word best replaces the underlined word in the sentence above?

**A** those

**B** ours

**C** they

**D** us

**Q13.** Which sentence is written correctly?

**A** My team is so excited that theirs no soccer practice this afternoon.

**B** I don't never have any time to play or watch television during the week.

**C** Now my older brother can teach me how to play that new game.

**D** Mom will be happy that I can finally help her sit the table for dinner.



**Q14. Read the sentences below.**

*The rain poured down for hours. It left puddles everywhere. The scouts did not cancel their food drive.*

**Which of these is the best way to combine the above three sentences?**

- A** The rain poured down for hours, leaving puddles everywhere: the scouts did not cancel their food drive.
  - B** Pouring down for hours, rain leaving puddles everywhere, yet the scouts did not cancel their food drive.
  - C** The rain poured down for hours, it left puddles everywhere, and the scouts did not cancel their food drive.
  - D** Pouring down for hours, the rain left puddles everywhere, but the scouts did not cancel their food drive.
- 

**Q15. Read the dictionary entry for shoot below.**

**shoot** (verb)

- 1. to direct suddenly
- 2. to stick out or project
- 3. to photograph

**Now read this sentence.**

I was excited when I saw my mother shoot me a smile during the concert.

**Which meaning of shoot is used in this sentence?**

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> to direct suddenly | <b>B</b> to stick out or project |
| <b>C</b> to photograph      | <b>D</b> None of these           |
- 

**Q16. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank.**

I found pictures of the Great Wall and some detailed maps that will be useful \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm giving a report in my social studies class.

- |                |                  |                 |              |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <b>A</b> since | <b>B</b> whether | <b>C</b> though | <b>D</b> but |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|

**Q17.** Success in this examination depends \_\_\_\_ hard work alone.

**A** At

**B** Over

**C** For

**D** On

**Q18.** Choose the best order for the sentences.

*(1) He showed us how to build a shelter with pine branches and even made a pillow with leaves and fluff from milkweed pods. (2) I could not imagine sleeping outdoors. (3) The man seemed to know everything about camping. (4) However, after the shelter was complete, it looked as comfortable as the softest feather bed.*

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

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

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

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

**Q19.** Choose the best summary of this paragraph.

When L'Engle was twelve, her family moved to Europe. She went away to school, where she lived with twelve other girls. She was the only American and wasn't used to being around so many people all of the time. Her parents moved her to another school one year later. Once again, she had a difficult time making friends. Feeling unpopular and alone in a strange place, L'Engle turned to her writing.

**A** L'Engle lived with many other girls while at school in Europe.

**B** L'Engle was the only American while at school in Europe.

**C** L'Engle had trouble meeting new people while at school in Europe.

**D** L'Engle was twelve, her family moved to Europe

**Read the paragraph and answer question numbers 20 through 23.**

**Martin is writing an essay about how his family and their neighbor help each other.**

My family helps my neighbor, and she helps us. Mrs. Nelson watches my sister and me until it is time for us to get on the bus. Every afternoon, I take Mrs. Nelson's dog for a walk, and my sister plays with him. \_\_\_\_\_, Dad mows her lawn.

**Q20. Read the sentence from the above paragraph.**

\_\_\_\_\_, *Dad mows her lawn.*

**Which transition would best begin this sentence?**

**A** Then

**B** Instead

**C** However

**D** Sometimes

**Q21. Martin wants to add a sentence to the beginning of the paragraph. Which sentence best supports the topic sentence and fits with the rest of the paragraph?**

**A** Mrs. Nelson is nice.

**B** Mrs. Nelson has become a good friend to our family.

**C** Every morning, Mom drops us off at Mrs. Nelson's house.

**D** Mom and Mrs. Nelson both like gardening.

**Q22. Which sentence best fits the context and flow of ideas in this paragraph?**

**A** Mrs. Nelson often bakes some cookies for us.

**B** Mrs. Nelson has a big backyard.

**C** Mrs. Nelson has lived here for many years.

**D** Mrs. Nelson also has a little, gray cat.

**Q23.** Which is the best concluding sentence for this paragraph?

- A** I am glad Mrs. Nelson is my neighbor.
  - B** My sister and I enjoy playing with Mrs. Nelson's dog.
  - C** Mom wants to get Mrs. Nelson a gift for being so helpful.
  - D** I like it when Mrs. Nelson tells us stories.
- 

**Q24.** Which of the following words uses a suffix?

- A** agriculture
  - B** nitrogen
  - C** sometimes
  - D** squiggly
- 

**Q25.** Which two words are synonyms?

- A** rough, fine
  - B** slimy, stony
  - C** burrow, tunnel
  - D** improve, destroy
- 

**Q26.** Read the sentences below.

*The material that earthworms leave behind is called castings. Castings contain elements that are good for plants.*

**Which is the best way to combine these sentences?**

- A** Castings are what earthworms leave behind: and are good for plants.
- B** Castings have elements good for plants and they are left behind by earthworms.
- C** The material that earthworms leave behind are castings contain elements that are good for plants.
- D** The material that earthworms leave behind is called castings, which contain elements that are good for plants.

**Q27.** Choose the sentence that is written correctly.

- A** They're garden was flooded by the heavy rain.
  - B** That garden is where there growing vegetables.
  - C** Earthworms wriggle their bodies through the dirt.
  - D** The gardeners bought new plants at they're local nursery.
- 

**Q28.** Which from the below given options correctly explains the underlined word in the following sentence

*his powerful desire* brought about his downfall.

