

- Use pencil to mark your answer.
- If you wish to change your answer, erase the previous mark completely.
- Every question carries 2 marks.
- Return the answer sheet to the invigilator at the end of the exam. The question paper can be retained by the student.

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NELTAS - ECAT

Read the POEM and answer questions 1 to 10.

The Bagel Bird, by all accounts, is said to lunch on large amounts of sticks and twigs and sand and stones and plastic parts from broken phones. He'll nibble bits of copper wires and rubber from discarded tires. He'll chomp on tops of cuckoo clocks and swallow shorts and stinky socks.

He'll chew your shoes and eat your hat. He'll bite your books and baseball bat. He'll stuff his lips with poker chips and snack on sails from sailing ships and gobble poles and bowling balls and pick at bricks from fallen walls and graze on grass and feed on weeds and dine on twine and strings of beads.

But bagels... whether white or wheat, or salted, savory, or sweet, or topped with lox or luncheon meat, are something he will never eat. At least that's what I've always heard about the crazy Bagel Bird. But I don't mind because, you see, that leaves more bagels just for me.

1. The poem is about?



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<i>.</i>	A. Curious	B. Silly	C.	Generous	D. Kind
7.	How does the poet descri	be the Bagel bi	.q.		
	C. Because bagels are ma	ade in large nun	nbers D.	None of these	
	A. Because bagel birds d	on't eat bagels			ifferent types of bagels
6.	Why will the poet have m	ore bagels to ea	at?		
э.	Which of the following we A. Gobble	B. Graze	ng r C.	Nibble	D. All of these
F	Which of the following w	orde maan (aati	na')		
4.	The tone of the poem is: A. Generous	B. Motivatin	g C.	Curious	D. Funny
	C. Bird and type of bread		D.		
3.	What are the two meaning A. Bird and type of book	-	-	Bird and type of bat	
2.	A. broken phone	B. copper w	-	stinky socks	D. baseball bat
2.	According to the poem, w	hat does the b	gel bird swallo	w?	
	A. A bird	B. Lunch	C.	Food	D. Bread roll

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8.	Which of the following pairs don't rhyme?							
	A. stone, phone	B. clocks, socks	C. wheat, eat	D. beads, birds				
9.	Which of these words (fro A. AISL	om the poem) when unscra B. ETIWN	ambled means 'strong thread o C. XOL	pr string'? D. EEDSW				
	-							
10	•.	•						
	A. meat, neard	B. weeds, beads	C. graze, grass	D. SNORTS, SOCKS				
10	 Which of the following pa A. meat, heard 		C. graze, grass	D. shorts, socks				

Read the PASSAGE and answer questions 11 to 18.

For all of their roaring, growling, and ferociousness, lions are family animals and truly social in their own communities. They usually live in groups of 15 or more animals called prides. Prides can be as small as 3 or as big as 40 animals. In a pride, lions hunt prey, raise cubs, and defend their territory together. In prides, the females do most of the hunting and cub rearing. Usually all the lionesses in the pride are related—mothers, daughters, grandmothers,

and sisters. Many of the females in the pride give birth at about the same time. A cub may nurse from other females as well as its mother. Each pride generally will have no more than two adult males.

While the females usually live with the pride for life, the males often stay for only two to four years. After that they go off on their own or are evicted by other males who take over the pride. When a new male becomes part



of the pride it is not unusual for him to kill all the cubs, ensuring that all future cubs will have his genes. The main job of males in the pride is defending the pride's territory. A male's loud roar, usually heard after sunset, can carry for as far as five miles (eight kilometers). The roar warns off intruders and helps round up stray members of the pride.

Hunting generally is done in the dark by the lionesses. They often hunt in groups of two or three, using teamwork to stalk, surround, and kill their prey. Lionesses aren't the most successful of hunters, because they usually score only one kill out of several tries. After the kill the males usually eat first, lionesses next—and the cubs get what's left. Males and females fiercely defend against any outside lions that attempt to join their pride.

