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Level - 1 : All Level-1 successful* participants will get certificate, aptitude report and online subscription, and school toppers will be eligible for school hero medals.

Level - 2 : School toppers* will be selected for level-2-National level - online computer based interactive test held at exam centres all over India. Besides selection for level-3, winner will get merit certificate, medals, educational CDs, laptop, scholarship and other prizes. There is no level 2 in Art, G.K. and Biotech.

Level - 3 : Toppers will qualify# for level 3-International level-where you will compete with students globally. Get selected for EHF's International Olympiad training camp. Only Indian organization giving students exposure to global competitions. Represent India & win laurels. Guidance by top scientists. Prizes ranges from cash (millions of \$), gadgets, foreign trips, publicity, fame, scholarships, Internships, conference participation and more. Level 3 is in Maths, Science & Cyber only.

*# See prospectus/website for details

- You are allowed additional 10 minutes to fill the required details in the **RESPONSE SHEET (OMR)**. **STUDENTS OF CLASS 1 & 2 HAVE TO UNDERLINE** THE CORRECT ANSWER IN THE QUESTION PAPER ITSELF. THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO USE THE RESPONSE SHEET (OMR). THEY HAVE TO FILL THEIR NAME, ROLL NUMBER, CLASS, SCHOOL NAME IN THE SPACE PROVIDED IN THE QUESTION PAPER.
- The question paper is made as per syllabus guidelines & pattern given in the information Booklet. The Question Paper for Classes 1 to 6 contains 25 Questions each to be answered in 40 minutes. The Question paper for classes 7 to 12 contains 50 Questions each to be answered in 60 minutes. All questions are compulsory. Further instructions are given in the instruction letter to the teacher.
- Use the response sheet to mark your responses by darkening the required circle. The response sheet has to be returned to the foundation, duly filled in. **THE STUDENT CAN RETAIN THE QUESTION PAPER EXCEPT FOR CLASSES 1 AND 2.**

E H F
INTERNATIONAL
ENGLISH
OLYMPIAD

I E O

9
Class

B1
Paper
Code

L E V E L - 1

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EDUCATION FOUNDATION

ENGLISH

- The policeman ordered _____ his car.
 - Stopping
 - The driver was stopping
 - The driver to stop
 - None of these
- For most people in the 21st Century, it's hard to imagine _____ without television.
 - Live
 - Living
 - To live
 - None of these
- If you have difficulty _____ all the questions you need to revise your lessons again and again.
 - Complete
 - Completing
 - Completed
 - None of these
- Our street isn't wide enough _____ a forty-seat bus along it.

- Drive
 - For driving
 - To drive
 - None of these
- We could go to the Indian restaurant tonight but I'd rather ___ in the Italian place on Park Street.
 - Eat
 - Eating
 - To eat
 - None of these
- Change the direct speech into indirect speech and answer the question nos.(6 and 7)
- The teacher said "India became independent in 1947".
 - The teacher said that India has become independent in 1947.
 - The teacher said that India became independent in 1947.
 - The teacher said that India will become independent in 1947.
 - None of these

7. "So help me Heaven!" he cried, " I will never steal again."
 (1) He called upon Heaven to witness his resolve never to steal again.
 (2) He called Heaven to debate his resolve never to steal again.
 (3) He told upon Heaven to solve his resolve never to steal again.
 (4) None of these
8. Quoting the actual words of a speaker is termed as _____ Speech.
 (1) Direct (2) Indirect
 (3) Active (4) None of these

Change the active voice into the passive voice and answer the question nos.(9 to 12)

9. Who taught you German?
 (1) By whom was German taught to you?
 (2) By whom were you taught German?
 (3) Both (1) & (2)
 (4) None of these.
10. The Romans expected to conquer Carthage.
 (1) The Romans were expected to conquer Carthage.
 (2) It was expected by the Romans that they would conquer Carthage.
 (3) The Romans expected to have conquered Carthage.
 (4) None of these
11. Why do you waste time?
 (1) Why is time wasted by you?
 (2) Why is time been wasted by you?
 (3) Why has time been wasted by you?
 (4) None of these
12. The teacher punished the boys who had not done their homework.
 (1) The boys who had not done their homework had been punished by their teacher.
 (2) The boys who had not done their homework were being punished by the teacher.
 (3) The boys who had not done their homework were punished by the teacher.
 (4) None of these

