

# Mock Test



# ASIAR OPE OLYMPIAD

## English National Round Category 3

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.**



## PART I. CONTEXT CLUES

Read the sentence below. Use the words around the underlined word to help you figure out its meaning.

The bustling city of New York, with its towering skyscrapers, vibrant cultural scene, and diverse population, is often considered the quintessential example of urban life in America.

1. What does "quintessential" mean in this sentence?

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. Ordinary | C. Rare        |
| B. Typical  | D. Exceptional |

In the dimly lit room, the spy moved with a surreptitious grace, carefully avoiding any noise that might alert the guards to his presence. His actions were so discreet that even the most observant guard could not have detected him.

2. What is the synonym of the word "surreptitious" as used in the sentence?

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| A. Reserved  | C. Rash |
| B. Secretive | D. Loud |

In the modern world, where smartphones and social media are ubiquitous, they appear in almost every aspect of daily life, from work to leisure, making their presence nearly unavoidable.

3. Which of the following words is the opposite of ubiquitous?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Scarce   | C. Sparse   |
| B. Ordinary | D. Numerous |

In order to maintain an air of mystery during the annual secret society meeting, the chairman decided to intentionally obfuscate his explanation of the new rules, making the instructions almost impenetrable to the new members.

4. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "obfuscate"?

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| A. Clarify | C. Illuminate |
| B. Conceal | D. Perplex    |





Despite the scientist's detailed explanation and numerous examples, some of the reviewers found the theory to be highly implausible, as it contradicted well-established principles and lacked sufficient evidence.

5. Based on the context of the sentence, what is the opposite of the word "plausible"?
- A. Rational  
B. Convincing  
C. Improbable  
D. Believable

## PART II. DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

**Read the passage to find key details and use them to infer the main idea and draw conclusions.**

*Many animals use camouflage to blend into their surroundings and avoid predators. For example, a chameleon can change its skin color to match the environment, making it hard for predators to spot. This ability is not just for hiding; it can also help chameleons communicate with others of their kind. Similarly, the stick insect's body shape mimics sticks or leaves, allowing it to remain undetected in its natural habitat. These adaptations are crucial for their survival as they help them avoid being eaten and also assist in their mating rituals.*

Source: "Camouflage: How Animals Hide," National Geographic Kids

6. How can a chameleon's ability to change color and a stick insect's body shape be used to understand their survival strategies?
- A. Both adaptations primarily serve to attract mates by making the animals more visually striking.  
B. The color-changing ability of chameleons and the stick insect's body shape are both used to enhance their ability to find food sources.  
C. Camouflage helps chameleons and stick insects avoid predators, but only chameleons use it for communication while stick insects use it for mating rituals.  
D. The primary function of camouflage for both chameleons and stick insects is to make them more visible to potential predators during hunting.





*The Amazon Rainforest is often called the "lungs of the Earth" because it produces a significant amount of the world's oxygen. It spans over 5.5 million square kilometers and is home to an incredibly diverse range of plants and animals. Additionally, the rainforest plays a crucial role in regulating the Earth's climate by absorbing large amounts of carbon dioxide. However, deforestation, primarily due to logging and agriculture, is threatening this vital ecosystem. The loss of trees not only reduces oxygen production but also increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, contributing to global warming.*

7. Why is the Amazon Rainforest crucial for maintaining Earth's climate?
- A. It prevents large-scale flooding by absorbing rainwater and reducing runoff.
  - B. It contributes to global warming by releasing large amounts of methane into the atmosphere.
  - C. It produces oxygen and absorbs carbon dioxide, which helps regulate the Earth's climate.
  - D. It provides a habitat for wildlife, which helps to balance the Earth's temperature.

*In recent years, many schools have decided to include more outdoor activities in their curriculums. Studies show that students who spend time outside are more engaged and perform better academically. Research from the National Outdoor Education Organization suggests that outdoor activities can boost creativity, improve focus, and reduce stress. Teachers who incorporate nature-based lessons report that students are more enthusiastic and motivated to learn. Given these benefits, it's clear that adding more outdoor time to the school day could have a positive impact on students' overall academic performance.*

*Source: National Outdoor Education Organization*

8. Why might schools choose to include more outdoor activities in their curriculum based on the paragraph?
- A. Because students who engage in outdoor activities are less likely to become bored with schoolwork and more likely to excel in their studies.
  - B. Because outdoor activities are known to increase the chances of students skipping class and not paying attention during lessons.





- C. Because teachers have reported that students become less creative and more stressed when they have fewer outdoor activities.
- D. Because outdoor activities are shown to have no effect on students' engagement or performance, making them an unnecessary part of the curriculum.