Because of their size, strength, and predatory skills, lions are considered one of the "big cats." Tigers, cheetahs, leopards, jaguars, and cougars are also part of this grouping.

11. What activities are done in a 'pride'?

A. Cub rearing B. Hunting

12. Why are lions called 'big cats'?

- A. Because they are big in size.
- C. Because they are very strong.

13. How do the lions hunt their prey?

- A. Stalk, surround and hit
- C. Stalk, surround, kill

- C. Defending territory D. All of these.
- B. Because they eat big things.
- D. Both A and C.
- B. Surround, hit and kill
- D. Hit, surround, kill

14. Which of these statements is true as per the passage?

- A. Hunting is generally done by the males
- B. Lion is not a social animal
- C. A new male in a pride doesn't kill the cubs
- D. Males often stay for two to four years with the pride

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15. Wh	ich of these words from	n the passage is a sy	ynonym for	'aggressive'?		
А.	Intruders	B. ferocious	C.	community	D. territory	
16. Wh	ich of these words fro	m the passage is inc	orrectly spe	elt?		
А.	praye	B. predatory	С.	ferociousness	D. communities	
A. B. C.	at is the meaning of 'h Bring together stray d Make a circle of stray Bring together membe Take a round to see w	ogs. members. ers who have drifted	away.	the pride'?		
18. Wh	ich animal does not be	elong to the 'big cat	family'?			
А.	Cheetahs	B. Jaguars	С.	Hyena	D. Tiger	

Read the information in the POSTER and answer questions 19 to 22.



19. What is the poster about?

- A. Losing big things
- C. Sports agency

- B. Weight loss program
- D. Vacancy for nutritionist

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20. How many hours of per	sonal training are availa	able each	week?	
A. one hour	B. two hours		half an hour	D. 8 hours
21. What does a nutritionis	t do?			
A. give advice on diet a		В.	helps with exercis	es
C. suggests attire for s			none of these	
22. For how long is the prop	gram?			
A. 2 days	B. 8 days	C.	8 months	D. 8 weeks
Read the PASSAGE and ans	wer questions 23 to 27.			
Water is the most precious found everywhere and the rivers and springs. Almost t save water so as to protect	other name of it is life hree-fourth of the earth	. We find	d it in tanks, ponds	s, wells,
Without water, nothing car source of all life on earth.	n live. Both animals and	plants n	eed water to live.	It is the
We drink water, cook in w clean our clothes, utensils, plants. It is also used in gene	floors, etc. The farmers	need wa		
We should save water on ac 1. To ensure adequate su	pply of water for our fut		ration	
-		-		ount of power, energy and money.
	ceans, rivers ensures hea		-	ount of power, energy and money.
,	nd the world are still de	•		king water.
How to Save Water?				
1. Stop the misuse of wat				
2. Manage the usage of w				
	ants without proper trea			
	ning the quality of water			
5. Stop wastage of water	in our tollet.			
23. What would be a suitab				
A. Sources of water	B. Pure water	C.	Save water	D. Water Environment
24. Water covers	percent of earth.			
A. 34	B. 75	С.	43	D. 50
25. According to the passag	e which of the following	g is true?		
A. We must drink less		-		
B. Water is blue in colo	our.			
C. Water is used in ger				
D. We must not use wa	ater in toilets.			
26. How can we save water	?			
A. by using a bucket ra	ther than a shower for b	athing.		
B. by using toilet wate		-		
C. by not watering plan				
D. by using less electric	city.			

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27. What are reservoirs of water?

A. dams

B. fish tanks

C. taps

D. gutters

Read the POSTER and answer questions 28 – 33.