Choose the correct preposition and answer the question nos.(13 to 16)

13. Distribute the mangoes _____ the boys and the girls.
 (1) On (2) Among
 (3) Above (4) None of these

14. The bird flew _____ his head.
 (1) On (2) About
 (3) Over (4) None of these
15. He would think it _____ him to do such a small work.
 (1) Beyond (2) Under
 (3) Beneath (4) None of these
16. The train is running _____ time.
 (1) On (2) In
 (3) Over (4) None of these
17. I arrived at the theatre _____ good time.
 (1) On (2) In
 (3) Above (4) None of these
18. The police are investigating _____ the case.
 (1) In (2) On
 (3) Into (4) None of these

Choose the correct participle and answer the question nos.(19 and 20)

19. We were stopped from entering the compound.
 (1) Were (2) Entering
 (3) Stopped (4) None of these
20. A _____ stone gathers no moss.
 (1) Rolled (2) Rolling
 (3) Roll (4) None of these

Choose the correct Interjection and answer the question nos.(21 and 22)

21. _____ , John!Come here! I want to talk to you.
 (1) Wow (2) Hey
 (3) Eww (4) None of these
22. _____ ,it smells pathetic!
 (1) Ouch (2) Superb
 (3) Eww (4) None of these
23. Choose the correct Conjunction:
 It looks _____ the government has got a lot of problems.
 (1) So that (2) As if
 (3) As long as (4) None of these
- Join the sentence with the appropriate Conjunction and answer the question nos.(24 to 26)
24. I'm learning English. I can get a better job.
 (1) I'm learning English so that I can get a better job.
 (2) I'm learning English as if I can get a better job.
 (3) I'm learning English as well I can get a better job.
 (4) None of these

25. I want Mehak to be in charge. I get back from holiday.
- (1) I want Mehak to be in charge and I get back from holiday.
 - (2) I want Mehak to be in charge unless I get back from holiday.
 - (3) I want Mehak to be in charge until I get back from holiday.
 - (4) None of these

26. We'll go to the mountains on Saturday .It doesn't rain.
- (1) We'll go to the mountains on Saturday as long as it doesn't rain.
 - (2) We'll go to the mountains on Saturday so that it doesn't rain.
 - (3) We'll go to the mountains on Saturday while it doesn't rain.
 - (4) None of these

Choose the correct synonyms and answer the question nos.(27 to 30)

27. Cite
- (1) Illustrate
 - (2) Reveal
 - (3) Quote
 - (4) None of these
28. Besiege
- (1) Acquire
 - (2) Attack
 - (3) Surround
 - (4) None of these
29. Bandit
- (1) Convict
 - (2) Robber
 - (3) Thief
 - (4) None of these
30. Melee
- (1) Kindness
 - (2) Simple song
 - (3) Brawl
 - (4) None of these

Choose the correct antonyms and answer the question nos.(31 to 33)

31. Autonomy
- (1) Independence
 - (2) Dependence
 - (3) Slavery
 - (4) None of these
32. Deceit
- (1) Reality
 - (2) Trust
 - (3) Truthfulness
 - (4) None of these
33. Dearth
- (1) Scarcity
 - (2) Abundance
 - (3) Sufficiency
 - (4) None of these

Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word italicised in the sentence and answer the question nos.(34 to 36)

34. Mahatma Gandhi led a very *austere* life.
- (1) Exciting
 - (2) Boisterous
 - (3) Luxurious
 - (4) None of these.

35. You can't work out this project with *nebulous* plans in mind.
- (1) Useful
 - (2) Practical
 - (3) Clear
 - (4) None of these
36. He *abandoned* his family.
- (1) Saved
 - (2) Supported
 - (3) Pleased
 - (4) None of these

Choose the correct tense form and answer the question

37. By the end of the year, she ___ with a degree in business.
- (1) Already graduates
 - (2) Will have already graduated
 - (3) Has already graduated
 - (4) None of these
38. Find out the correct tense of the given sentence:
The bells rang in the temple in the evening.
- (1) Simple Past
 - (2) Past perfect
 - (3) Past Continuous
 - (4) None of these
39. Choose the correct Pronoun:
Do you know anyone ___ speaks Tamil?
- (1) That/who
 - (2) That/which
 - (3) Which
 - (4) None of these
40. Which is the abstract noun of 'Wide'?
- (1) Wideness
 - (2) Width
 - (3) Wider
 - (4) None of these

