

# International Olympiad on English Language & Literature

Segment: Grade 3-5 (Section 1)

Test on Reading Skill

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Institute: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the participant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the invigilator

## Rules and Regulations:

1. You have to be present in the examination hall well before the commencement of the test.
2. You will not be permitted to enter the examination hall 30 minutes after the commencement of the test.
3. You will not be permitted to leave the examination hall until after 30 minutes of commencement of the test.
4. If you have any paper/chit with you, surrender them to the invigilator now.
5. All are multiple-choice questions.
6. Please use a BLACK ball point pen to mark your answers. DO NOT use pencil.
  - Choose the MOST appropriate answer.
  - Darken the circle corresponding to the answer of your choice. An example:

Question	Answer
The shape of the Earth is _____ (A) Spherical      (B) Spheroidal (C) Ovoid          (D) Ellipsoidal	A    B    C    D <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

- Marks will not be awarded if more than one answer is chosen.
  - Your answer must be given only in the answer sheet (overleaf).
  - **Answers given anywhere else will not be evaluated.**
7. Please DO NOT tear out or add any sheet from/to the question paper.
  8. Please enter your Registration No. and affix your signature on the answer sheet before starting to answer the questions.

**Read the following passage and answer the questions numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4:**

In a recent study David Cressy examines two central questions concerning English immigration to New England in the 1630s.: what kinds of people immigrated and why? Using contemporary literary evidence, shipping lists, and customs records, Cressy finds that most adult immigrants were skilled in farming or crafts, were literate, organized in families. Each of these characteristics sharply distinguishes the 21,000 people who left for New England in the 1630s from most of the approximately 377000 English people who had immigrated to America by 1700.

With respect to their reasons for immigrating, Cressy does not deny the frequently noted fact that some of the immigrants of the 1630s, most notably the organizers and clergy advanced religious explanations for departure, but he finds that such explanations usually assumed primacy only in retrospect. When he moves beyond the principal actors, he finds that religious explanations were less frequently offered and he concludes that most people immigrated because they were recruited by promises of material improvement.

1. In this passage, the author is primarily concerned with
  - a) Summarizing the findings of an investigation.
  - b) Analyzing a method of argument.
  - c) Evaluating a point of view.
  - d) Hypothesizing about a set of circumstances.
  - e) Establishing categories.
2. According to the passage, Cressy would argue with which of the following statements about the organizers among the English immigrants to New England in the 1630s?
  - I) Most of them were clergy
  - II) Some of them offered a religious explanation for their immigration
  - III) They did not offer any reasons for their immigration until some time after they had immigrated
  - IV) They were more likely than the average immigrant to be motivated by material considerations.

Which of the above statement(s) are true for the question no. 2?

- a) I only
  - b) II only
  - c) I, III and IV only
  - d) II, III and IV only
3. According to the passage, Cressy has made which of the following claims about what motivated English immigrants to go to New England in the 1630s?
    - a) They were motivated by religious considerations alone.
    - b) They were motivated by economic consideration alone.
    - c) They were motivated by religious and economic considerations equally.
    - d) They were motivated more often by economic than by religious considerations.
    - e) They were motivated more often by religious than by economic considerations.
  4. The passage suggests that the majority of those English people who had immigrated to America by the late seventeenth century were
    - a) Clergy
    - b) Young children
    - c) Organized in families
    - d) Skilled in crafts

- e) Illiterate
5. By idiosyncratically refusing to dismiss an insubordinate member of his staff, the manager not only \_\_\_\_\_ established policy, but he also \_\_\_\_\_ his heretofore good chances of promotion.
- a) Instituted, bettered
  - b) Recognized, protected
  - c) Contravened, jeopardized
  - d) Reiterated, computed
  - e) Delimited, restricted
6. Congress is having great difficulty developing a consensus on energy policy, primarily because the policy objectives of various members of Congress rest on such \_\_\_\_\_ assumptions.
- a) Commonplace
  - b) Trivial
  - c) Explicit
  - d) Divergent
  - e) Fundamental
7. The widespread public shock at the news of the guilty verdict was caused by \_\_\_\_\_ news stories that had \_\_\_\_\_ acquittal.
- a) Sensational, condemned
  - b) Buried, urged
  - c) Biased, predicted
  - d) Local, denounced
8. Some paleontologists debate whether the diversity of species has \_\_\_\_\_ since the Cambrian period, or whether imperfections in the fossil record only suggest greater diversity today, while in actuality there has been either \_\_\_\_\_ or decreased diversity.
- a) Changed, escalation
  - b) Increased, stasis
  - c) Expanded, discontinuity
  - d) Declined, reduction
  - e) Improved, derivation
9. Manipulating laboratory tissue cultures with hormones is one thing; using hormones to treat human beings, however, is contingent on whether hormones that \_\_\_\_\_ in the laboratory can affect \_\_\_\_\_ organisms, and in predictable ways.
- a) Develop, similar
  - b) Succeed, simpler
  - c) Fail, cellular
  - d) Work, whole
  - e) Reproduce, unknown
10. The astronomer and feminist Maria Mitchell's own prodigious activity and the vigor of the Association for the Advancement of Women during the 1870s \_\_\_\_\_ any assertion that feminism was \_\_\_\_\_ in that period.
- a) Exclude, thriving
  - b) Contradict, prospering
  - c) Pervade, remote
  - d) Buttress, dormant
  - e) Belie, quiescent

11. Only by ignoring decades of mismanagement and inefficiency could investors conclude that a fresh infusion of cash would provide anything more than a \_\_\_\_\_ solution to the company's financial woes.
- Fair
  - Temporary
  - Genuine
  - Realistic
  - Complete
12. Although the discovery of antibiotics led to great advances in clinical practice, it did not represent a \_\_\_\_\_ bacterial illness, for there are some bacteria that cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ treated with antibiotics.
- Breakthrough in, consistently
  - Panacea for, effectively
  - Neglect of, efficiently
  - Reexamination of, conventionally
  - Resurgence of, entirely
13. A misconception frequently held by novice writers is that sentence structure mirrors thought: the more convoluted the structure, the more \_\_\_\_\_ the ideas.
- Complicated
  - Inconsequential
  - Elementary
  - Fanciful
  - Blatant
14. Jones was unable to recognize the contradictions in his attitudes that were obvious to everyone else; even the hint of an untruth was \_\_\_\_\_ to him, but he \_\_\_\_\_ serious trouble by always cheating on his taxes.
- Acceptable, risked
  - Exciting, averted
  - Repugnant, courted
  - Anathema, evaded
  - Tempting, hazarded
15. What is the antonym of the word 'Inept'?
- Callow
  - Coward
  - Spendthrift
  - Pointless
16. What is the opposite of the word 'Harsh'?
- Rough
  - Reprehensive
  - Furtive
  - Euphonious
17. The idealized paintings of nature produced in the eighteenth century are evidence that the medieval \_\_\_\_\_ nature settings had been \_\_\_\_\_ and that the outdoors now could be enjoyed without trepidation.
- Fear of, exorcised
  - Concerns about, regained
  - Affection for, surmounted

- d) Disinterest in, alleviated
- e) Enthusiasm for, confronted