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3. According to the poster v	what should one wear in t	he lab	?		
A. safety goggles	B. gym gloves	C.	slippers	D.	all of these
9. If acid gets into the eye w	vhere should the child go?				
A. broken glass containe	er B. eye wash station	C.	classroom	D.	canteen
0. 'Crisis' is the synonym fo	r which word from the po	ster?			
A. station	B. container		emergency	D.	goggles
1. Which of these words ca	n't be made from FMFRGF	NCY?			
A. GREEN	B. MERGE		GERM	D.	MEMORY
 According to the poster, and the poster, and the must wear sunglated by the must wash our eyong. We must throw broked by the must not wear open and the must not wear	usses to the lab. Yes before entering the lab en glass in sink.		nts is true?		
3. Which of the words from	the poster means 'rubbis	h'?			
A. discard	B. garbage	C.	broken	D.	container
I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai	id Tisha.				
I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai Vhere is the party tonight <u>(35</u> have a big test tomorrow <u>(36</u> et's get rid of unnecessary <u>(3</u>	id Tisha. 5 <u>)</u> 1 can't go out tonight. <u>7)</u> nonessential and obsole		ta.		
For questions 34 to 38, choose I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai Where is the party tonight <u>(35</u> have a big test tomorrow <u>(36</u> et's get rid of unnecessary <u>(3</u> Dh, I cannot wait to graduate 34. A. (-) hyphen	id Tisha. 5 <u>)</u> 1 can't go out tonight. <u>7)</u> nonessential and obsole	te da	ta. (") quotation marks	D.	(,) comma
I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai Where is the party tonight <u>(35</u> have a big test tomorrow <u>(36</u> et's get rid of unnecessary <u>(3</u> Dh, I cannot wait to graduate	id Tisha. 5 <u>)</u> 1 can't go out tonight. <u>7)</u> nonessential and obsole (38)	te da C.			(,) comma (-) hyphen
I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai Where is the party tonight <u>(35</u> have a big test tomorrow <u>(36</u> et's get rid of unnecessary <u>(3</u> Dh, I cannot wait to graduate 34. A. (-) hyphen	id Tisha. 5) 6) I can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop	ete da C. C.	(") quotation marks	D.	
I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai Where is the party tonight <u>(35</u> have a big test tomorrow <u>(36</u> et's get rid of unnecessary <u>(3</u> Dh, I cannot wait to graduate 34. A. (-) hyphen 35. A. (.) full stop	id Tisha. <u>)</u>) I can't go out tonight. <u>7)</u> nonessential and obsole <u>(38)</u> B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark	ete da C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma	D. D.	(-) hyphen
I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai Where is the party tonight <u>(35</u> have a big test tomorrow <u>(36</u> et's get rid of unnecessary <u>(3</u> Dh, I cannot wait to graduate 4. A. (-) hyphen 5. A. (.) full stop 6. A. (;) semi colon 67. A. (?) question mark	id Tisha. 2) 3) I can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark B. (,) comma B. (,) comma	te da C. C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma (?) question mark	D. D. D.	(-) hyphen (") quotation marks
I am going for a walk <u>(34)</u> , sai Where is the party tonight <u>(35</u> have a big test tomorrow <u>(36</u> et's get rid of unnecessary <u>(3</u> Dh, I cannot wait to graduate 34. A. (-) hyphen 35. A. (.) full stop 36. A. (;) semi colon	id Tisha. 2) 1) I can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark B. (,) comma B. (,) comma B. (?) question mark	te da C. C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma (?) question mark (;) semi colon	D. D. D.	(-) hyphen(") quotation marks(") quotation mark
 I am going for a walk(34), said Where is the party tonight(35) have a big test tomorrow(36) et's get rid of unnecessary(32) oh, I cannot wait to graduate abd, I cannot wait to g	id Tisha. 2) 1 can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark B. (,) comma B. (,) comma B. (?) question mark Se the correct alternative.	te da C. C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma (?) question mark (;) semi colon	D. D. D.	(-) hyphen(") quotation marks(") quotation mark
I am going for a walk(34), sai Where is the party tonight(35 have a big test tomorrow(36 et's get rid of unnecessary(3 Dh, I cannot wait to graduate 34. A. (-) hyphen 35. A. (.) full stop 36. A. (;) semi colon 37. A. (?) question mark 38. A. (!) exclamation mark	id Tisha. 2) 1 can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark B. (,) comma B. (,) comma B. (?) question mark Se the correct alternative.	ete da C. C. C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma (?) question mark (;) semi colon	D. D. D.	(-) hyphen(") quotation marks(") quotation mark
 I am going for a walk(34), said Where is the party tonight(35) have a big test tomorrow(36) et's get rid of unnecessary(30), I cannot wait to graduate abd, I cannot wait to grad	id Tisha. 2) 3) I can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark B. (,) comma B. (,) comma B. (?) question mark Se the correct alternative. It word. B. potentshial	ete da C. C. C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma (?) question mark (;) semi colon (.) full stop	D. D. D.	 (-) hyphen (") quotation marks (") quotation mark (-) hyphen
 I am going for a walk(34), said Where is the party tonight(35) have a big test tomorrow(36) et's get rid of unnecessary(30), I cannot wait to graduate 30, I cannot wait to graduate 34. A. (-) hyphen A. (.) full stop A. (.) full stop A. (?) question mark B. A. (!) exclamation mark For questions 39 to 46, choose Choose the correctly spect of the set of the	id Tisha. 2) 3) I can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark B. (,) comma B. (,) comma B. (?) question mark Se the correct alternative. It word. B. potentshial	ete da C. C. C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma (?) question mark (;) semi colon (.) full stop	D. D. D. D.	 (-) hyphen (") quotation marks (") quotation mark (-) hyphen
 I am going for a walk(34), said Where is the party tonight(35) have a big test tomorrow(36) et's get rid of unnecessary(32) oh, I cannot wait to graduate abd, I could not 	id Tisha. 2) 2) I can't go out tonight. 7) nonessential and obsole (38) B. (.) full stop B. (?) question mark B. (,) comma B. (,) comma B. (,) comma B. (?) question mark Se the correct alternative. It word. B. potentshial what she wanted to ask B. make up	ete da C. C. C. C. C.	(") quotation marks (,) comma (?) question mark (;) semi colon (.) full stop potential	D. D. D. D.	 (-) hyphen (") quotation marks (") quotation mark (-) hyphen poteshial