- A** His intense desire
  - B** His desire for power
  - C** His fatal desire
  - D** No improvement
- 

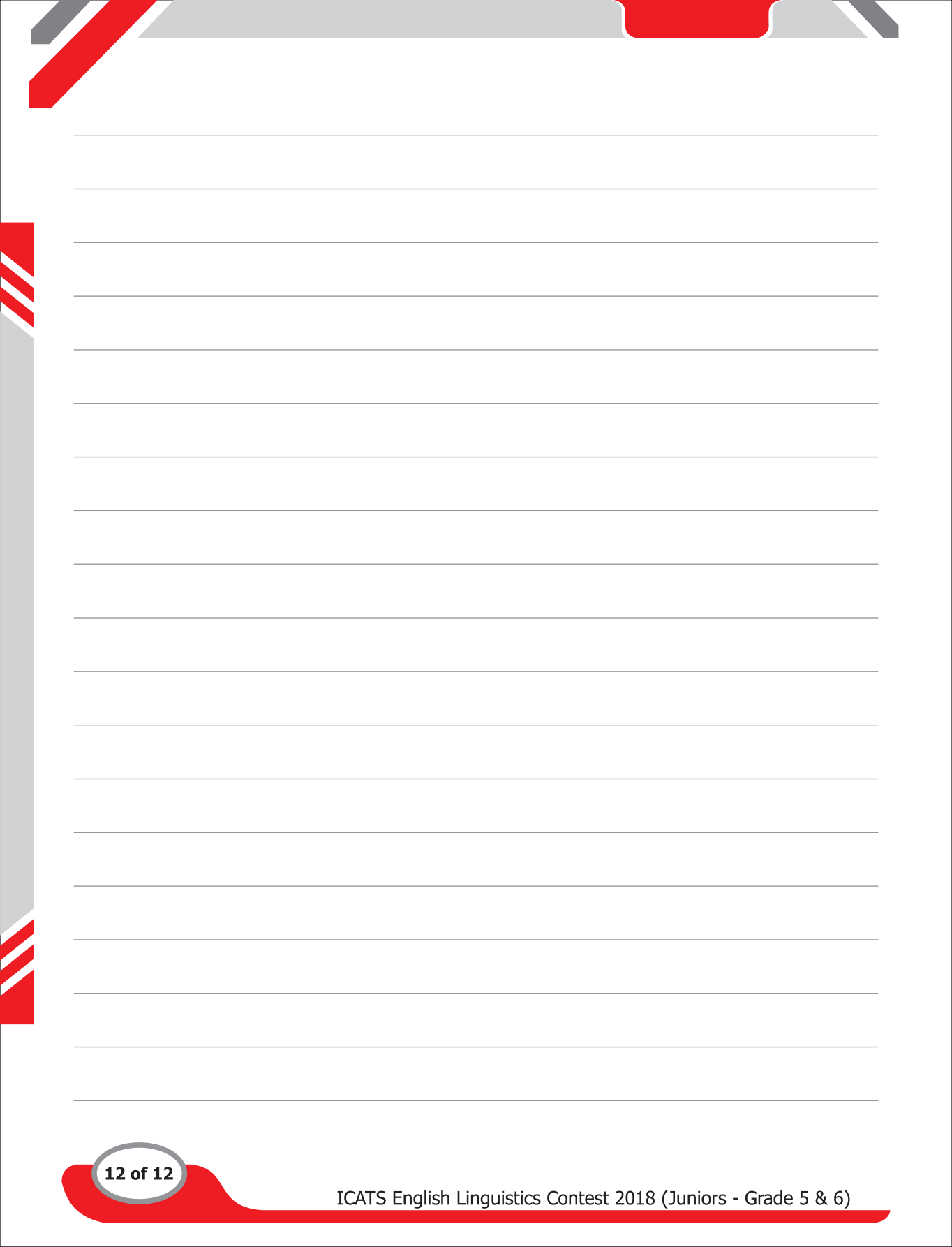
**Q29.** I saw a ..... of cows in the field.

- A** Group
  - B** Herd
  - C** Swarm
  - D** Flock
- 

**Q30.** You need not come unless you want to.

- A** You don't need to come unless you want to
- B** You come only when you want to
- C** You come unless you don't want to
- D** You needn't come until you don't want to

Lined writing area with horizontal lines.



Compete  
if you are  
the best





## INSTRUCTIONS

- This is a generic answer sheet to be used by participants of all grades. Students of Grade 1-2 will fill in circles of first 20 questions, Grade 3-4 will fill in circles of 25 questions and Grade 5-10 will fill in circles of 30 questions.
- Please recheck your Name, Father Name, Grade and School written below, the same would appear at your certificate.
- Use of lead pencil is not allowed.
- Use only Black / Blue ink to fill in the circles.

## Grade 5-6 English Linguistics Contest 2018

Choose only ONE of the FOUR proposed answers (A, B, C or D) and fill in the circle with your answer.

Example of correctly filled table of answers.

