

International English Language Competition

Grade

Grand Finale 2024-25

ECAT Question Paper

NEA025

Return the answer sheet along with question paper to the invigilator at the end of the exam.









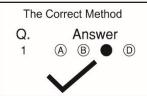
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DURATION 60 mins

Instructions for Student:

- ⇒ Read the question carefully before answering.
- ⇒ Each question has 4 options (A, B, C & D).
- ⇒ Choose one correct option as your answer, from the 4 options.
- Every question carries 2 marks.
- → There will be an additional 0.5 Negative Marking for every wrong answer.
- ◆ On the answer sheet blacken the correct option against the corresponding question number,



The Wrong Methods								
Q.		Ans						
1	A			(D)				
1	A	B		(D)				
1	A	$^{\otimes}$	\otimes	(D)				
1	A	B	\otimes	(D)	•			

- Use pencil to mark your answer.
- ⇒ If you wish to change your answer, erase the previous mark completely.

Observe the 'POSTER' and answer questions 1 to 5.





Be Wary of Childhood Obesity 1 in 5 CHILDREN in the U.S. is considered overweight or obese.

CHILDREN WHO ARE CONSIDERED OVERWEIGHT HAVE A HIGHER RISK OF:



Staying overweight through adulthood



Developing chronic diseases like heart disease and diabetes



Experiencing feelings of stress, sadness and low self-esteem

PRACTICE HEALTHY EATING HABITS

Guiding children towards healthy eating choices when they are younger helps them practice healthy habits in the future.



Fill your kitchen with healthy, low-sugar snacks.

TIP – Try fruits, veggies and nuts instead of chips, candy or soda.



Prepare foods at home instead of buying fast foods that are high in carbs and calories.

TIP – Next time you cook spaghetti, try zucchini noodles or spaghetti squash instead of pasta noodles.

- 1. What percentage of children in the US is considered overweight or obese?
 - a. 1 in 10
- b. 1 in 5
- c. 1 in 3
- d. 1 in 4
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a risk associated with childhood obesity?
 - a. Developing chronic diseases
 - c. Becoming a professional athlete
- b. Experiencing low self-esteem
- d. Staying overweight into adulthood

3. What is one of the recommended practices to help children develop healthy eating habits?

- a. Fill the kitchen with low-sugar snack
- b. Allow them to choose any snack they want
- c. Encourage them to skip meals occasionally d. Let them eat fast food regularly

4. Why is it important to guide children towards healthy eating choices at a young age?

- a. It helps them become picky eaters
- b. It ensures they will never eat junk food.
- c. It helps them practice healthy habits in the future.
- d. It has no significant impact on their health.

5. Which of the following statements about childhood obesity is true?

- a. It can lead to chronic diseases later in life.
- b. It only affects children from low-income families.
- c. It is not a concern for children under 10 years old.
- d. All children will outgrow obesity without intervention.

Read the passage and answer questions 6 to 12.

I had asthma when I was young, so I never got to play sports much with my father. While my brother and father practiced, I could only sit in bed, propped up by a stack of pillows. As I read comic books, I heard them beneath our apartment window. In the summer, it was the thump of my brother's fastball into my father's mitt. In the fall, it was the smack of a football. In the winter, it was the airy bounce of a basketball.

Though my father had come from China when he was eight, he had taken quickly to American games. When he and Mother were young, they had had the same dances and sports leagues as their white schoolmates but kept separate in Chinatown. (He had met Mother when she tripped him during a co-ed basketball game at the Chinatown Y.

Father was big as a teenager and good at sports. In fact, a social club in Chinatown had hired him to play football against social clubs in other Chinatowns. There he was, a boy playing against grown men.

During a game in Watsonville, a part-time butcher had broken Father's nose. It never properly healed, leaving a big bump at the bridge. There were other injuries too from baseball, basketball, and tennis. Each bump and scar on his body had its own story, and each story was matched by a trophy or medal.

- Excerpt from 'The Great Rat Hunt' by Lawrence Yep

6. What activity did the narrator primarily engage in while their father and brother practiced sports?

a. Playing outside

b. Reading comic books

c. Watching television

d. Doing homework

7. What sound did the narrator associate with summer?

- a. The sound of a basketball bouncing
- b. The cheer of a crowd
- c. The thump of a fastball into a mitt
- d. The rustle of leaves

8. How did the narrator's father adapt to American sports after moving from China?

- a. He quickly learned and participated in American games.
- b. He refused to play any sports.
- c. He only played traditional Chinese games.
- d. He focused solely on academic achievements.

9. What theme is primarily reflected in the narrator's experience of watching their father and brother play sports?

- a. The importance of competition in sports
- b. The role of injuries in athletic careers
- c. The challenges of adapting to new cultures
- d. The impact of family dynamics on personal experiences

10. Why might the narrator feel a sense of longing while watching their family play sports?

- a. He/She wished to participate but were physically unable due to asthma.
- b. He/She had no interest in sports and therefore only enjoyed watching the family play.
- c. He/She preferred reading to playing outside.
- d. He/She was upset with their father for not including them.

