

iOEL'11

International Olympiad of
English Language



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Question Paper

CLASS CODE - 012

iOEL' 11 Roll Number Student's Name

TEST PAPER TYPE

B H N

Duration : 60 Minutes

Total Questions : 40

Maximum Marks :100

I N S T R U C T I O N S

- Note :**
1. Write your 12 digit iOEL' 11 Roll Number and your name on top of the Question Paper in the given space.
 2. The question paper contains 40 questions of 2.5 marks each.
 3. Do not start attempting the test paper until you are asked to do so.
 4. Darken the circles in the Answer Sheet with HB Pencil only.
 5. The question paper contains 8 pages.

Direction: In question 1 find the correct advertisement for the Lost / Found column of a Newspaper.

1.

- (A) Lost my Nike bag, black colour, medium size, having important documents, certificates, and some other papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Please contact Anthony, Mobile: 09855446600.
- (B) Lost my black colour, Nike make, leather bag yesterday at Cross River mall, Having important documents, certificates, and some other papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Please contact Anthony, Mobile: 09855446600.
- (C) I Lost my Nike bag. Its colour is black and size is medium. It has important documents, certificates, and some other papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Please contact Anthony, Mobile: 09855446600.
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these

Direction: Question 2 is based on Interview Skills. Find the correct option:

2. In the following options tips about extempore are given. Which one of the following is systematic?

- (A) Start the speech with a quote or by describing a scene. Use a couple of good quotes. Now when it comes to the body, you need to first define what you are going to mainly speak about. But if its topics like terrorism which all people understand, then you don't have to. Finally you conclude by telling about how we should all try to achieve a common goal and things like that. About describing a scene means to describe a dramatic scene...like a running commentary. After this you elaborate depending on your topic and based on how much time you have.
- (B) Start the speech with a quote or by describing a scene. Use a couple of good quotes. About describing a scene means to describe a dramatic scene...like a running commentary.

But if its topics like terrorism which all people understand, then you don't have to. After this you elaborate depending on your topic and based on how much time you have. Now when it comes to the body, you need to first define what you are going to mainly speak about. Finally you conclude by telling about how we should all try to achieve a common goal and things like that.

- (C) Start the speech with a quote or by describing a scene. Use a couple of good quotes. About describing a scene means to describe a dramatic scene...like a running commentary. Now when it comes to the body, you need to first define what you are going to mainly speak about. But if its topics like terrorism which all people understand, then you don't have to. After this you elaborate depending on your topic and based on how much time you have. Finally you conclude by telling about how we should all try to achieve a common goal and things like that.
- (D) All of these
(E) None of these

Direction: From question 3 and 4: Find the One Word Substitution for the given sentence:

3. One who is given to derive pleasure from inflicting pain on other is called_____.
- (A) Smart (B) Malicious
(C) Sadistic (D) Depressed
(E) None of these
4. A stick used in conducting an orchestra is called_____.
- (A) Cargo (B) Baton
(C) Cane (D) Coup
(E) None of these

Direction From question 5 to 6: Identify the odd one out:

5. Identify the odd one out.
- (A) Cornea (B) Retina
(C) Pupil (D) Bronchi
(E) None of these
6. Identify the odd one out.
- (A) Bryophyta (B) Thallophyta
(C) Pteridophyta (D) Prokaryote
(E) None of these

Direction From question 7 to 8 is based on analogy. Find the suitable match.

7. Truculent : Agitator ::
- (A) Pacifier : Ameable (B) Breez: Cyclone
(C) Oxygen : Bum (D) Drill: Bore
(E) None of these
8. Bread: Yeast ::
- (A) Curd: Bacteria (B) Steel : Rail
(C) Fabric : Warm (D) Tree : Forest
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 9 : Make meaningful word from jumbled letter given:

- 9 . RAODSPIC
- (A) Cipsdoar (B) Sporadic
(C) Doarspic (D) Spicdoar
(E) None of these

In question 10 a business letter is given. Fill I, II, III, IV with P, Q, R and S to make the letter meaningful.

10.

135, 36th cross

4th Block

Cedar Avenue

London

5th Sep, 2010

The Editor

The London Times

Elizabeth Lane

London

Dear Sir

Sub: Corrupt police constables

Through the column of your esteemed newspaper,_____I_____.

A psychopath, named Steve, was allowed to escape from police custody. The police constable unlocked his handcuffs in return for trivial temptations – wine and food. This is shocking news, and it sent jitters through me. What kind of security could we hope for, in a society where policemen can be so easily bribed?_____II_____ and still roaming around scot-free.