<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Correct Filling Answer "C"	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling
<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling

Q Answer

- 1 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
2 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
3 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
4 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
5 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
6 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
7 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
8 ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D  
9 ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D  
10 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Q Answer

- 11 ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D  
12 ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D  
13 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
14 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D  
15 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
16 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
17 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D  
18 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
19 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
20 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Q Answer

- 21 ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D  
22 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
23 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
24 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D  
25 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
26 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D  
27 ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
28 ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D  
29 ☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D  
30 ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

LETTER  
COMPREHENSION  
SPELLING  
GRAMMAR  
VOCABULARY  
COMPOSITION  
ESSAY  
PUNCTUATION  
INNOVATIVE  
CREATIVE  
STORIES

# ICATS ENGLISH

LINGUISTICS  
CONTEST 2019

## QUESTION BOOKLET

GRADE 5 & 6  
JUNIORS

*Time Allowed: 90 Mins.  
Maximum Marks: 90*



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## **ICATS ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2019**

### **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](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 this story. Then answer questions 1 through 4.**

## **Sugaring Time**

**by Gesina Berk**

- 1 You probably like to eat maple syrup on your pancakes and waffles, right? But did you know that real maple syrup comes from a tree?
- 2 It is true. Maple syrup is made from the sap of sugar maple trees. Sap is made of water, sugar, and minerals. A tree needs sap to make leaves in the spring and to stay healthy year-round.
- 3 When the weather is cold, sap is stored in the tree's roots. But when the weather starts to warm up, sap begins to move up and down in the tree. This usually happens in March, when spring weather begins.



- 4 On warm spring days, sap flows to the branches, where it makes leaves bud. On cool spring nights, sap goes back down to the roots. When the sap is flowing up and down in the tree for many days in a row, syrup makers start collecting it. Sugaring season has begun.

## **Tapping the Trees**

- 5 Sap flows inside the tree. Syrup makers drill small holes in the tree to collect the sap. They call this tapping the tree.
- 6 After syrup makers tap the tree, they put a spout into each hole.
- 7 Some syrup makers hang buckets beneath the spouts to collect the sap. When the buckets are full, they empty the sap into a gathering tank, which is taken to the sugarhouse.
- 8 Other syrup makers use plastic tubing to collect the sap. The tubing connects to the spout and sap flows through the tubing into storage tanks near the sugarhouse.

## **In the Sugarhouse**

- 9 Sap is mostly water. To make maple syrup, the water must be removed. This is done inside the sugarhouse.
- 10 Sap is poured into large pans; then it is boiled. Boiling takes out the water, or makes it evaporate. Pure maple syrup is left behind.

## **Filtering**

- 11 Before the syrup can be bottled, it must be filtered to remove the "sugar sand." This is a gritty substance made of minerals from the maple tree.

## **Color Grading**

- 12 After the syrup is filtered, it is graded by color:
  - Grade A—Light Amber (Fancy)
  - Grade A—Medium Amber
  - Grade A—Dark Amber
  - Grade B—(darkest of all)
- 13 The best syrup to buy is the one you like the most. The darker the color, the stronger the flavor.

## **Bottling It Up**

- 14 Now it is time to put the syrup into bottles. These bottles of maple syrup will be sent to grocery stores all around the world.

## **Time to Rest**

- 15 When the days and nights stay warm, the tree leaves start to bud. When this happens the sap is not as sweet. And that means the maple syrup will not be as sweet, either. So syrup makers stop collecting sap. Sugaring season is over—until next year.



**Q1.** The first illustration best helps the reader understand the information in which paragraph?

**A** paragraph 2

**B** paragraph 4

**C** paragraph 5

**D** paragraph 7

**Q2.** Read the chart below.

**SUGARING STEPS**

1. Syrup makers tap trees.
2. ?
3. Syrup makers collect sap in buckets.

**Which statement best completes the chart?**

**A** Syrup makers store syrup in tanks.

**B** Syrup makers boil sap in large pans.

**C** Syrup makers put spouts into drilled holes.

**D** Syrup makers pour sap into gathering tanks.

**Q3.** According to the Filtering section, why do syrup makers remove minerals from maple syrup?

**A** Minerals make the syrup grainy.

**B** Minerals change the syrup's taste.

**C** Minerals change the syrup's color.

**D** Minerals stop the syrup from flowing.

**Q4. Which section of the article contains information about the process of turning sap into syrup?**

**A** Tapping the Trees

**B** In the Sugarhouse

**C** Filtering

**D** Color Grading

**Read this story. Then answer questions 5 through 11.**

## **Comets**

**by Franklyn M. Branley**

Comets are parts of our solar system. Like the planets, they go around the sun. But comets are not made of solid rock like planets. A comet is a ball of dust, stones, and ice. Many people call comets dirty snowballs.

The "snowball" may be only a few miles across. But when the sun heats the "snowball," much of it is changed to gases. The gases expand and form the comet's head, which may be thousands of miles across.

A comet moves fast in its trip around the sun. But when we see it, the comet does not seem to move. That's because it is so far away. The moon moves fast, but when you look at it, you can't see any motion. That's because the moon is far away.

So comets do not streak across the sky. You cannot see any motion. But if you look night after night, you can see that a comet changes position among the stars. If you watch the moon night after night, you'll see that it also changes position.

Each year astronomers discover new comets. Some of them are seen only once. They make one trip around the sun and then go way out into space. The sun's gravity cannot hold them. Other comets, like Halley, keep returning. They have been captured by the sun. Halley's earliest visit was probably 3,000 years ago. It may keep returning for another 3,000 years. But every time a comet goes around the sun, the comet loses part of itself. Gases and dust are pulled out of the comet. That's why Halley is now dimmer than it used to be. Next time it visits us, in 2062, it may be even dimmer. Each visit it may get dimmer and dimmer, until it finally disappears.

**Q5. What is this passage mostly about?**

- A** comets and the sun
- B** why comets are like snowballs
- C** who discovered the first comet
- D** facts about comets

**Q6. According to the passage, what does a comet travel around?**

- A** the sun
- B** the moon
- C** other comets
- D** other planets

**Q7. Why do comets look as if they are motionless when we see them?**

- A** They are very small.
- B** They are very far away.
- C** They move very slowly.
- D** They move only at night.

