



ASIA ROPPE OLYMPIAD

English National Round Category 2

1. You have ninety (90) minutes to finish the test.
2. This test covers **Context Clues, Drawing Conclusion, Making Inferences; Homonyms and Homophones; Grammar; Idiomatic Expression; Figures of Speech; Listening Comprehension.**
3. There are fifty (50) Multiple-Choice Questions in this test. Each correctly answered question shall be marked two (2) points. No points shall be deducted for incorrect answers.
4. You must shade properly the ovals that correspond to the letters of your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET.**
5. You may draw illustrations or write your notes on the **TEST BOOKLET.**
6. You are **NOT ALLOWED** to use any electronic gadget during the test proper.
7. Any form of cheating is a ground for **DISQUALIFICATION.**
8. After the test, you must **SUBMIT** to the proctor both this **TEST BOOKLET** and the **ANSWER SHEET.**



I. CONTEXT CLUES

Directions: Read and understand the following sentences carefully. Use context clues to determine the word that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

- Delta is the formation of land at the mouth of a river.
A. formation
B. land
C. mouth
D. river
- Euthanasia, mercy-killing in common parlance, is not acceptable in the Philippines.
A. mercy-killing
B. common
C. Parlance
D. acceptable
- Like her hard-working mother, Miss Jesse is diligent.
A. Like
B. her
C. hard-working
D. mother
- Mr. Santos is industrious. On the contrary, his son is indolent.
A. laidback
B. energetic
C. dynamic
D. industrious
- My daughter's timidity bothers me. Her teachers said that she does not associate with her classmates. She is too shy to get involved in a class activity.
A. associate
B. shy
C. involved
D. activity

II. DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Directions: Read each paragraph and draw a conclusion about it.

- Sarah noticed that her friend Tom had been quiet and not joining in on their games lately.
What can be concluded about Tom?
A. He is angry with Sarah
B. He might be feeling sad or unwell
C. He doesn't like playing games anymore
D. He is busy with schoolwork





7. The sun was shining brightly, and the park was filled with families having picnics and playing Frisbee.
What can be inferred about the weather?
- A. It is likely raining
 - B. The weather is pleasant and sunny
 - C. It is too cold for outdoor activities
 - D. People prefer staying indoors
8. After the big storm, many trees were down, and the streets were covered with leaves and branches.
What can be concluded about the recent weather?
- A. The weather has been calm and peaceful
 - B. A strong storm has recently occurred
 - C. The trees are healthy and thriving
 - D. There is no need for cleanup
9. Emma studied hard for her math test and was seen reviewing her notes multiple times.
What can be inferred about Emma's attitude towards the test?
- A. She is not worried about the test
 - B. She is likely anxious about her performance
 - C. She doesn't care about her grades
 - D. She is confident she will fail
10. The teacher praised the students for their hard work and said they would have a fun day if they continued to do well.
What can be concluded about the teacher's expectations?
- A. The teacher is unhappy with the students
 - B. The teacher rewards good behavior and effort
 - C. The teacher does not care about student performance
 - D. The students are not doing well in class.

III. MAKING INFERENCE

Directions: Read each paragraph and make an inference about it.

11. Sarah received a package at her doorstep with no return address. The box was wrapped in plain brown paper and had a note that simply read, "For your eyes only."
What can be inferred about the package?
- A. It is likely a gift from a friend
 - B. It may contain something personal or confidential
 - C. The package is probably a mistake
 - D. Sarah is expecting a delivery





12. John looked out the window and saw dark clouds gathering in the sky. He grabbed his umbrella and put on his raincoat before heading outside.
What can be inferred about John's actions?
A. He enjoys getting wet in the rain
B. He is prepared for inclement weather
C. He is going to a picnic
D. He dislikes carrying an umbrella
13. The auditorium was filled with excited chatter as parents took their seats. The stage was decorated with bright colors, and the smell of popcorn wafted through the air.
What can be inferred about the event taking place?
A. It is a serious lecture
B. It is likely a school performance or play
C. The audience is bored and uninterested
D. The event is a sports competition
14. Emily noticed that her new neighbor was always outside, gardening and chatting with passersby. She often invited people over for coffee and seemed to know everyone in the neighborhood.
What can be inferred about Emily's new neighbor?
A. She is shy and prefers to be alone
B. She is friendly and sociable
C. She dislikes gardening
D. She is new to the area and has no friends
15. After the interview, Ben felt confident about his performance. The interviewer smiled and nodded during their conversation, and they spent extra time discussing his previous experience.
What can be inferred about Ben's interview?
A. He was unprepared for the questions
B. The interviewer was uninterested in his background
C. Ben's qualifications were likely impressive to the interviewer
D. The interview was very short and rushed.