What makes the lower rung of the police force succumb to bribes and endanger the very

trust that the common man places in them? A certain study revealed that the constabulary lacks motivation. Is this because good leadership is lacking at the police station level? The Police Inspector should be strict, but at the same time, should also be sensitive to the sentiments of the constable. A long 14-hour workday, mainly out in the streets, takes a toll on his physical and mental health. Also, ___ III ___.

How then can we ensure an efficient, motivated police force looking after the life and security of the people? A legitimate recruitment policy is required in which selection is on the basis of merit, physical fitness, right attitude, emotional stability - and not on the amount of bribe paid. A salary structure that attracts capable, dedicated people should be introduced. There needs to be good leadership from the top that gives the police, support, respect and freedom to take the initiative and make quick decisions when the situation calls for it. Also, ___ IV ___.

I do hope the government will view this laxity and greed on the part of some members of the police force as a serious problem and take immediate actions to rectify the same. Let's look forward to having a friendly neighbourhood policeman who we can look up to for help rather than distrust.

Yours faithfully

Steve

P : His pay package and facilities are hardly attractive

Q : As an immediate step, the corrupt will have to be severely punished, so as to be a deterrent to others

R : I would like to express my concern about the corruption among policemen.

S : Maybe, soon we will have criminals and law-breakers murdering, stealing or causing traffic accidents

I II III IV

- (A) P Q R S
 (B) R Q S P
 (C) R P S Q
 (D) R S P Q
 (E) None of these

From question 11 to 12, arrange PQRS to make a meaningful sentence.

11.

P : And yet, for all their differences, it is not wholly wrong to identify evolution with progress.

Q : As a noted scientist had said, "the tapeworm in its inglorious lot in man's intestine is an outcome of evolution as well as the lark at heaven's gate".

R : Three hundred million years after the first land creatures crawled out of the sea, the one-celled amoeba is man himself.

S : The physical facts of evolution betray such advance.

- (A) SPRQ (B) SRQP
 (C) SRPQ (D) QPSR
 (E) None of these

12.

P : It was an immense crowd, 2000 at the least and growing every minute.

Q : They were watching me as they would watch a conjurer about to perform a trick.

R : I looked at the sea of yellow faces above the garish clothes-faces all happy and excited over this bit of fun, all certain that the elephant was going to be shot.

S : It blocked the road for a long distance on either side

- (A) PSRQ (B) R P Q S
 (C) R S Q P (D) RPSQ
 (E) None of these

Reading Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the question 13 and 14 :

Charles A. Lindbergh is remembered as the first person to make a nonstop solo flight across the Atlantic, in 1927. This feat, when Lindbergh was only twenty-five years old, assured him a lifetime of fame and public attention.

Charles Augustus Lindbergh was more interested in flying airplanes than he was in studying. He dropped out of the University of Wisconsin after two years to earn a living performing daredevil airplane stunts at country fairs. Two years later, he joined the United States Army so that he could go to the Army Air Service flight-training school. After completing his training, he was hired to fly mail between St. Louis and Chicago.

Then came the historic flight across the Atlantic. In

1919, a New York City hotel owner offered a prize of \$25,000 to the first pilot to fly nonstop from New York to Paris. Nine St. Louis business leaders helped pay for the plane Lindbergh designed especially for the flight. Lindbergh tested the plane by flying it from San Diego to New York, with an overnight stop in St. Louis. The flight took only 20 hours and 21 minutes, a transcontinental record.

Nine days later, on May 20, 1927, Lindbergh took off from Long Island, New York, at 7:52 A. M. He landed at Paris on May 21 at 10:21 P. M. He had flown more than 3,600 miles in less than thirty four hours. His flight made news around the world. He was given awards and parades everywhere he went. He was presented with the U. S. Congressional Medal of Honor and the first Distinguished Flying Cross. For a long time, Lindbergh toured the world as a U. S. goodwill ambassador. He met his future wife, Anne Morrow, in Mexico, where her father was the United States ambassador.

During the 1930s, Charles and Anne Lindbergh worked for various airline companies, charting new commercial air routes. In 1931, for a major airline, they charted a new route from the east coast of the United States to the Orient. The shortest, most efficient route was a great curve across Canada, over Alaska, and down to China and Japan. Most pilots familiar with the Arctic did not believe that such a route was possible. The Lindberghs took on the task of proving that it was. They arranged for fuel and supplies to be set out along the route. On July 29, they took off from Long Island in a specially equipped small seaplane. They flew by day and each night landed on a lake or a river and camped. Near Nome, Alaska, they had their first serious emergency. Out of daylight and nearly out of fuel, they were forced down in a small ocean inlet. In the next morning's light, they discovered they had landed on barely three feet of water. On September 19, after two more emergency landings and numerous close calls, they landed in China with the maps for a safe airline passenger route.