**Q8. According to the passage, some comets have been "captured by the sun." What does this phrase mean?**

- A** The comets are crashing into the sun.
- B** The comets have been brightened by the sun.
- C** The comets are stuck in the sun's gravity.
- D** The comets have been burned by the sun's heat.

**Q9.** How does the author help the reader understand what a comet looks like?

**A** by telling about a famous one

**B** by explaining how far away it is

**C** by describing how fast it moves

**D** by describing it as a dirty snowball



**Q10.** What could the reader conclude after reading this passage?

**A** Most astronomers think comets are easy to study.

**B** Most comets have been captured by the sun.

**C** Comets can be seen if they stay in one place.

**D** Comets are an interesting part of our solar system.



**Q11.** What is the most likely reason the author wrote this passage?

**A** to give information about comets

**B** to tell readers about famous comets

**C** to explain the importance of comets

**D** to convince readers to look for comets



**Q12.** Complete the following sentence.

**Mr. Brown was very afraid of dentist. Once he had a terrible toothache, and couldn't sleep. The next day, he decided to go to the dentists and have his tooth extracted as \_\_\_\_\_.**

**A** While there is life there is hope.

**B** Where there is smoke, there is fire.

**C** Where there is a will, there's a way.

**D** Better face a danger than be always in fear.

Read this poem. Then answer questions 13 through 17.

## The Missing Homework

by Cynthia Porter

Miss Prindel always asks me,  
"Where can your homework be?"  
I never know the answer;  
It's a mystery to me.  
Was it flattened by a freight train  
And then battened by a hatch?  
Was it carried off by cyclone?  
Was it burned up by a match?  
Was it squashed by giant bullfrogs  
On a boggy, soggy log?  
Was it bitten by a kitten?  
Was it gnawed on by a dog?  
Was it lifted by a pigeon  
Of a highly homing breed?  
Wait! I've found it in my pocket,  
the way home  
And I'm very glad indeed.  
Now it's obvious to anyone—  
Miss Prindel, please agree  
That an A + + for effort  
Is the only grade for me!

**battened = fastened**

**homing = finding  
the way home**

**Q13.** According to the poem, what do you know about the speaker?

**A** She has big pockets.

**C** She has lost her homework before.

**B** She likes her teacher.

**D** She likes to write mystery stories.



**Q14.** Why does the speaker think she deserves an "A++ for effort"?

**A** She finds her homework.

**B** She has helped her teacher.

**C** She likes to write creative stories.

**D** She has done well on her homework.

**Q15.** Read these lines from the poem.

Was it bitten by a kitten?  
Was it gnawed on by a dog?

What does the word "gnawed" most likely mean?

**A** chewed

**B** jumped

**C** played

**D** stood

**Q16.** Which detail from the poem best shows that the speaker is forgetful?

**A** She asks her teacher many questions.

**B** She says she never knows where her homework is.

**C** She tells many stories to explain her missing homework.

**D** She asks her teacher to give her a good grade on her assignment.

**Q17.** Why does the poet most likely include so many different reasons for the missing homework?

**A** to tell how difficult homework can be

**B** to explain interesting things about animals

**C** to describe how smart the speaker is

**D** to give the speaker more time to find the homework

**Q18.** What is the appropriate question statement for this answer?

**There was not enough money.**

**A** Had the girl enough money?

**B** How much money had she?

**C** What are there?

**D** How much money was there?

**Q19.** What is the appropriate question statement for this answer?

**Lincoln was President during the Civil War. In this critical period Lincoln led the fight to keep the nation together and to free the slaves.**

**A** When was Lincoln born?

**B** What kind of man was he?

**C** In what place of the United Kingdom has the memorial been built?

**D** What did Lincoln lead during the Civil War?

**Q20.** What is the appropriate question statement for this answer?

**Charlie worked for a year in his father's business. He worked very hard. He had no time for entertainments. His father decided to send him to Paris for a short holiday.**

**A** Why did Charlie decide to go to Paris?

**B** Why did his father decide to send him to Paris?

**C** For whom did he buy tickets?

**D** How long did Charlie work in his father's business.

**Q21.** Who had a dictation last week?

**A** My friends do

**B** I have

**C** We did

**D** You have had

Which sentence gives a summary of the passage in question 22 and 23.

**Q22.** Most people don't realize that Paul and Mark are brothers. Paul is tall and fair, and interested in all types of sport. Mark, who is short and dark haired, is studying Math at the university. Math is his only hobby too.

- A** Brothers don't often have much in common.
- B** Though brothers, Paul and Mark are very different in appearance and in interests.
- C** Paul isn't nearly as clever as his brother Mark.
- D** Paul wishes his brother were a better sportsman.

**Q23.** Janet was very enthusiastic about the concert. She praised the pianist, the singer and the choice of program; but it was the violin concerto that she praised most of all.

- A** Janet went to the concert because she wanted to hear the violin concerto.
- B** The piano is Jane's favorite instrument, although she is fond of violin concertos.
- C** Jane thought the concert was wonderful and especially the violin concerto.
- D** Except for the violin concerto, Jane didn't really enjoy the concert.

Complete the paragraphs in question 24 and 25.

**Q24.** \_\_\_\_\_ Many came willingly, to find a better life-, some were forced to come, as slaves or to be used as cheap labor; some were driven from their homelands for political reasons and some fled from war.

- A** In the past many of the American tribes were at war with each other.
- B** The history of the United States is filled with accounts of people who came here from all over the world for several reasons.
- C** In the last century Africa was a continent that attracted few people except scientists and explorers.
- D** Technological advances in agriculture have change the face of the earth.

**Q25.** A well written essay should be unified; \_\_\_\_\_. The first requirement for unity is that the main idea should be clear. The second requirement is that there are no unrelated parts.