*In the early 20th century, the invention of the telephone dramatically changed how people communicated. Before this invention, people had to rely on letters and face-to-face meetings to share information. The telephone allowed people to instantly connect over long distances, which made it easier to conduct business, maintain relationships, and stay informed about current events. As a result, communication became much faster and more efficient, leading to greater productivity and more connected communities.*

9. How did the invention of the telephone affect communication?

- A. It led to a decrease in the number of face-to-face meetings and letters exchanged.
- B. It made it possible for people to communicate instantly over long distances, improving productivity.
- C. It caused people to rely more on letters for business and personal communication.
- D. It resulted in a slower pace of communication due to increased face-to-face interactions.

*Apples and oranges are both popular fruits that offer various health benefits. Apples are known for their crisp texture and are often eaten raw or used in recipes like pies and salads. They contain high levels of dietary fiber and vitamin C. Oranges, on the other hand, are celebrated for their juicy sweetness and are commonly consumed as fresh fruit or in juice form. They are rich in vitamin C and are also a good source of antioxidants. Although both fruits provide essential vitamins, apples tend to be higher in fiber, while oranges have a higher concentration of antioxidants.*





10. Why might someone choose to eat apples instead of oranges based on the paragraph?
- A. Apples provide more antioxidants than oranges, making them a better choice for overall health.
  - B. Oranges are less rich in dietary fiber than apples, which might influence someone to prefer apples for digestive health.
  - C. Both apples and oranges are equally high in dietary fiber, but apples are noted for their unique texture and culinary versatility.
  - D. Apples and oranges offer similar health benefits, but apples are generally considered less sweet and more suitable for a variety of recipes.

### PART III. MAKING INFERENCES

**Read the passage to find key details and use them to infer the main and supporting ideas.**

*Emma and her family arrived at the airport early for their flight to New York. They went through security without any issues and waited at their gate. As they were about to board, Emma's little brother realized he had left his favorite toy at home. Emma's mom hurried back to the check-in counter to see if they could get the toy sent to them, while Emma and her dad waited by the gate. Emma noticed that the flight attendants were talking animatedly with a few passengers near the boarding area.*

11. What is most likely to happen next?
- A. The flight attendants will announce that the flight has been delayed due to a technical issue.
  - B. Emma's mom will return with the toy, and they will board the plane as soon as it is ready.
  - C. Emma and her dad will decide to go shopping at the airport's gift shop to buy a replacement toy for her brother.
  - D. The flight attendants will start making announcements about a special in-flight meal being served today.





*On the morning of the big sports day, the excitement in the air was palpable. As the athletes lined up for their events, the teachers cheered enthusiastically, and the parents watched with bated breath. Sarah, who was known for her quiet demeanor, stood at the starting line of the 400-meter race, her heart pounding with a mixture of nerves and anticipation. Despite her usual shyness, today she felt a surge of confidence, fueled by the support of her friends and the vibrant energy of the crowd. When the whistle blew, Sarah gave it her all, running with a determination she had never felt before.*

12. What is the author's purpose in this passage?
- A. To describe Sarah's feelings about participating in the race
  - B. To highlight the importance of a supportive community in achieving personal goals
  - C. To illustrate the contrast between the athletes' excitement and the parents' anxiety
  - D. To explain why sports days are significant for teachers and parents

*The town festival was in full swing, and everyone was excited. The streets were lined with colorful lights and festive decorations. At the center of the town square, a big stage had been set up for the performances. Sarah, who had been looking forward to the festival all year, was particularly excited to see her favorite band perform. However, as the band started playing, Sarah's face fell, and she quietly moved to the back of the crowd. She tried to smile, but it was clear something was bothering her. Her friends noticed and asked if she was okay, but she just nodded and said she was fine.*

13. How does Sarah feel during the performance?
- A. She is excited but trying to hide her disappointment about the band's performance not meeting her expectations.
  - B. She feels frustrated because she didn't get the front row seats she had hoped for.
  - C. She is nervous and worried about what might go wrong with the performance.
  - D. She feels indifferent and is only attending the festival to spend time with her friends.