Even while actively engaged as a pioneering flier, Lindbergh was also working as an engineer. In 1935, he and Dr. Alexis Carrel were given a patent for an artificial heart. During World War I in the 1940s, Lindbergh served as a civilian technical advisor in aviation. Although he was a civilian, he flew over fifty combat missions in the Pacific. In the 1950s, Lindbergh helped design the famous 747 jet airliner. In the late 1960s, he spoke widely on conservation issues. He died August 1974, having lived through aviation history from the time of the first powered flight to the first steps on the moon and having influenced a big part of that history himself.

13. Which was the most efficient route across Canada, over Alaska and down to China?

- (A) A Great curve.
- (B) Eastern coast of United State .
- (C) Arctic sea.
- (D) Along the Long Island.
- (E) Across Atlantic.

14. Apart from actively engaged as a pioneer flier, for what another post was he working?

- (A) As an engineer
- (B) As a technical advisor
- (C) As a pilot in an airlines.
- (D) As an artificil heart specialist
- (E) For no other post

Direction: From question 15 to 16 find the meaning of Idioms and Phrases:

15. Pillar to post

- (A) One place to another
- (B) Very tiresome journey
- (C) Clumsy
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these

16. Blue blood

- (A) Something impossible
- (B) An aristocate
- (C) Something costly
- (D) A funny object
- (E) None of these

Direction: From question 17 to 18, do as directed.

17. One who hates mankind.

- (A) Misanthrope
- (B) Philanthropist
- (C) Lover
- (D) Hater
- (E) None of these

18. Which of the following is/are correct interview etiquette (s)?

- (A) Keep eye contact with the interviewer, but don't stare at him
- (B) Be confident but never cocky
- (C) Use a firm handshake with a secure, steady grip and then release.
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these

Direction: In question 19 find the correct email etiquettes.

19. Given below the list of email etiquettes. Which of the following is/are correct?

1. Be concise and to the point
 2. Answer all questions, and pre-empt further questions
 3. Use proper spelling, grammar & punctuation
 4. Use abbreviation
 5. Never bother about cc
 6. You can/can't write subject
 7. You can use harsh language
 8. Use proper structure & layout
- (A) 1,2,3,8 (B) 3,4,5
(C) 5,6,7 (D) 1,2,8
(E) 2,3,6

In question 20 a passage is given. Write its summary.

20. Which one of the following options has the most appropriate summary of the passage?

It has often been shown that controversial material is more readily learnt if it fits in with existing beliefs and attitudes. For example, pro-communist students learnt more readily than anti-communist students a list of statements favourable to the U.S.S.R. That material is most easily learnt which conforms to existing opinions. The recall of controversial material may also be selective: for instance, theistic students remembered better than atheistic students statements favourable to religion and vice versa. This suggests some resistance to learning and retaining material which is not acceptable to us. Conversely we are very ready to learn from certain sources to which we are favourably inclined, such as a political weekly or a particular author whose work we admire. Even in factual subjects, in which there may not seem to be much room for controversy, there may be parts of the subject which you regard as old-fashioned or dead wood. Once you begin to develop enthusiasms for certain approaches to your subject, as every active and spirited person does, it becomes rather too easy to dismiss other approaches as worth-less and not to bother to learn about them. The hard fact is, however, that if you have to cover a syllabus, you probably cannot afford to neglect any

part of it because you think it is unimportant or because you don't like the way it is taught.

- (A) Controversial material is learnt more easily. You need to take care the beliefs and attitudes. Tests have shown that we recall it better. We seem to resist learning and retaining material we disagree with but learn readily from sources we find agreeable. A negative attitude is adopted towards parts of a subject. An enthusiasm leads to approaches. A subject may create prejudice against other approaches. Cover a syllabus and no part of it can be neglected because of unjustification.
- (B) Controversial material can not be learnt more easily. You need to care about the beliefs and attitudes. One can recall controversies again and again. You can resist learning and retaining material. You might be disagree with but learn readily from sources we find agreeable. A negative attitude is adopted towards parts of a subject. An enthusiasm leads to approaches. A subject may create prejudice against other approaches. Cover a syllabus and no part of it can be neglected because of unjustification.
- (C) Controversial material is learnt more easily if it agrees with beliefs and attitudes we already possess; and tests have shown that we recall it better. We seem to resist learning and retaining material we disagree with but learn readily from sources we find agreeable. A negative attitude may even be adopted towards parts of a factual subject. An enthusiasm for certain approaches to the subject may prejudice us against other approaches. But if a syllabus is to be covered, no part of it should be neglected because of unjustified antipathy.
- (D) All of these
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 21 one word has been omitted. Find the word:

21. I have burnt fingers in this speculative deal and am today penniless.

- (A) By (B) In
(C) My (D) I
(E) None of these

22. Given below the body of a newspaper article in jumbled form. Rearrange them to make a meaningful article.

1. Some scientists agree that globalization has also cultural and ecological connotations, and that it is not only political or economic phenomenon. It means that countries all over the world become interdependent in many possible ways. There is probably no area of human activities left that is not affected by globalization. We listen to the same music, eat the same food, wear the same clothes, and decide ecological and war and peace issues together.
2. At a business level, the process of globalization is when companies decide to take part in the emerging global economy and establish themselves in foreign markets. They adapt their products or services to the linguistic and cultural requirements of different nations. Then, they might take advantage of the Internet revolution and establish a virtual presence on the international marketplace. More and more companies do their business online. E-commerce has changed traditional business practices by providing direct international access to information and products.
3. Every day we hear it on the news, read it in the papers, overhear people talking about it... and in every single instance the word globalization seems to have a different meaning. So, what is globalization?
At political and economic level, globalization is the process of denationalization of markets, politics and legal systems, it is the rise of global economy. Many international organizations, governmental institutions and the whole academic world discuss the consequences of this political and economic restructuring on local economies, human welfare and environment. It is one of the most important features of present world.
4. But I think that the core sense of globalization is economic. In recent years more and more economic activity in the world seems to be taking place between people who live in different countries (rather than in the same country). It takes different forms, like international trade, growth of import and export, foreign investment, foreign loans and bonds, and many others. Economic globalization has different consequences on businesses all over the world and influences almost every other sphere of human life. Globalization has potential benefits on the one hand, and costs or risks on the other.

Globalization increases economic development and reduces poverty. More essays on globalisation. Globalization makes us vulnerable to changes all over the world. For example the huge market for foreign goods in the United States creates jobs overseas and keeps foreign workers employed. Similarly, the health of the U.S. economy depends on how well American products sell in foreign countries.

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

Direction : In question 23: Fill in the blank with suitable word:

23. He was very successful _____ of the horses in the race course.

- (A) Rider (B) Jockey
(C) Trainer (D) Seller
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 24: From the given statement and the two conclusions, select the correct option.

24. Statement I: All students in my class are hard working.

Statement II: Steve is not hard working.

Conclusion I: Steve is not a student of my class.

Conclusion II: Steve must work hard.

- (A) First conclusion is true
(B) Second conclusion is true
(C) Both conclusion I and II are true
(D) Depends on time
(E) None of these

Direction From question 25 to 26: Find the Synonyms of the word written in Capital Letters:

25. PROSCRIBE

- (A) Allow (B) Prescribe
(C) Banish (D) Advance
(E) None of these

26. SOZZLED

- (A) Cultured (B) Drunk
(C) Moderate (D) Burning
(E) None of these

Direction From question 27 to 28: Find the Antonyms of the word written in Capital Letters:

27. OBLOQUY

- (A) Hate (B) Praise
(C) Circle (D) Cure
(E) None of these

28. DIANTY

- (A) Coarse (B) Graceful
(C) Delectable (D) Obedient
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 29 a sentence is given. Find infinitive verb.

29. Find infinitive verb in the following sentence:

I travelled to Germany to improve my German as I was working in a German company.

- (A) Travelled (B) To Germany
(C) To improve (D) Was working
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 30 an incomplete sentence is given. Complete the sentence by selecting the correct option.

30. If you make a promise, you must be sure to _____ it.

- (A) Accomplish (B) Keep
(C) Follow (D) Succeed
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 31 fill in the blanks with suitable modals.

31. You will have to catch the morning flight, so you _____ better get ready.

- (A) May (B) Had
(C) Would (D) Should
(E) Can

In question 32, identify the relationship between words.

32. Money: Basic necessities

- (A) If one is the product of the other.
(B) If both are the product of some other thing
(C) If one is the cause of the other
(D) If one is the need of the other
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 33 identify the kind of Tense for the given sentence.

33. I shall have completed the task.

- (A) Simple Future
(B) Future Continuous
(C) Future Perfect
(D) Future Perfect Continuous
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 34 change the Active into Passive Voice.