- A** the selection of an interesting subject is therefore of vital importance.
- B** even so, essays may vary considerably in length.
- C** that is, everything in it should be related to the main idea.
- D** in fact most essays are carefully planned.



**Q26.** Complete the text with the correct pair of words.

How \_\_\_\_\_ salt is safe to consume each day, and what \_\_\_\_\_ does too much salt have on your health?

- A** many ... effect
- B** many ... affect
- C** much ... effect
- D** much ... affect



**Q27.** Look at these details from a paragraph about SWIMMING.

- I** Swimming can help your legs become stronger.
- I** Swimming can strengthen your heart.
- I** Swimming can help keep your lungs healthy.

- A** Swimming is good for your body.
- B** Swimming makes your heart and lungs strong.
- C** Swimming strengthens your arms.
- D** Diving into water is a hard skill to master.

**Q28.** Choose the right order to make up a story.

- I.** They called this holiday "Thanksgiving Day."
- II.** Few people in Europe heard about it.
- III.** But when they ate it which was presented by Indians they liked turkey very much.
- IV.** The turkey was an American bird.
- V.** Since that day Americans have always had turkeys for this holiday.

**A** IV,II,III,I,V

**B** II,III,IV,I,V

**C** I,II,III,IV,V

**D** II,V,I,IV,III

**Q29.** Choose the right order to make up a story.

- I.** We ran to the car, but we had been wet before we reached it.
- II.** Yesterday our family went to the country for a picnic.
- III.** When we began to eat, a small black cloud appeared.
- IV.** Mother and I took the food out of the picnic basket, and we all sat down on the grass.
- V.** Then suddenly it began raining very hard.

**A** V,IV,III,I,II

**B** IV,II,V,III,I

**C** I,V,III,IV,II

**D** II,IV,III,V,I

**Q30.** Choose the appropriate answers for the following questions.

**Your English is perfect. How long have you been studying it?**

**A** All my life, since I remember myself.

**B** Sure, English takes much time.

**C** Quite so, I also admire her English.

**D** No wonder, she lived in England for 5 years.



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FILZA ALI	ALI RAZA	2	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL COD
M. ZARAR HAIDER	FAHEEM HASSAN	3	MEEZAN SCHOOL (MAIN CAMPUS)
IMAD AHMAD	BAHARUDDIN	4	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE SWAT
WANIA ALI	SAFDAR ALI	4	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL (LANDMARK PROJECT)
QASIM RASOOL	FAIZ UR RASOOL	4	ARMY BURN HALL COLLEGE FOR GIRLS
M. RAFFAY KUNDI	AFIF NASEER KUNDI	5	THE SCIENCE SCHOOL
AYESHA JUNAID	MUHAMMAD JUNAID	5	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
ARYAN HASSAN	AFARASAYAB HASSAN	5	THE CITY JUNIOR SECTION CANAL
TAHER MURTAZA	MURTAZA BHINDERWALA	6	MSB EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE
AREEJ AMIR	AMIR MASOOD	7	KARACHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
MUHAMMAD ALI	MUHAMMAD NAVEED	8	THE SCIENCE SCHOOL
ZOIBA RIAZ	RIAZ HUSSAIN	9	THE CITY SCHOOL RAHIM YAR KHAN
WAJAHAT MIRZA	ARIF MEHMOOD	10	KOHINOOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL & COLLEGE

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Student Name	Father Name	Grade	School
NOOR FATIMA	IMRAN ALI	1	HALIMAH SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE
MUHAMMAD AFAQ	TAYYAB GHAFAR	2	MEEZAN SCHOOL (CITY CAMPUS)
UMAR YOUSAF	MUHAMMAD YOUSAF	3	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GARRISON JUNIOR LAHORE CANTT
AAN ZAHRA RANA	RANA	3	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL (GIRLS BRANCH)
RIDA YASIR	M. YASIR SALEEM	4	THE CITY SCHOOL (GULSHAN JUNIOR CAMPUS)
MUHAMMAD HAMIZ	MUHAMMAD ADIL	5	AL-QALAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL HAJIWALA
WAJAHAT ALI SHAFIQ	MUHAMMAD SHAFIQ	6	QUAID E AZAM DIVISIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
NASHRAH	SHEHZAD	7	GUARDS PUBLIC SCHOOL
ANEES HAMID	HAMID BASHIR	8	PAK TURK INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
LAIBA GABOL	SALEEM GABOL	9	HABIB GIRLS' SCHOOL
AHMED ALI	M. AUN	10	MSB EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Compete  
if you are the best



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- This is a generic answer sheet to be used by participants of all grades. Students of Grade 1-2 will fill in circles of first 20 questions, Grade 3-4 will fill in circles of 25 questions and Grade 5-10 will fill in circles of 30 questions.
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## Grade 5-6 English Linguistics Contest 2019

Choose only ONE of the FOUR proposed answers (A, B, C or D) and fill in the circle with your answer.

Example of correctly filled table of answers.