INTERACTIVE SECTION

Read the given passage carefully and answer the question nos.(41 to 45)

Travelling is a pleasure. Particularly for the young, the desire to see new places and get the feel of a new environment makes travel a wonderful experience. But do we make it trouble-free for others? Don't start a conversation with the co-passenger without first knowing his willingness to converse with you. He/she might like to read or have a nap and not necessarily be in a mood to talk. Place your baggage in the rack above your seat. Don't encroach upon another's space. Also wait till the plane/bus/train comes to a stop to pull your luggage out. Be eco-friendly-remember that the place where you stand had been visited and has to be visited by thousands more. Carry a plastic bag for waste on sight seeing trips; you can empty it later in a dustbin. "Sustainable Tourism" is the only way to protect the resource and beauty of the earth. If you want to enjoy the hospitality

of friends or relatives residing in the place you visit, inform them in advance. Don't drop in like a bolt from the blue. Be considerate towards your hosts. Help your host/hostess in domestic chores. Go on sight seeing trips without troubling them to come to your help. Use your own toiletries and towels. Use the telephone of your host sparingly and only when necessary. Don't interfere in their domestic affairs unless you are asked to join. Don't expect your host to attend to your needs all the time.

41. Travelling gives us happiness because
- (1) We see hills
 - (2) We see oceans
 - (3) We see new places
 - (4) None of these
42. We should not bother our fellow passengers by
- (1) Talking needlessly
 - (2) Taking their reading material
 - (3) Taking their sleeping space
 - (4) None of these
43. Being eco-friendly in the passage implies
- (1) Planting trees
 - (2) Not wasting things
 - (3) Not littering the place
 - (4) None of these.
44. One can be considerate towards the hosts by
- (1) Not visiting them
 - (2) Carrying plastic bags
 - (3) Not expecting too much
 - (4) None of these
45. The antonym for 'sparingly' is
- (1) Liberally
 - (2) Carefully
 - (3) Necessary
 - (4) None of these

Read the given passage carefully and answer the question nos.(46 to 50)

The ship is man's oldest and most important means of transportation. Today, thousands of ships cross oceans, sail along sea coasts and plies on inland waterways. Trade among countries depends heavily on ships. Many kinds of ships are used to carry goods and people. Giant tankers haul petroleum, vegetable oil, wine and other liquids. Other vessels carry cargoes such as grain, ore and sand. Passenger liners carry travellers across the oceans. Man's first 'ship' was

probably a log that he used to cross a river. He probably used his hands to paddle the log. Later, he learned to build rafts by lashing logs together. In ancient Egypt, people made their first rafts out of bundles of reeds. Later, they learned to lash bundles of reeds together to make boats. By about 3200 B.C., the Egyptians had invented sails and therefore, they were able to use the power of the wind to propel their boats. The basic pattern for ships became set with the invention of the sail. Shipbuilders began concentrating on designing bigger and better ships.

The 20th century saw some of the biggest ships in the world. The three largest transatlantic liners launched to carry passengers across the Atlantic during the 1960's were the 'Michelangelo', the 'Raffaello' and the 'Queen Elizabeth II'. The ships of the future are expected to be even more efficient and will cost less to operate.

46. The ship is the most important means of transportation because
- (1) They carry goods and people.
 - (2) They are the oldest ways of transport.
 - (3) They travel both inland and overseas
 - (4) None of these
47. The origin of the ship was when man
- (1) Learnt to paddle
 - (2) Made a raft
 - (3) Used a log
 - (4) None of these
48. To use the force of the wind to propel boats
- (1) Galleys had to be built
 - (2) Sails were made
 - (3) Paddles were invented
 - (4) None of these
49. Travelling by ship in future is likely to be
- (1) More economical and efficient
 - (2) More entertaining and economical
 - (3) More safe and efficient
 - (4) None of these
50. The antonym of 'efficient' is
- (1) Unefficient
 - (2) Inefficient
 - (3) Non-efficient
 - (4) None of these



END OF THE EXAM