34. A friend of ours is repairing the roof.

- (A) The roof is being repaired by a friend of ours.
(B) The roof has been repaired by a friend of ours.
(C) The roof will be repaired by a friend of ours.
(D) All of these (E) None of these

Direction: In question 35 change direct sentence into indirect.

35. The Teacher said to the students " You have to be punctual."

- (A) The Teacher advised the students to be punctual.
(B) The Teacher ordered the students to be punctual.
(C) The Teacher suggested the students to be punctual.
(D) The Teacher told the students to be punctual.
(E) None of these

Direction: In question 36 a sentence is given in parts as P,Q,R,S. There is an error in one part. Find the part that has error.

36. P: The production of different kind of artificial materials, Q: Are essential to the conservation of, R: Our existing, S: Natural resources.

- (A) P (B) Q (C) R (D) S
(E) None of these

In question 37 identify the grammatically correct sentence.

37. Which one of the following is grammatically correct sentence?

- (A) If he had invited me I would have come.
(B) If he would invited me I would have come.
(C) If he would have invited me I would have come.
(D) If he would have invited me I had come.
(E) None of these

In question 38 find the option that will replace the word(s) given in bold to make the sentence correct.

38. Our neighbours are extremely noisy but even more are they quarrelsome.

- (A) More even are they quarrelsome
 (B) More are they quarrelsome
 (C) They are even more quarrelsome
 (D) All of these (E) None of these

Direction: In question 39: Arrange P, Q, R, S in order to describe the completeness of process:

39.

P: By 7 o'clock I got ready and left for the examination centre. The examination will start at nine. When I reached the examination centre, my friend, Simran and Sahil, had already arrived there.

Q: I got up at 4 a.m. and had a cup of tea. I studied till 6 o'clock and thus gave a quick revision to all topics.

R: We discussed the important topics. Then we had a cup of tea in the school canteen. Then we entered the examination centre. We were full of confidence and had no fear of the examination.

S: Many students were enthusiastically preparing for the paper. The bell rang and we were in the hall.

- (A) QRPS (B) QPRS
 (C) QRSP (D) PQRS
 (E) None of these

In question 40, the body of a Report is given. Fill I, II, III, IV with P, Q, R and S to make the Report meaningful.

40.

Allahabad, Sept. 20: One of the three judges hearing the Ayodhya case today sprang a belated "dissent verdict", differing with the bench's decision on Friday to reject petitions seeking postponement of the September 24 judgment on the title suit.

Justice Dharam Veer Sharma, _____ I _____ Justice S.U. Khan and Justice Sudhir Agarwal had not even consulted him before passing Friday's judgment.

Technically, Justice Sharma's move does not affect the September 17 judgment, which stands by a 2-1 "majority decision". This means the upcoming verdict on the title suit, _____ II _____, too remains scheduled

for September 24.

However, legal experts said the dissent verdict might encourage the petitioners, who wanted a mediated settlement, to challenge the September 17 verdict in the Supreme Court. If the top court admits the appeal, it will be expected to stay the September 24 judgment.

Prashanth Chandra, lawyer for pro-mediation petitioner Ramesh Chandra Tripathi, appeared to drop a hint.

"From the latest development, it seems the Supreme Court is the only place where (we) can hope to get a final judgment," he told The Telegraph. "I am happy to have the support of one judge at least."

If no interventions occur, the title verdict would by now be expected to be ready for pronouncement on Friday _____ III _____, from which of the three judges.

Although dissent verdicts are not unusual, one from Justice Khan — whether it came on the September 17 judgment or the one scheduled for September 24 — could have led to credibility issues since he is the sole minority judge on the bench.

Some jurists had suggested the bench include a judge from some other religion — a Parsi, Christian or Sikh — though justice is supposed to be blind and judges above the influence of community or personal faith.

The unusual feature of Justice Sharma's dissent is its timing: three days after the original verdict. Dissent notes are usually included as part of the main judgment, with the judges agreeing to disagree and to go by majority decision.

Additional solicitor-general Ashok Nigam clarified that a judge can choose to pass a belated dissent note. _____ IV _____, felt Justice Sharma should have registered his dissent on September 17 itself.

On Friday, as Justice Khan and Justice Agarwal passed the verdict, Justice Sharma had sat mostly quietly.

- P : By the same three-judge bench
 Q : But no one apart from the judges can possibly know whether it too contains a dissent note — and if so
 R : Many advocates, though
 S : The senior-most judge on the bench, created a flutter with his potentially controversial claim that
- (A) SPQR (B) SQRP
 (C) SRQP (D) PQRS
 (E) None of these