<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Correct Filling Answer "C"	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> X	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling
<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ✓	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	wrong filling					

Q. No. Answer

- |    |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 2  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 3  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 4  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 5  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 6  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 7  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 8  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 9  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 10 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

Q. No. Answer

- |    |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
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| 14 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 15 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 16 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 17 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 18 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 19 | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
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# INTERNATIONAL CATS CONTESTS

COMPETENCE & APTITUDE TESTING SERVICES

**FASTEST GROWING CONTESTS IN PAKISTAN**



## 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 2020**

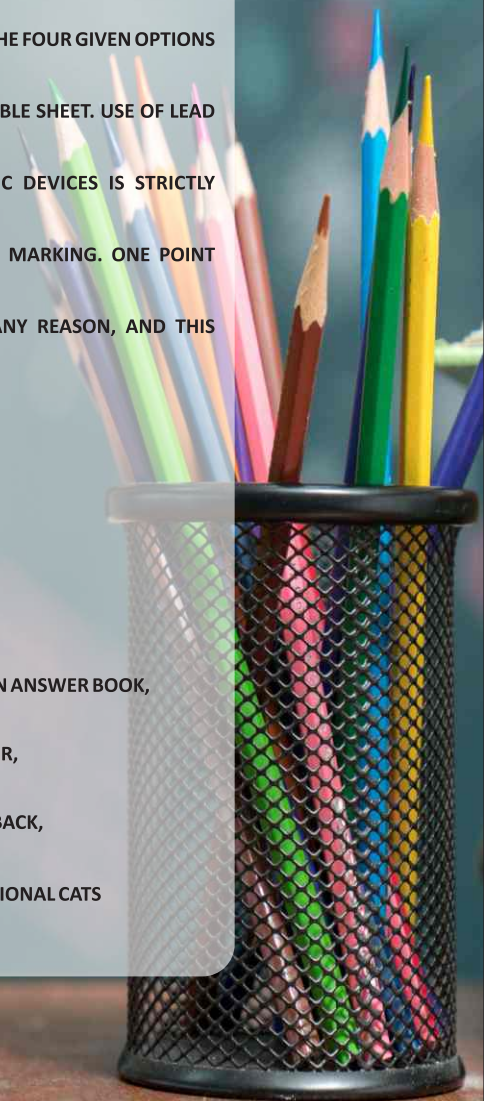


## **ICATS ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2020 JUNIORS (GRADE 5 & 6)**

**TIME ALLOWED : 90 MINUTES, MAXIMUM MARKS : 90  
TOTAL QUESTIONS : 30 MCQS**

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  - A. TODDLERS (GRADE 1 & 2)
  - B. KIDS (GRADE 3 & 4)
  - C. JUNIORS (GRADE 5 & 6)
  - D. JUVENILES (GRADE 7 & 8)
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Read the story below and answer the questions 1 through 10.

### A Cherokee<sup>1</sup> Myth<sup>2</sup> about Stars

1. *The Cherokee are one of the indigenous people of the Southeastern Woodlands of the United States.*

2. *A Myth is a traditional story.*



**What are stars? Many people have an idea of what stars are made of. Both children and adults may say they could be lights, people or creatures covered in lights.**

**A group of hunters were camping in the mountains. One night they saw two lights moving high upon the mountain ledge. They stared at the two lights. Then the lights moved over to the other side of the mountain. They were out of sight. Every night the hunters would watch the two lights. After a few nights, the hunters decided to find out what the two lights were. The next morning the hunters walked over the mountain ledge to the other side. They found the two lights, but they were two unusual creatures. They had round bodies, and their bodies were covered with fur. When the wind blew, the bright sparks of light flew out from the fur.**

**The group of hunters decided to take these creatures home. After a few days, the hunters realized that the creatures would glow bright at night. However, they became balls of gray fur during the day. Only during the wind, the creatures would glow. The creatures never said a word and they did not leave. Then after seven days, the creatures rose up quickly glowing and moved up into the night sky. The hunters watched and realized that they were stars.**

**Q1. When the creatures moved up into the night sky, how did the hunters react?**

- A** They asked the creatures to stay.
- B** They forced the creatures to stay.
- C** They watched the creatures go.
- D** They begged the creatures to stay.

**Q2. What do the hunters do with the creatures after they see them?**

**A** They help them move up to the night sky.

**C** They help them climb the mountain.

**B** They watch them carefully for weeks.

**D** They take them home.

**Q3. What happened when the wind blew?**

**A** The group of hunters went camping.

**C** The creatures would move up to the night sky.

**B** Bright lights came out of the fur.

**D** The creatures would move out of sight.

**Q4. When did the creatures leave the hunters' home from when they first came to the hunters' home?**

**A** After three days.

**C** The next morning.

**B** After seven days.

**D** That night.

**Q5. What did the creatures look like during the day?**

**A** Round bodies.

**B** Bright lights.

**C** Balls of gray fur.

**D** Stars.



**Q6. Where did the hunters first see the lights?**

**A** On a mountain ledge.

**C** At their house.

**B** In the night sky.

**D** At their campsite.

**Q7. Why did the hunters let the creatures go instead of keeping them for a longer time?**

**A** They realized they were stars.

**C** They were forced to let them go.

**B** The police told them not to keep them.

**D** They felt bad keeping them.

**Q8. What did the lights turn out to be?**

**A** Flashlights.

**B** Lamps.

**C** Two creatures.

**D** Four moons.

**Q9. Which detail lets the reader know that these creatures were stars?**

**A** When they glow and move up to the night sky.

**B** When they are moving along the mountain ledge.

**C** During the day.

**D** When the hunters saw the creatures' round bodies.

**Q10.** What is the central message in the story?

**A** Animals in the woods.

**B** How many stars are in the sky.

**C** What the stars are like.

**D** The things hunt

**Q11.** If you "distrust" someone, how do you feel about them?

**A** You trust them very much.

**B** You trust them a little.

**C** You do not trust them.

**D** You trust them sometimes.

**Q12.** The runner did not drink enough water and his body felt very weak. He thought he was going to faint.

What does **FAINT** mean?