11. What can be inferred about the father's sports achievements?

- a. His injuries were more significant than his successes.
- b. He was not very successful in sports.
- c. He preferred individual sports over team sports.
- d. Each injury he sustained had a corresponding story or achievement.

12. What does the narrator imply about the relationship between their father and mother?

- a. They met through a family gathering.
- b. They were childhood friends.
- c. They met during a basketball game.
- d. They disliked each other initially.

Read the given information and answer questions 13 to 20.

For many young athletes, managing the responsibilities of school and sports can feel overwhelming. However, finding a balance is essential not only for academic success but also for athletic performance and personal growth. Here are some key strategies to help you navigate this dual commitment effectively.

Establishing clear and realistic goals in both academics and athletics is the first step towards balance. Ask yourself what you want to achieve in each area. Prioritizing these goals will help you make informed decisions about how to allocate your time.

Developing a daily or weekly schedule can greatly enhance your time management skills. Include all your commitments: classes, homework, and study sessions, practices, games, and training sessions, meals, relaxation, and social activities. Using a planner or digital calendar can help you visualize your commitments and ensure you dedicate enough time to each area.

Make the most of any free time you have. Whether it's during bus rides to games or breaks between classes, use these moments to review notes or read ahead in textbooks or complete smaller assignments or study for upcoming tests. Maximizing these pockets of time can prevent last-minute cramming and help you stay prepared.

Remember that both academics and athletics contribute to your overall growth as a student and an individual. If you aspire to play sports at the collegiate level, academic performance becomes even more critical, as recruiters look for well-rounded students who excel in both areas.

13. Which of the following should be included in a student-athlete's schedule?

- a. Only sports practices and games
- b. Only academic commitments
- c. Both academic and athletic commitments
- d. Social activities only

14. How can free time be utilized effectively according to the passage?

- a. By taking long naps
- c. By chatting with friends

- b. By playing video games
- d. By reviewing notes or completing assignments

15. What inference can be made about the importance of academics for student-athletes aspiring to play at the collegiate level?

- a. Academic performance is critical as recruiters look for well-rounded students.
- b. Student-athletes should focus solely on sports.
- c. Academic performance is less important than athletic skills.
- d. Academic performance is irrelevant to athletic success.

16. What theme is primarily reflected in the passage?

- a. The challenges of being a professional athlete.
- b. The importance of managing time effectively
- c. The benefits of playing sports in high school
- d. The relationship between physical fitness and academic success.

17. Which strategy does the passage suggest for enhancing time management skills?

- a. Ignoring homework until the last minute
- b. Use smart phone apps to record your daily routine
- c. Developing a daily or weekly schedule
- d. Utilise free time in planning your future

18. Why is it important for student-athletes to prioritize self-care according to the passage?

- a. It contributes to their overall growth as individuals.
- b. It allows them to play more sports.
- c. It helps them avoid injuries during games.
- d. It ensures they have more free time.

19. Why should student-athletes communicate with their teachers and coaches?

- a. To complain about their workload
- b. To ask for more practice time
- c. To ensure that their academic needs are understood and accommodated
- d. To avoid doing homework

20. Which of the following best summarizes the overall message of the passage?

- a. Physical distances that separate people.
- b. Balancing academics and athletics requires careful planning, communication, and self-care.
- c. Academics are unimportant compared to athletic achievements.
- d. Time management is irrelevant for student-athletes.

Read the given poem and answer questions 21 to 25.

Stopping By Woods On a Snowy Evening

Whose woods these are I think I know. His house is in the village though; He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer To stop without a farmhouse near Between the woods and frozen lake The darkest evening of the year. He gives his harness bells a shake To ask if there is some mistake. The only other sound's the sweep Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep, But I have promises to keep, And miles to go before I sleep, And miles to go before I sleep.

- By Edgar Guest

21.	What is	speaker's	reason for	or stoppi	ng in	the v	voods?
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a. To meet a friend

b. To rest

c. To enjoy the scene

d. None of the above

- a. snow
- b. forest
- c. hut
- d. farm

23. The season described in the poem is _____.

- a. Winter
- b. Summer
- c. Spring
- d. Rainy

24. What theme can be inferred from the poem as a whole?

- a. The importance of nature over human responsibilities
- b. The conflict between personal desires and societal obligations
- c. The joy of winter activities
- d. The beauty of rural life

25. Which line in the poem emphasizes the speaker's responsibilities?

- a. "The woods are lovely, dark and deep,"
- b. "He will not see me stopping here"
- c. "But I have promises to keep,"
- d. "To ask if there is some mistake"

For questions 26 to 46, choose the correct alternative.

26. Which of the following sentences uses the preposition incorrectly?

- a. We are very excited at our trip to Spain next week.
- b. I am looking forward to having a meeting with you next week.
- c. At the moment, she is recovering of her injuries.
- d. My cousin is married with a famous American.

