



EduHeal Foundation

EDUHEAL FOUNDATION CONDUCTS 8 OLYMPIADS ANNUALLY REACHING OUT TO 3,500 + SCHOOLS

• 5 LAKH + STUDENTS • 50,000 TEACHERS AND HAVING 500 RESOURCE PERSONS
IN ENGLISH / MATHS / SCIENCE / BIOTECH / COMPUTER / G.K. / ARTS / CRICKET / FINANCE & 300 REGIONAL COORDINATORS.

WEBSITE : WWW.EDUHEALFOUNDATION.ORG • E-MAIL : INFO@EDUHEALFOUNDATION.ORG

ICO INTERNATIONAL CYBER OLYMPIAD	NISO NATIONAL INTERACTIVE SCIENCE OLYMPIAD	NIMO NATIONAL INTERACTIVE MATH OLYMPIAD	NBTO NATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY OLYMPIAD	IEO INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH OLYMPIAD	IGO INTERNATIONAL G.K. OLYMPIAD	BIFO BSE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE OLYMPIAD	NIPO NATIONAL IIT-PMT OLYMPIAD
---	---	--	--	---	--	--	---

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, Cricket, Cyber, NIPO 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.

* # See prospectus/website for details

1. You are allowed additional 10 minutes to fill the required details in the **RESPONSE SHEET (OMR)**.
2. 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.
3. 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.**

EHF
INTERNATIONAL
ENGLISH
OLYMPIAD

IEO



LEVEL - 1

ENGLISH

Fill in the blanks with correct conjunctions:

1. We eat _____ we remain healthy.
(1) so (2) so that
(3) and (4) none of these
2. The Sun rose _____ the fog disappeared.
(1) therefore (2) but
(3) since (4) none of these
3. I do not care _____ you finish this task _____ not.
(1) either, or (2) so, that
(3) neither, nor (4) none of these

Fill in the blanks with correct degree of adjective.

4. Sania is one of the _____ badminton player in the world. (good)

- (1) good (2) best
(3) better (4) none of these
5. Summer is the _____ time of the year. (dry)
(1) dry (2) dryer
(3) driest (4) none of these
6. This shirt is _____ than that one. (superior)
(1) superior (2) super
(3) superiest (4) none of these

Choose the one word for the following sentences:

7. Two footed animal
(1) Unipod (2) Ferret
(3) Biped (4) None of these
8. The study of ancient societies
(1) Anthropology (2) Archaeology
(3) History (4) None of these

Choose the correct preposition.

9. When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my books _____ the table.

- (1) off (2) from
(3) out (4) none of these

10. Every weekend, we put the trash can ____ for garbage collection.

- (1) up (2) into
(3) out (4) none of these

Choose the correct antonym for the following words:

11. Foremost

- (1) Hindmost (2) Unimportant
(3) Mature (4) None of these

12. Terrible

- (1) Soothing (2) Frightening
(3) Delectable (4) None of these

13. Mighty

- (1) Forcible (2) Forceful
(3) Weak (4) None of these

Choose the correct word to complete the sentence:

14. Mr. Inlaw comes from the NDP, as _____ his supporters.

- (1) do (2) are
(3) come (4) none of these

Fill in the blanks with suitable active and passive verb forms.

15. The robbers _____ by the police.

- (1) have arrested
(2) have been arrested
(3) was arrested
(4) none of these

16. The injured _____ to the hospital in an ambulance.

- (1) were taking
(2) was taking
(3) were taken
(4) none of these

Select the words or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the given word.

17. Resplendent

- (1) Wonderful (2) Dazzling
(3) Beautiful (4) None of these

18. Unruffled

- (1) Simple (2) Indifferent
(3) Calm (4) None of these

19. How is this following sentence is DIRECT speech incorrect?

John said, "How are you today?"

- (1) Missing commas
(2) Missing inverted commas
(3) Missing capital letters outside inverted commas
(4) None of these

20. Find the correct sentence in INDIRECT speech which matches to this sentence in DIRECT speech.

Mary asks, "Are you ok, Harry?"

- (1) Mary asked if Harry was ok?
(2) Mary asks if Harry was ok
(3) Mary asks Harry if he was ok.
(4) None of these

Fill in the blanks with correct conjunctions from the given options:

21. Deepak worked very hard _____ he didn't stand first.

- (1) still (2) but
(3) so (4) none of these

22. He has been ill _____ he reached Chennai.

- (1) as well as (2) since
(3) therefore (4) none of these

23. The box was heavy _____ he could not lift it.

- (1) so
(2) still
(3) since
(4) none of these

Choose the correct homophones to complete the following sentences:

24. They forgot to take ____ printouts.
(1) there (2) their
(3) they're (4) none of these
25. She held the _____ in her hand.
(1) reigns (2) rains
(3) reins (4) none of these
26. Could you _____ the film for a minute?
(1) paws
(2) pause
(3) either could be used here
(4) none of these

Choose the correct modal verb.