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/12	Eat	hor was	me all	tha tima				
43.		on		from	C.	with	D. in	
		•	2.		•		27	
44.	"Ar	e you joining	g us for coffee?'	' she asked me	e. Change to	indirect speech	า.	
	Α.	She asked h	er if she was joi	ning us for cof	fee.			
	В.	She asked n	ne if I was joinin	g them for cof	fee.			
			ne that I am joir	•				
	D.	She asked n	ne if I am joining	g her for coffee	2.			
	(-1							
45.					•	form of the und		
	А.	beautify	В.	beautiful	C.	beautifully	D. none	
16	Sha	a danced in a	corner The un	derlined word	l is an advor	b of		
40.				manner		frequency	• D. place	
	/	achicc	5.	manner	с.	nequency	D. place	
For	que	estions 47 to	50, choose the	correct verb t	o complete	the sentence.		
					-			
47.	The							
	Α.	goes	В.	will go	С.	gone	D. going	
48.			the missin	-	-		- 6 -	
	Α.	find	В.	will find	C.	founded	D. finds	
10	Цо		his homework	ovorv dov				
49.			B.		C	does	D. doing	
	л.	win doing	D.	40	С.	0003	D. doing	
50.	The	ev	at the part	v ever since t	hev came.			
			В.			dancer	D. dancing	

|--|

GRADE 6

ANSWERS KEYS										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
А	С	С	D	D	А	В	D	В	В	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
D	D	С	D	В	А	С	С	В	В	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
А	D	С	В	С	А	А	А	В	С	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
D	D	В	С	В	А	В	А	С	С	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
С	В	С	В	В	D	В	В	С	А	