**A** die

**B** become unconscious

**C** stop talking

**D** wake up

**Q13.** Amanda's dad asked her what happened to the lamp that was broken in the living room. She knew that she and her sister had broken it when they were playing with the basketball. She told her father the truth about what happened and that it was an accident even though she knew they would still get in trouble.

Amanda was very \_\_\_\_\_ about what happened to the lamp.

**A** dishonest

**B** happy

**C** fortunate

**D** honest

**Q14.** Ali was jumping up and down and watching out the window. He could not wait for his mother to get home. She was bringing his new baby sister home for the first time. He wanted to see her and play with her for the first time. He checked the clock and counted down the minutes until it was finally 4:00 p.m.

Ali was \_\_\_\_\_ to see his new baby sister.

**A** upset

**B** disappointed

**C** amused

**D** excited

**Q15.** Fatima had been trying to solve the same math problem for an hour. She kept writing and rewriting the problem over and over again. When she kept getting the wrong answer, she put her hands on her head, leaned back in her chair and said, "I quit!!!! I will never get it right!!!" Then she tore up the paper and threw it away.

Fatima felt \_\_\_\_\_ trying to solve the problem.

**A** sad

**B** frustrated

**C** tired

**D** worried

**Q16.** Sughra loved being around her baby cousin. She always made sure that he had all of the toys and snacks that he needed. She played with him and made sure that he was happy. As soon as her cousin started to cry, she would hop up and get whatever he needed. She always wanted him to be happy.

Sughra is a very \_\_\_\_\_ cousin.

**A** caring

**B** lazy

**C** annoying

**D** bossy

**Q17.** Which reason fits best with the example?



Ahmad is the nicest kid in the third grade. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ For example, he gave Amna his cookie when she scraped her knee.

- A** He lets others finish talking before he speaks up.
- B** He points out when someone does something well.
- C** He gives food to people when they're upset.
- D** He is a respectful kid.

---

**Q18.** Read the sentence.

Sughra's breath heaved in her chest, but still she ran on and on toward the finish line.

Based on this sentence, what is Sughra probably like?

- A** clumsy
- B** confident
- C** rude
- D** determined

**Q19.** Where is the conversation taking place?

Mum - Why have you performed poorly in geography?

Ahmed - You see, mum, the teacher asked me where the Black Sea is, I didn't know.

Mum - It's you all over. You never know where your things are, let alone that Black Sea.

**A** At home

**B** In a plant

**C** In a beauty parlour

**D** At school

**Q20.** You want to inform someone about one way to make tea. Inform means teach someone about something. What should you write?

**A** Put the tea leaves into your teapot. Then, pour in boiling water.

**B** Did you ever see a chimpanzee sipping tea up in a tree?

**C** Come to my home for the world's best cup of tea!

**D** Tea making is really a fun.

**Q21.** Sughra is a vegetarian. That means she doesn't eat meat. Sughra went to a party where they had lots of choices of food. Sughra will probably choose\_\_\_\_\_.

**A** chicken alfredo

**B** roast beef

**C** salad

**D** hamburger

**Q22.** It is very difficult to drive in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** rush houred slow-moving traffic
- B** slow moving traffic of rush hour
- C** rush-hour slow moving traffic
- D** slow moving rush hour traffic

**Q23.** Yesterday the temperature was 20 degrees below zero. It hasn't been so cold this year. Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ day of the year.

- A** very cold
- B** too cold
- C** such a cold
- D** the coldest

**Q24.** What does breakable mean?

- A** break before
- B** in a breaking way
- C** break poorly
- D** able to be broken

**Q25.** How long does it take you to do your homework?

- A** No, it doesn't.
- B** It takes me an hour.
- C** It took me an hour.
- D** It will take me an hour.



**Q26.** Which example fits best with the reason?



It would be wonderful to have a magic carpet. It could take you anywhere in the world. For example, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** you could use it to travel to India
- B** you could fly very fast through the air
- C** you could share it with your friends
- D** You could use it to fly



**Q27.** After he opened his birthday gifts, Ahmad began writing thank-you notes.

Based on this sentence, what is Ahmad probably like?

- A** polite
- B** fearful
- C** bold
- D** unfriendly

Select the appropriate question for the following answer.

**Q28.** There was not enough money.

- A** Had the girl enough money?
- B** How much money had she?
- C** What was there?
- D** How much money was there?

Select the appropriate question for the following answer.

**Q29.** You don't know America as well as I do. They always prefer a live mouse to a dead lion. That's one of the reasons why I like America.

- A** Did you know America?
- B** Why do you like America?
- C** Have you ever been to America?
- D** Why don't you like America?

Select the sentence which gives a summary of the passage.

**Q30.** Ahmad arrived at the library a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Fatima had her coat on and was, waiting for her friend on the steps of the library. So they left together, crossed the street and went to their favourite restaurant.

- A** Ahmad and Fatima both work in the same library and always have lunch together.
- B** Fatima was surprised to see Ahmad at the library and invited her to lunch.
- C** Ahmad and Fatima met at the library as arranged and then had lunch together.
- D** Fatima and Ahmad have lunch together once a week.