27. The rock band _____ play very well last year. Now they are much better.
(1) must (2) couldn't
(3) should (4) none of these
28. The boys _____ wake up earlier than 7:30 am. They have class at 8:00 am.
(1) would (2) can't
(3) have to (4) none of these
29. Rahul's best friend brought **apples** everyday for lunch. Apples are an example of what?
(1) Possessive Noun
(2) Compound Noun
(3) Plural Noun
(4) None of these
30. The soldiers showed great **courage** during the battle. Courage is an example of what?
(1) Plural Noun (2) Abstract Noun
(3) Compound Noun (4) None of these

Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate tense form of the verb given in brackets.

31. Fashion is important to Neha, so she always ___ the latest and most popular poaching style. (to select)

- (1) to select (2) selects
(3) select (4) none of these

32. Rita _____ it to me in detail yesterday. (to explain)
(1) explain (2) to explain
(3) explained (4) none of these
33. They always speak the truth to me. What part of speech is the word 'speak' in the sentence above?
(1) Noun (2) Verb
(3) Preposition (4) None of these
34. She frequently writes articles for that paper. Where would you insert the word 'short' in this sentence?
(1) between she and frequently
(2) between articles and for
(3) between writes and articles
(4) none of these
35. We _____ visit our sister in Kerala. Which one of the following words would you use to fill in the blank in the above sentence?
(1) are (2) family
(3) sometimes (4) none of these

Choose the correct pronoun of the word which is bold in the sentences.

36. I slipped and hurt **myself**.
(1) interrogative (2) reflexive
(3) relative (4) none of these
37. **Would** you like some slices of bread?
(1) interrogative (2) reflexive
(3) relative (4) none of these

Choose the correct interjection in the following sentences.

38. Miners used to shout, _____, when they found gold.
(1) Eureka! (2) Wow
(3) Alas (4) None of these
39. _____ ! she will not come!
(1) Hush (2) Bravo
(3) What (4) None of these

40. _____ ! Do not interrupt the teacher.

- (1) Great
- (2) Wow
- (3) Please
- (4) None of these

INTERACTIVE SECTION

Complete the passage by choosing the correct options from those given below(Q.no. 41 to 47).

Legends will tell you that flamingoes are (41) _____ ordinary visitors to Kutch. They were the honoured guests of King Lakho and he (42) _____ the hunting of flamingoes that (43) _____ to Kutch from various parts of the world every year to breed. For centuries the region (44) _____ a haven for this migratory bird. Flamingo City, an island in the middle of the Rann of Kutch, (45) _____ the world over as one of the biggest breeding grounds of the Greater Flamingo, (46) _____ with bodies of hundreds of flamingo chicks. The parents of these chicks (47) _____ the island due to lack of food.

- 41. (1) no (2) not
(3) just (4) none of these
- 42. (1) has forbidden (2) forbidden
(3) had forbidden (4) none of these
- 43. (1) comes (2) are coming
(3) came (4) none of these
- 44. (1) has been (2) was
(3) have been (4) none of these
- 45. (1) knows (2) was known
(3) are knows (4) none of these
- 46. (1) is strewn (2) are strewn
(3) strewn (4) none of these

- 47. (1) fled (2) have fled
(3) has fled (4) none of these

Directions: Read the following short passage and answer the following questions (Q.no. 48 to 50).

Vehicles do not move about the roads for mysterious reasons of their own. They move only because people want them to move in connection with the activities which the people are engaged in. Traffic is therefore 'function of activities' and because, in towns, activities mainly take place in buildings, traffic in towns is a 'function of buildings.' The implications of this line of reasoning are inescapable.

- 48. Line 1 of the passage means that vehicles move on the roads
 - (1) for reasons difficult to understand
 - (2) to serve specific purposes of people
 - (3) in a haphazard fashion
 - (4) none of these
- 49. The author says that traffic is a 'function of activities.' He means that
 - (1) human activities are taking place.
 - (2) human activities are dependent on traffic.
 - (3) traffic is connected with human activities.
 - (4) none of these
- 50. The author suggests by his argument that
 - (1) to regulate traffic more policemen have to be employed.
 - (2) to regulate activities, traffic has to be controlled.
 - (3) to understand the traffic problem we must examine the social context in which it is
 - (4) none of these



END OF THE EXAM