*In the small town of Willow Creek, there was a famous baker named Mr. Brown, known for his delicious pies. One day, Mr. Brown went to the local market to buy ingredients for his special apple pie. At the market, he saw someone who looked just like him—same height, same beard, and even wearing a similar apron. Mr. Brown was confused but decided to approach*





*the person, thinking it might be a distant relative or an old friend. To his surprise, the stranger turned out to be a new baker who had recently moved to town and had a similar appearance by coincidence. The two bakers chatted and discovered they had different recipes but shared a love for baking. They decided to team up and open a new bakery together, combining their unique recipes.*

14. What is the importance of Mr. Brown's initial confusion about the stranger's identity?
- A. It led Mr. Brown to realize that there was another baker with a similar style, which inspired him to change his recipe and improve his baking skills.
  - B. It helped Mr. Brown recognize that the new baker was actually a competitor, prompting him to offer to help with the new bakery's marketing to boost his own business.
  - C. It showed Mr. Brown that even though they looked alike, their different baking styles allowed them to create a successful partnership, leading to a new, innovative bakery.
  - D. It made Mr. Brown question the authenticity of his own recipes, which caused him to decide to retire and leave the baking business altogether.

*In a small, cluttered basement laboratory, Maya and her friends were working on their science fair project. The dim light from a single bulb hanging from the ceiling created long shadows, adding an eerie atmosphere to their workspace. Beakers and test tubes filled with colorful liquids were scattered on the wooden table, while an old, dusty fan hummed softly in the corner. Despite the clutter and darkness, the group was focused, their faces illuminated by the glow of their computer screen as they recorded data. As they made progress, the excitement in the room grew, each discovery pushing them closer to a breakthrough.*

15. How does the setting contribute to the meaning of the text?
- A. The dim lighting and cluttered space symbolize the confusion and lack of clarity in their experiment, suggesting they are unlikely to succeed.
  - B. The eerie atmosphere created by the dim light and shadows adds a sense of mystery and suspense, highlighting the thrilling nature of scientific discovery.





- C. The old, dusty fan and cluttered laboratory indicate that the characters are working in an outdated and inefficient environment, emphasizing the challenges they face in achieving their goal.
- D. The colorful liquids and illuminated faces symbolize the creativity and teamwork involved in their project, suggesting that their collaboration will lead to successful results.

#### **PART IV. HOMOPHONE AND HOMONYMS**

**Read the sentence carefully and choose the word that makes the most sense.**

16. During the silent reading period, Lily found a \_\_\_ spot in the library where she could read without any disturbances.
- A. quiet
  - B. quite
  - C. quit
  - D. quoit
17. The \_\_\_ city of France is famous for its art, culture, and history.
- A. capitol
  - B. capital
  - C. captial
  - D. captol
18. Although the \_\_\_ was cold and rainy, we couldn't decide \_\_\_ we should stay indoors or go for a walk.
- A. whether, weather
  - B. weather, whether
  - C. wether, weather
  - D. wethar, wether
19. After much deliberation, Maria finally \_\_\_\_\_ to study art instead of science because she wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ a career that allowed her to express her creativity.
- A. chose, chose
  - B. choose, choose
  - C. chose, choose
  - D. choose, chose
20. Maria wanted \_\_\_ buy \_\_\_ tickets for the concert, but she realized she had spent \_\_\_ much money on snacks.
- A. too, to, two
  - B. too, two, to
  - C. two, too, to
  - D. to, two, too





**PART V. GRAMMAR**

**Task 1. Choose the correct verb that agrees with the subject in each sentence. Select the best answer from the given options.**

21. Which sentence uses the correct verb form?
- A. The team are playing their best in the final match.
  - B. The team is playing their best in the final match.
  - C. The team is playing its best in the final match.
  - D. The team are playing its best in the final match.
22. Neither of the students \_\_\_\_\_ their homework on time.
- A. have completed
  - B. has completed
  - C. are completing
  - D. have been completing
23. The bouquet of flowers, along with a card and some ribbons, \_\_\_\_\_ beautifully arranged on the table.
- A. were
  - B. was
  - C. are
  - D. be
24. The group of students who \_\_\_\_\_ participating in the science fair, which \_\_\_\_\_ held annually, \_\_\_\_\_ excited to present their projects.
- A. is, is, is
  - B. is, are, is
  - C. are, is, are
  - D. are, are, is
25. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- A. The cat and the dog runs in the yard every morning.
  - B. The cat and the dog run in the yard every morning.
  - C. The cat and the dog is running in the yard every morning.
  - D. The cat and the dog was running in the yard every morning.