**Blank Page**

**Blank Page**

**National Toppers  
ICATS  
ART  
Contest  
2020**

Student Name	Father Name	Grade	School
MUNTAHA ABASSI	MUNEER AHMED	1	PAKTURK MAARIF INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
EMAAN FATIMA NAQVI	SYED ARIF HUSSAIN	2	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
MUHAMMAD UMAIR	YOUNAS MUHAMMAD MUGHAL	3	BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM
AHMED KHAN	M. BILAL KHAN	4	KARACHI CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL
FABIHA RASHID	M. RASHID	5	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
AYESHA ARSHAD	RANA M. ARSHAD	6	PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL PUBLICSCHOOL
AREEBA AHMAD	MATEEN AHMED	7	KIPS SCHOOL
MANAHIL AHMED	KHAWAJA MUSHTAQ AHMED	8	USMAN PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM (CAMPUS 14)
SHIFA NOORANI	SIRAJ NOORANI	9	LEADERSHIP SCHOOL
ESHA SALMAN	MUHAMMAD SALMAN BUTT	10	THE EDUCATORS

*Congratulations*

**National Toppers  
ICATS  
Creative Writing  
Contest  
2020**

Student Name	Father Name	Grade	School
ALIYA HASNAIN	HASNAIN NAQVI	1	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
AHMED KAMAL	MAJ. MUHAMMAD KAMAL	2	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL
BURHANUDDIN	M. HUSAIN KOTHARI	2	MSB EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE
AMNA AZEEM	MUHAMMAD FAISAL	3	THE LEARNING CASTLE SCHOOL
ZARA KHALID	KHALID HAKIM	4	USMAN PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM (CAMPUS 14)
HARIS A	ANWAR	5	PESHAWAR MODEL SCHOOL
KHADIJA HASNAIN	HASNAIN QADRI	6	LAHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
MERAL AZMAT	AZMAT KHAN	7	BEACONHOUSE SCHOOL SYSTEM
AMINA NOOR	MUHAMMAD JAHANGIR	8	FAUJI FOUNDATION MODEL SCHOOL
INSHAL	ISRAR KHAN	9	KOHINOOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL
AREESHA IMTIAZ	IMTIAZ ALI	10	HABIB GIRLS' SCHOOL

*Congratulations*

*Compete  
if you are the best*



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## ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2020 (Grade 5-6)

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Example of correctly filled table of answers.

(A) (B) (C) (D)	Correct Filling Answer "C"	(A) (B) (X) (D)	wrong filling	(A) (B) (C) (D)	wrong filling
(A) (B) (C) (D)		(A) (B) (C) (D)	wrong filling	(A) (B) (C) (D)	wrong filling

Q. No. Answer

- |    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 1  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
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# 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**

COMPETENCE & APTITUDE TESTING SERVICES

**FASTEST GROWING CONTESTS IN PAKISTAN**

# ICATS ENGLISH LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2022

## JUNIORS (GRADE 5 & 6)

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**MAXIMUM MARKS : 90**

**TOTAL QUESTIONS : 30 MCQS**

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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

**C** | to help the babies

**B** | to arrange the food items

**D** | to accompany all of them

**Q6. The 'architect' is a person .....**

**A** | who works for money

**C** | who does wooden work

**B** | who makes designs for buildings

**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	WANJA 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  
ICATS  
IT Contest  
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 ZAHOR KHAN	8	BAHRIA FOUNDATION SCHOOL
IRUM RIAZ	RIAZ HUSAIN	9	DAANISH SCHOOL GIRLS
ANEES ZAFAR	SANA ULLAH	10	ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE

*Congratulations*

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## Answer Sheet

### INSTRUCTIONS

- This is a generic answer sheet to be used by participants of all grades. Students of Grade 1-2 will fill in circles of first 20 questions, Grade 3-4 will fill in circles of 25 questions and Grade 5-10 will fill in circles of 30 questions.
- Please recheck your Name, Father Name, Grade and School written below, the same would appear at your certificate. Make all corrections on the Attendance Sheet only.
- Use of lead pencil is not allowed. Use only Black / Blue ink to fill in the circles.

# ICATS English Linguistics Contest 2022 Grade 5-6

Choose only ONE of the FOUR proposed answers (A, B, C or D) and fill in the circle with your answer.

Example of correctly filled answer. (A) (B) (C) (D) Correct Filling Answer "C"

Q. No. Answer

- |    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 1  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 4  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 5  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 6  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 7  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 8  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 9  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 10 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |

Q. No. Answer

- |    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 11 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 12 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 13 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 14 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 15 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 16 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 17 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 18 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 19 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 20 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |

Q. No. Answer

- |    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 21 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 22 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 23 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 24 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 25 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 26 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 27 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 28 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 29 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 30 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |





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## 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](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 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 puttering 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

**B** hit with an object

**C** injure by bruising

**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.

**B** Ali is cleaning his rock collection.

**C** Ali is washing camp dishes.

**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.

**B** Mr. Waleed is a great coach.

**C** Mr. Waleed is always willing to help.

**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	MUST 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



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## Answer Sheet

### INSTRUCTIONS

- This is a generic answer sheet to be used by participants of all grades. Students of Grade 1-2 will fill in circles of first 20 questions, Grade 3-4 will fill in circles of 25 questions and Grade 5-10 will fill in circles of 30 questions.
- Please recheck your Name, Father Name, Grade and School written below, the same would appear at your certificate. Make all corrections on the Attendance Sheet only.
- Use of lead pencil is not allowed. Use only Black / Blue ink to fill in the circles.

# ICATS English Linguistics Contest 2023 Grade 5-6

Choose only ONE of the FOUR proposed answers (A, B, C or D) and fill in the circle with your answer.

Example of correctly filled answer. (A) (B) (C) (D) Correct Filling Answer "C"

Q. No. Answer

- |    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 1  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 4  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 5  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 6  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 7  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 8  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 9  | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 10 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |

Q. No. Answer

- |    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 11 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 12 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 13 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 14 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 15 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 16 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 17 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 18 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 19 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 20 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |

Q. No. Answer

- |    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 21 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 22 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 23 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 24 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 25 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 26 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 27 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 28 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 29 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 30 | (A) (B) (C) (D) |