



SCHOLASTIC COUNCIL FOR ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

The All India Scholastic Quest Olympiads

Time: 45 minutes

Scholastic English Olympiad – Class 8

Total Marks: 40

Paper code: E-8601/17

(Total 4 pages)

Which of the following words is WRONGLY SPELT? [Questions 1 to 3]

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a) candidate | b) business | c) fascinate | d) description |
| 2. a) apparatus | b) embarrass | c) foreign | d) especially |
| 3. a) argument | b) among | c) separate | d) particular |

Mark the option which is CLOSEST IN MEANING to the given word. [Questions 4 to 6]

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. curtail | a) cut | b) shorten | c) eliminate | d) criticize |
| 5. irrational | a) incompetent | b) illogical | c) unusable | d) childish |
| 6. imitate | a) begin | b) ascertain | c) scold | d) copy |

Mark the option which is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the given word. [Questions 7 to 9]

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 7. include | a) conceal | b) mention | c) exclude | d) applaud |
| 8. barren | a) fertile | b) crowded | c) busy | d) satisfied |
| 9. foolish | a) wise | b) reliable | c) healthy | d) vital |

Match the word on the left with the meanings given to the right. [Questions 10 and 11]

10.		1.	showing good judgement or sense
	A.	2.	A shortened version
	B.	3.	Related to the legal system
		4.	Closely related to each other

- a) A-2, B-1 b) A-4, B-1 c) A-4, B-3 d) A-2, B-3

11.		1.	the outermost wall of a fort
	A.	2.	a prolonged illness
	B.	3.	a remedy which can cure all diseases
		4.	a good relationship between two people

- a) A-4, B-2 b) A-4, B-3 c) A-1, B-2 d) A-2, B-3

24. She was a very caring old lady and loved to _____ the baby.
 a) look into b) look up c) look after d) look under
25. I learnt _____ the piano last year.
 a) playing b) to play c) played d) plays
26. _____ that their ammunition wouldn't last for long, the soldiers started to retreat.
 a) Knows b) Knowing c) To know d) Knowingly

Mark the option which gives the correct meaning of the IDIOM. [Questions 27 and 29]

27. **take to heart**
 a) learn something very well b) be very pleased with something
 c) take something seriously d) steal something
28. **in a trice**
 a) very quickly b) in a very difficult situation
 c) for a very small amount of money d) at great risk
29. **state of affairs**
 a) the country in which you live b) the present nature of your relationship
 c) current situation d) political power

For the sentences given below, identify the part which contains an error. If there is no error in the sentence mark (d) as your answer. [Questions 30 and 31]

30. Everybody must bring their own lunch box to office tomorrow.
 (a) (b) (c)
31. If you will go to the beach you will see a lot of tourists there.
 (a) (b) (c)

Which of the options given below, conveys the correct meaning of the proverb given below. [Questions 32,33]

32. **A leopard can't change its spots.**
 a) It is impossible for us to challenge the forces of nature.
 b) Wild animals prefer to stay at one location and not shift from place to place frequently.
 c) A person cannot change his character even if he pretends to do so.
 d) A shrewd person will always try to fool others for personal gains.
33. **Hunger is a good sauce.**
 a) Poverty is a time when the real character of a person is shown to the world.
 b) It is sometimes good to deny yourself some material pleasures.
 c) All food tastes good when you are hungry.
 d) A hungry person will cross all limits to get food.

Fill in the numbered spaces with the most appropriate of the options given below. [Questions 34 to 36]

The largest land mammal on earth, the African elephant weighs up to eight tons. The elephant is (34) by its massive body, large ears and a long trunk, which has many uses ranging from using it as a hand to pick up objects, as a horn to trumpet warnings, an arm raised in greeting to a hose for drinking water or bathing. Asian elephants (35) in several ways from their African relatives. They are much smaller in size and their ears are straight at the bottom, unlike the large fan-shape ears of the African species. Roaming in herds and (36) hundreds of kilograms of food in a single day, both species of elephant also require extensive amounts of water and space.

34. a) carried b) distinguished c) strengthened d) possessed
35. a) relate b) differ c) dominate d) retreat
36. a) consuming b) managing c) damaging d) trampling

Read the news report below and answer the questions below from the given options. [Questions 37 - 40]

Around the time the UN Climate Change Conference drew to a close in Bonn last week, so did the World Antibiotic Awareness Week, a World Health Organisation campaign to focus attention on antibiotic resistance. The global threats of climate change and antibiotic resistance have much in common. In both cases, the actions of people in one region have consequences across the globe. Also, tackling both requires collective action. For resistance, this means cutting the misuse of antibiotics in humans and farm animals, fighting environmental pollution, improving infection control in hospitals, and boosting surveillance. While most of these goals need government intervention, individuals have a critical part to play too. This is especially

true for India, which faces a unique predicament when it comes to restricting the sale of antibiotics — some Indians use too few antibiotics, while others use too many. Many of the 410,000 Indian children who die of pneumonia each year do not get the antibiotics they need, while others misuse drugs, buying them without prescription and taking them for viral illnesses like influenza. Sometimes this irrational use is driven by quacks. But just as often, qualified doctors add to the problem by yielding to pressure from patients or drug-makers. This tussle — between increasing antibiotic use among those who really need them, and decreasing misuse among the irresponsible — has kept India from imposing blanket bans on the non-prescription sale of these drugs. The

power to purchase antibiotics still remains in the hands of the consumer. It is up to consumers now to appreciate the threat of antibiotic resistance and exercise this power with care. These miracle drugs form the bedrock of modern medicine today, and are needed for everything from prophylaxis for a complicated hip surgery to treatment for an infected knee scrape. Losing these drugs would mean that even minor illnesses could become killers, and the cost of health care will soar. Consumers need to remember that not all illnesses need antibiotics, and the decision on when to take them and for how long is best left to a doctor. Awareness must be built among consumers so that they see the coming crisis and take up the baton.

37. **Why was the 'World Antibiotic Awareness Week' campaign organised?**
 a) to spread awareness about the benefits of antibiotics
 b) as a marketing effort for big pharmaceutical companies
 c) to bring into focus the problem of antibiotic resistance
 d) to show to the world the advancements achieved in the field of medicine
38. **What is the unique predicament faced by policy makers in India?**
 a) The poor in India use too few antibiotics while a lot of others use antibiotics excessively.
 b) Antibiotics if wrongly used are likely to damage the health of an entire generation.
 c) Pneumonia is a major killer in India and it difficult to cure it with the existing antibiotics available.
 d) Drug makers in India put pressure on doctors for prescribing their drugs.
39. **In the editorial above, which of the following phrase is used to describe antibiotics?**
 a) miracle drugs b) quacks c) infection control d) prophylaxis
40. **What is the advice given to the consumer in the above editorial?**
 a) Avoid indiscriminate use of antibiotics.
 b) Use antibiotics, the miracle drugs to cure all illnesses.
 c) Antibiotics are extremely harmful for human life and also for the environment.
 d) Consumers should not fall prey to the marketing gimmicks of large drug makers.

☞ ☞ ☞ **END** ☞ ☞ ☞

8 TH English - Paper code: E-8601/17									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	B	C	B	B	D	C	A	A	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	D	C	C	D	B	B	A	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	B	D	C	B	B	C	A	C	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	C	C	B	B	A	C	A	A	A