**Task 2: Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in each sentence. Choose the correct option from the given multiple choices.**

26. Maria quickly finished her homework so she could go outside and play with her friends.
- A. Noun
  - B. Adjective
  - C. Verb
  - D. Adverb





27. After a long day at school, Maria was looking forward to playing with her friends in the park.
- A. Noun  
B. Verb  
C. Adjective  
D. Preposition
28. The dog, barking loudly, chased the cat up the tree.
- A. Noun  
B. Verb  
C. Adjective  
D. Interjection
29. After reading the exciting book, Lisa couldn't wait to tell her friends about it.
- A. Subject Pronoun  
B. Object Pronoun  
C. Possessive Pronoun  
D. Reflexive Pronoun
30. After we finished our homework, we went outside to play, but it started raining, so we had to come back inside.
- A. Conjunction  
B. Noun  
C. Adjective  
D. Verb

## PART VI. IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

**Read the idiom carefully select the choice that best represents the underlying idea or concept the idiom conveys.**

31. During the meeting, Sarah kept beating around the bush instead of answering the direct question about her project.
- A. She was physically hitting bushes outside.  
B. She was avoiding talking about the main topic.  
C. She was working on a gardening project.  
D. She was giving a detailed explanation about her project.
32. Even though Jane had a lot of homework and other activities, she managed to keep her head above water and finish everything on time.
- A. To stay physically above the surface of water  
B. To stay calm and not panic in a difficult situation  
C. To avoid drowning in water  
D. To remain in control and manage challenges successfully





33. Winning the championship was amazing, but getting the MVP award was the icing on the cake.
- A. The most important part of an event
  - B. An unnecessary addition
  - C. Something that makes a good situation even better
  - D. A surprising disappointment
34. Samantha's teacher always encourages her to raise the bar in her studies, striving for excellence in every subject.
- A. To study quietly
  - B. To increase standards or expectations
  - C. To help others
  - D. To lower stress levels
35. After getting in trouble for not doing his homework, Jake decided to turn over a new leaf and start completing all his assignments on time.
- A. To turn around and walk in a different direction
  - B. To start behaving in a better way or making positive changes
  - C. To literally turn over a leaf on the ground
  - D. To change the subject of conversation

#### PART VII. FIGURES OF SPEECH

Read each sentence carefully and choose the correct figure of speech used.

36. Which figure of speech is used in the following sentence?  
*I've told you a million times to clean your room!*
- A. Metaphor
  - B. Simile
  - C. Personification
  - D. Hyperbole
37. Which sentence contains an example of personification?
- A. The stars danced playfully in the moonlit sky.
  - B. The cat slept soundly on the windowsill.
  - C. The tree was tall and sturdy, standing in the middle of the field.
  - D. The river flowed gently through the valley.
38. Identify the figure of speech used in the following sentence:  
*"Time is a thief that steals our moments."*
- A. Simile
  - B. Personification
  - C. Hyperbole
  - D. Metaphor





39. Which sentence contains a simile?

- A. The leaves danced in the wind like tiny ballerinas.
- B. The thunder roared angrily across the sky.
- C. The sun smiled down on the children playing in the park.
- D. The mountain stood tall and proud against the horizon.

40. Identify the figure of speech used in the following sentence:

*After a long week of rain, Emily looked outside at the stormy sky and said, "What a beautiful day!"*

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Irony
- D. Hyperbole

#### **PART VIII. LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**After listening, read the questions carefully and write your answers.**

**Audio File:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1x2rAAkDdbPTgMFLy6r0Cdem2BsGxd4eg/view?usp=sharing>

41. What is the primary purpose of a male peacock's tail display?

- A. To fly more efficiently
- B. To attract females
- C. To hide from predators
- D. To store food

42. How long can a peacock's tail feathers grow?

- A. Three feet
- B. Four feet
- C. Five feet
- D. Six feet

43. What colors are mentioned as part of the peacock's tail display?

- A. Red and yellow
- B. Blue and green
- C. Purple and silver
- D. Black and white

44. Where are peacocks originally from?

- A. South America
- B. North America
- C. South Asia
- D. Europe





45. What role do a peacock's calls play during the breeding season?
- A. To scare predators  
B. To attract prey  
C. To communicate with other peacocks  
D. To find water
46. What type of diet do peacocks have?
- A. Herbivorous  
B. Carnivorous  
C. Insectivorous  
D. Omnivorous
47. What is another name for a male peacock?
- A. Peahen  
B. Peacock  
C. Peafowl  
D. Chick
48. Why are peacocks introduced to different parts of the world?
- A. For pest control  
B. For their beauty and cultural significance  
C. For agricultural purposes  
D. For their medicinal properties
49. In what type of areas can peacocks adapt and live?
- A. Deserts  
B. Only in forests  
C. Forests and urban areas  
D. Only in urban areas
50. What defensive mechanism is mentioned in relation to the peacock's tail?
- A. Camouflage with the environment  
B. Sharp claws for fighting  
C. Eyespots to startle predators  
D. Loud screeches to scare away threats

- End of Test -

