



EHF

LEARNING FOR LIFE

EDUHEAL FOUNDATION

CLASS 8

LEVEL - 1

Set A1

EHF OLYMPIADS

- 4000 schools • 6 lakh students
- 10 olympiads • Global outreach



EHF

INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH OLYMPIAD

Name :

Roll No :

Class :

School :



**NATIONAL
BIOTECHNOLOGY
OLYMPIAD**



**NATIONAL
MATHS
OLYMPIAD**



**NATIONAL
SCIENCE
OLYMPIAD**



**INTERNATIONAL
CYBER
OLYMPIAD**



**INTERNATIONAL
ENGLISH
OLYMPIAD**



**INTERNATIONAL
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
OLYMPIAD**



BSE international finance olympiad (BIFO)



NATIONAL IIT-PMT OLYMPIAD (NIPO)

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 and Cricket.

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

Instructions for the Candidate

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.

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

ROUGH WORK

Which word is a collective noun?

1. A board of directors refused new proposal.
- (1) Refused (2) Board of directors
(3) New (4) None of these

Which word is an abstract noun?

2. What is reason of his failure in exams?
- (1) Reason (2) Failure
(3) Exams (4) None of these

Directions (Q.3 and Q.4): Which form of the personal pronoun can substitute the underlined word(s) in the sentence?

3. The teacher always gives the students homework.
- (1) me (2) them
(3) you (4) none of these
4. My father is writing a letter to Rohan.
- (1) me (2) her
(3) him (4) none of these

Directions (Q.5 and Q.6): Choose the response that makes correct sense.

5. I plan on wearing my _____ coat.
- (1) long black (2) black long
(3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of these
6. She prepared a _____ dinner for us.
- (1) Mexican wonderful
(2) Wonderful Mexican
(3) Wonderful and Mexican
(4) None of these

Directions (Q.7 and Q.8): Put in the verbs in blanks in the correct tenses.

7. We _____ TV when it started to rain.
- (1) were watching (2) are watching
(3) will watching (4) none of these
8. I _____ for my girlfriend for two hours.
- (1) had been waiting (2) have been waiting
(3) has been waiting (4) none of these

Directions (Q.9 and Q.10): Choose the correct sentence in the following.

9. (1) I don't know where he is or I would tell you.
(2) I don't know where he is at or I would tell you.
(3) I don't know where he is to I would tell you.
(4) None of these
10. (1) Harry looks completely different than how I remember him.
(2) Harry looks completely different from how I remember him.
(3) Harry looks completely different of how I remember him.
(4) None of these

Directions (Q.11 to Q.14): Choose the right subordinating conjunction for each of the sentences.

11. _____ I had seen that movie three times, I watched it again.
- (1) Although (2) Whereas
(3) Unless (4) None of these
12. _____ you already know the answer, why are you asking me?
- (1) Although (2) Since
(3) Whereas (4) None of these
13. _____ giving the money to my sister, I gave it to my cousins.
- (1) Though (2) Rather than
(3) Whereas (4) None of these
14. _____ the test starts, you will not be able to talk.
- (1) Whatever (2) Once
(3) Because (4) None of these

Choose the best interjection for the sentence.

15. "_____, I don't think you're the one that I'm trying to look for."
- (1) Oh (2) Uh
(3) Eh (4) None of these

Directions (Q. 16 to Q.18): Complete these sentences with suitable interjections.

16. _____ We have won the match.
- (1) Hurrah! (2) Hallo!
(3) Ouch! (4) None of these

17. _____ What a beautiful colour?
 (1) Hush! (2) Oh!
 (3) Hurrah! (4) None of these

18. _____ I hear some one coming.
 (1) Ah! (2) Hush!
 (3) Hurrah! (4) None of these

Directions (Q.19 to Q.22): For each sentence, identify the subject or the predicate (verb).

19. The professor handed out a syllabus the first day of class. The *subject* is
 (1) professor (2) syllabus
 (3) class (4) none of these

20. Most colleges offer several computer science courses. The *predicate* is
 (1) colleges (2) offer
 (3) courses (4) none of these

21. The tennis team won the state championship. The *subject* is
 (1) tennis (2) team
 (3) championship (4) none of these

22. Several thousand people watched the parade. The *predicate* is
 (1) several (2) watched
 (3) parade (4) none of these

Directions (Q.23 to Q.26): Choose the correct modals for the following sentences.

23. Why _____ I care about your problems?
 (1) can (2) should
 (3) must (4) none of these

24. Everyone who crosses the border _____ show his/her passport.
 (1) must (2) should
 (3) can (4) none of these

25. P1: When is Rajesh coming?
 P2: He's on his way. He _____ be here any minute.
 (1) must (2) should
 (3) shall (4) none of these

26. _____ you please try to be nicer to your brother?
 (1) Must (2) Can
 (3) Would (4) None of these

Directions (Q. 27 to Q. 30): In the questions below the sentences have been given in Direct/Indirect speech. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

27. "If you don't keep quiet I shall shoot you", he said to her in a calm voice.

- (1) He warned her to shoot if she didn't keep quiet calmly.
 (2) He said calmly that I shall shoot you if you don't be quiet.
 (3) He warned her calmly that he would shoot her if she didn't keep quiet.
 (4) None of these

28. I told him that he was not working hard.

- (1) I said to him, "You are not working hard."
 (2) I told to him, "You are not working hard."
 (3) I said, "You are not working hard."
 (4) None of these

29. His father ordered him to go to his room and study.

- (1) His father said, "Go to your room and study."
 (2) His father said to him, "Go and study in your room."
 (3) His father shouted, "Go right now to your study room."
 (4) None of these

30. He said to his father, "Please increase my pocket-money."

- (1) He told his father, "Please increase the pocket-money."
 (2) He pleaded his father to please increase my pocket money.
 (3) He requested his father to increase his pocket-money.
 (4) None of these

31. Which sentence is written in active voice?

- (A) Janice will present her research at the conference.
 (B) Research will be presented by the conference.
 (C) The brakes were slammed on by her as the car sped downhill.