27. "Is this _____ jacket. No, I'm sure it belongs to _____ woman over there." Complete the sentence using appropriate determiners.

a. you're, a

b. you're, an

c. your, the

d. your, a

28.	28. He said to me, "I have often told you not to play with fire."								
	Convert the following sentence into indirect speech.								
	a.	a. He told me that he often tells me not to play with fire.							
	b.	More often than not,	he t	ells me not to play v	vith	fire.			
		He often tells me not							
		He told me that he ha	•	•	olav	with fire.			
	•••		U. U.		,				
29	"So	ome of us can do that,		?" Choose the co	orre	ect allestion tag			
						can't we	Ч	should we	
	u.	can we	υ.	didii t wc	C.	can t we	u.	Silouid WC	
30	"LL/	ow do you write that v	vor	d?" Convert the follo	OWi	na centence into nas	cive	a voice	
J 0.		How can you write that the				Is that word written			
		How is that word writ					-	•	
	C.	now is that word writ	ten	•	u.	Have you written th	idt v	vorur	
21	"Va	was at was at has also		" Chassa the say			. 46	a contono	
31.		ou must read books							
	a.	easily	D.	daily	C.	finely	a.	strongly	
						2			
32.		nich sentence correctly		<u>-</u>	_				
		He is the fastest runne							
	C.	This puzzle is easier th	ian	that one.	d.	My dog is more play	/tul	than my cat.	
33.		scramble the word to				=			
	a.	ACOST	b.	FLICF	c.	RIPE	d.	GLAF	
34.	"It	is better to smile than	to	wronf all the time."					
	Re-	arrange the underline	d le	tters to form a wor	d.				
	a.	FAWN	b.	FRAME	c.	WRONG	d.	FROWN	
35.	Cho	oose the correctly spel	led	word.					
	a.	Exagerate	b.	Exagerrate	c.	Exaggarate	d.	Exaggerate	
36.	"Th	ne sun was shining brig	ghtl	y when we reached	the	beach."			
	Wh	nat tense is used in the	fol	lowing sentence?					
	a.	Present Perfect	b.	Present continuous	c.	Past Perfect	d.	Past Continuous	
37.	Wh	nich of the following se	ente	ences is in active voi	ce?				
	a.	The world record in th	ne 1	00-meter sprint was	bro	ken by the athlete.			
	b. The teacher graded the papers.c. A vibrant and captivating masterpiece was painted by the artist.								
		A compelling novel th	_	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			r.		
	•••	7							
38	"RI	inded by a dust storm	. th	ev lost their way "					
50.		ntify the type of sente		=					
		Simple		••	h	Compound			
		•				•			
	C.	Compound-Complex			u.	Complex			
20	۔ لہ ا	- بالا حجيد عليه م ماه برازنه م	.	العاديدادة منه ومراوعين					
3 9.		ntify the sentence tha						_	
		He comes to me wher		er ne gets time.		I think that it would			
c. Do you know who he is?				α.	I am not sure what I have to do.				

40. Which of the following sentences does NOT contain an abstract noun?

- a. We have a lot of faith in our judiciary.
- b. The management has conducted a meeting about upcoming projects.
- c. I am filled with extreme joy when I help others.
- d. Over time most people develop wisdom.

41. Which sentence contains an error in using degrees of comparison?

- a. She is more intelligent than her peers.
- b. This is the best pizza I have ever tasted.
- c. He is more taller than his friend.
- d. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

42. "I will have dressed up by the time you reach home." What is the tense of the verb?

- a. Future perfect
- b. present perfect
- c. past perfect
- d. future perfect continuous

43. In the sentence, "The scientist conducted an experiment to verify his hypothesis," what does the word "verify" mean?

- a. To create
- b. To prove
- c. To ignore
- d. To analyze

44. In the sentence, "The storm caused a significant disruption to the power supply," what does "disruption" mean?

- a. Improvement
- b. Maintenance
- c. Expansion
- d. Interruption

45. If you "hit the nail on the head," what have you done?

- a. Solved a problem accurately
- b. Made a mistake

c. Done something perfectly

d. Created confusion

46. What is the antonym of the word 'murky'?

- a. muddy
- b. dim
- c. clear
- d. essential

For questions 47 to 50, choose the correct punctuation.

As the sun began to set over the horizon(47) Tina exclaimed, "What a beautiful sunset(48)" She could hardly believe her eyes. The sky was painted in shades of orange, pink, and purple. (49)Do you think it will look this stunning tomorrow?" she asked her friend Jake, who was sitting beside her on the beach(50)

- **47.** a. comma (,)
 - c. question mark (?)

- b. full stop (.)
- d. exclamation mark (!)

- **48.** a. question mark (?)
 - c. colon (:)

- b. comma (,)
- d. exclamation mark (!)

d. exclamation mark (!)

- **49.** a. quotation mark (")
 - c. question mark (?)

- b. full stop (.)
- **50.** a. exclamation mark (!)
 - c. question mark (?)

- b. full stop (.)
- d. comma (,)