IV. HOMONYMS & HOMOPHONES

16. To _____ your hair was long seen as decadent.
A. die
B. dye
C. they
D. dough





17. Wearing your hair in a _____ was a popular hairstyle for girls in pre-war Germany.
A. plait
B. plight
C. plate
D. paint
18. The _____ of the story was quite surprising.
A. tale
B. tale's
C. tail
D. tail's
19. She had to _____ her bike before riding it.
A. break
B. brake
C. brack
D. back
20. The _____ of the mountain was breathtaking.
A. pick
B. peak
C. peek
D. pique

V. GRAMMAR

Directions: Read each sentence and choose the correct word that best completes the sentence.

21. _____ reminded of your duties.
A. Your
B. Yours
C. You're
D. You're
22. The lawyer of the plaintiff _____ announced that his client was dropping the case.
A. his self
B. himself
C. them self
D. themselves
23. A town _____ is inhabited by good industrious people always becomes progressive.
A. where
B. whose
C. which
D. whom
24. Every doctor should _____ patients, rich or poor, equally.
A. treat
B. treats
C. treating
D. treated
25. A good Personnel Manager trains _____ employees to work efficiently.
A. his
B. her
C. their
D. them





26. We saw the puppy the paw of _____ has a thorn.
A. whom
B. whose
C. which
D. where
27. Shane _____ vitamin pills in the morning.
A. take
B. takes
C. taking
D. took
28. The solders _____ weary after a long walk.
A. grow
B. grows
C. growing
D. grew
29. Whenever the lady manager is out of town, her executive secretary _____ the office.
A. ran
B. rans
C. run
D. runs
30. One of the lawyers _____ volunteering to defend the political detainee.
A. is
B. are
C. was
D. were

V. IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

Directions: Read each sentence and choose the correct word that best completes the sentence.

31. The pile of old clothes caught fire.
A. dampened
B. lightened
C. ignited
D. inhibit
32. The thief will catch it.
A. be caught
B. be punished
C. be commended
D. be extolled
33. She made good on her first attempt.
A. succeeded
B. futile
C. forsook
D. flopped
34. You can hardly make out what it is.
A. baffle
B. understand
C. bewilder
D. muddle





35. They caught sight of the plane.
A. saw
B. looks
C. appearance
D. exterior

VI. FIGURES OF SPEECH

Directions: Read each sentence and choose the correct figure of speech used in the sentence.

36. Life is like a beanstalk.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. personification
D. hyperbole
37. The flowers dances in the rain.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. personification
D. hyperbole
38. The heart is fragile glass of gold.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. personification
D. hyperbole
39. The wolf engulfed the man whole.
A. oxymoron
B. onomatopoeia
C. idiom
D. irony
40. The deafening silence in the night.
A. Oxymoron
B. Onomatopoeia
C. Idiom
D. Irony

VII. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1: Listen to the selection audio then answer the questions that follow.

AUDIO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/13-XEEt36qX_5ccfqh5WIPdbocKhArwDf/view?usp=sharing

41. What is the main purpose of the passage?
A. To describe the physical effects of laughter on the body
B. To compare laughter to a dinner bell
C. To provide a step-by-step description of the progression of a hearty laugh
D. To explain why laughter is good for the heart





42. What does the author mean when he says laughter “looks out of the eye first with a merry twinkle”?
- A. Laughter begins with a sparkle in the eye
 - B. Laughter makes the eyes water
 - C. Laughter makes the eyes squint
 - D. Laughter makes the eyes roll back
43. What is the effect of the author’s use of vivid imagery and figurative language in describing laughter?
- A. It makes the passage more humorous
 - B. It makes the passage more confusing
 - C. It makes the passage more poetic and evocative
 - D. It makes the passage more scientific
44. What does the author suggest about the nature of genuine laughter?
- A. It is a complex process involving the whole body and mind
 - B. It is a simple reflex that cannot be controlled
 - C. It is a sign of a merry and carefree disposition
 - D. It is a learned behavior that can be practiced
45. What is the overall tone of the passage?
- A. Serious and analytical
 - B. Whimsical and playful
 - C. Nostalgic and sentimental
 - D. Instructive and deductive

Task 2: Listen to the selection audio then answer the questions that follow.

AUDIO LINK:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PSm1Y-k254x45b5XsTRltibW7YbJKbgs/view?usp=sharing>

46. According to this passage, bacteria are
- A. poisons
 - B. very small
 - C. larger than viruses
 - D. plants
47. The writer says that the viruses are alive because they
- A. have a complex atomic structure
 - B. move
 - C. multiply
 - D. need warmth and light





48. The atomic structure of viruses
- A. is variable
 - B. is strictly defined
 - C. cannot be analyzed chemically
 - D. is more complex than that of bacteria
49. What type of genetic material do influenza viruses primarily contain?
- A. DNA
 - B. RNA
 - C. Protein
 - D. Lipids
50. Why are viruses, including the influenza virus, often considered nonliving?
- A. They can reproduce independently
 - B. They lack cellular structure and cannot carry out metabolic processes
 - C. They are larger than bacteria
 - D. They can be seen without microscope

- *End of Test* -