- (1) B (2) A
 (3) C (4) None of these

The first sentence is in the ACTIVE VOICE. Choose the most correct way of saying the same thing in the PASSIVE VOICE.

32. They were interviewing her for the job.
She _____ for the job.
(1) was being interviewed (2) was interviewed
(3) has been interviewed (4) none of these

Directions (Q.33 and Q.34): Select the word that belongs in each sentence.

33. The passenger was _____ upset at the taxi driver's rudeness.
(1) quiet (2) quit
(3) quite (4) none of these
34. All of the _____ change fell out of his pocket.
(1) loose (2) lose
(3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of these

Directions (Q.35 and Q.36): Change the nouns in bold from the masculine to the feminine.

35. A **cock** was killed by a **fox**.
(1) hen, vixen (2) bitch, drake
(3) drake, vixen (4) none of these
36. The **lad** wants to be a **monk**.
(1) ladess, nun
(2) lass, nun

- (3) ladress, monness
(4) none of these

Find the correct tense for the given sentence.

37. I have just had a cup of tea.
(1) Simple Past (2) Past Perfect
(3) Present Perfect (4) None of these

Choose the right answer for the given sentence.

38. Radha has already eaten her lunch, but I'm saving _____ until later.
(1) hers (2) yours
(3) mine (4) none of these

Select the two adverbs in the given sentence.

39. If you arrive early for the charity benefit, wait outside by the entrance.
(1) early, wait (2) early, outside
(3) outside, wait (4) none of these

Is the sentence written in Active Voice or Passive Voice or both?

40. These cars are produced in Italy.
(1) Active Voice (2) Passive Voice
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these

INTERACTIVE SECTION

Directions (Q. 41 to Q. 45): Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions.



Dinosaurs are a diverse group of animals of the clade Dinosauria. They first appeared during the Triassic period, approximately 230 million years ago, and became the dominant terrestrial vertebrates for 135 million years, from the beginning of the Jurassic (about 200 million years ago) until the end of the Cretaceous (65.5 million years ago), when the Cretaceous – Paleogene extinction

event led to the extinction of most dinosaur groups at the close of the Mesozoic era.

The fossil record indicates that birds evolved from theropod dinosaurs during the Jurassic, and consequently they are considered a type of dinosaur in modern classification systems. Some birds survived the extinction event that occurred 65 million years ago, and continue the dinosaur lineage to the present day.

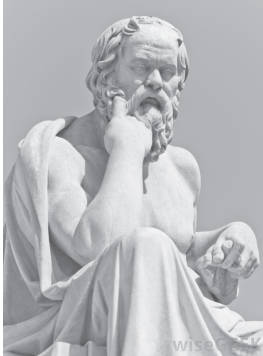
41. Dinosaurs first appeared during
(1) 430 million years ago (2) 230 million years ago
(3) 730 million years ago (4) None of these
42. Beginning of the Jurassic period occurred about
(1) 200 million years ago
(2) 300 million years ago
(3) 400 million years ago
(4) None of these

43. Dinosaurs are
 (1) invertebrates (2) vertebrates
 (3) nothing can be said (4) none of these
44. Cretaceous period occurred about
 (1) 70 million years ago
 (2) 80 million years ago
 (3) 65.5 million years ago
 (4) None of these
45. Some birds survived the extinction event that occurred _____ years ago.
 (1) 65 million (2) 75 million
 (3) 85 million (4) None of these

Directions (Q. 46 to Q. 50): Read the passage and then answer the questions below.

Tools of Persuasion

Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos.



Ethos is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker credible if she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways.

Pathos is a speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions.

Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if you have data to back up your claims. Use of logos can also increase a speaker's ethos; the more facts a speaker includes in his argument, the more likely you are to think that he is educated and trustworthy.

Although ethos, pathos, and logos all have their strengths, they are often most effective when they are used together. Indeed, most speakers use a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos to persuade their audiences.

The next time you listen to a speech, watch a commercial, or listen to a friend try to convince you to lend him some money, be on the lookout for these ancient Greek tools of persuasion.

46. What is the best antonym for credible?
 (1) Unintelligent (2) Boring
 (3) Dishonest (4) None of these
47. According to the passage, logos can build ethos because
 (1) an audience is more easily convinced by facts and information than simple appeals to emotions like pity or fear
 (2) an audience is more likely to trust a speaker who uses evidence to support his argument
 (3) a speaker who overuses pathos might make an audience too emotional; audiences who are too frightened or too sad are unlikely to be persuaded
 (4) none of these
48. According to the passage, the most effective tool of persuasion is
 (1) ethos, because you cannot persuade an audience that does not trust you
 (2) logos, because it can also be used to build ethos
 (3) a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos
 (4) none of these
49. There are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos. This was said by
 (1) Greek philosopher
 (2) Indian philosopher
 (3) English philosopher
 (4) None of these
50. Pathos is a
 (1) speaker's way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source.
 (2) speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions.
 (3) use of facts, information, statistics or other evidence to make your argument more convincing.
 (4) none of these



END OF THE EXAM