

EtG

OLYMPIAD EXPLORER



Workbook for

International **ENGLISH** Olympiad & Other
National/International Olympiads/Talent Search Exams.

Based on CBSE, ICSE, GCSE, State Board Syllabus & NCF (NCERT)

100's of Q's with answers

- Chapterwise Practice Q's
- Revision Q's
- Sample Paper



Class

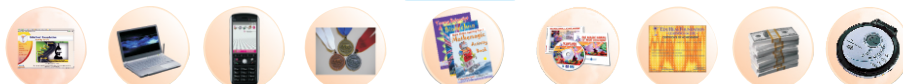
9

EDUHEAL FOUNDATION

• LEARNING FOR LIFE •

EduHeal Foundation conducts 5 Olympiads annually reaching out to 3,500 + Schools
• 4 Lakh + Students • 50,000 Coordinating Teachers and having 500 Resource persons
in English / Maths / Science / Biotech / Computer & 300 Regional Coordinators.

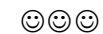
PRIZES



WORKSHOP • TEACHER TRAINING PROG. • MAGAZINE/LAB GRANT • PRINCIPAL LEADERSHIP AWARD.

Contents

S.No.	Chapters	Page No.
1.	Nouns	1
2.	Pronoun	6
3.	Tenses	13
4.	Active Passive	23
5.	Direct & Indirect.....	29
6.	Adverb	36
7.	Adjective	39
8.	Conjunctions	42
9.	Interjections	49
10.	Auxiliars & Modals	51
11.	Preposition	55
12.	Gerund	60
13.	The Participle	62
14.	Comprehension	64
15.	Revision Questions	73
15.	IEO Sample Paper	87



SYLLABUS GUIDELINES

Based on CBSE, ICSE & GCSE Syllabus
& NCF guidelines devised by NCERT

Section I. Comprehension

- General topics
- Story / Incident based
- Based on current affairs
- Stanza based.

Section II. Knowledge

- Classification
- Analogy
- Word-meanings
- Jumbled sentences
- Antonym/ synonym.

Section III. Grammar

(All Topics :— Recognition and Use).

Section IV. Analysis I

- Inferring information
- Judging completeness of process
- Judging logic of actions
- Judging story logic.

Section V. Writing Skills

- Notice, Message, Telegram and Reports
- Paragraph
- Letters



- Q.1.** A ____ is a name given in common to every person or thing of the same class or kind.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.2.** An ____ noun is usually the name of a quality, action or state considered apart from the object to which it belongs.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.3.** A ____ noun is the name of a particular person or place.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun

Tick the correct type of noun given in the sentence:

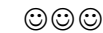
- Q.4.** She is known for her **bravery**.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.5.** The **crowd** was very big.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.6.** Always speak the **truth**.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.7.** We all **love** honesty.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.8.** Our **class** consists of twenty pupils.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.9.** The **stars** shine during night.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun
(c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.10.** The elephant has great **strength**.
(a) collective noun (b) common noun

- (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.11.** The **elephant** has great strength.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.12.** **Solomon** was famous for his wisdom.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.13.** Solomon was famous for his **wisdom**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.14.** **Our class** consists of twenty girls.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.15.** **Cleanliness** is next to godliness.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.16.** We saw a **fleet** of ships in the harbour.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.17.** Still **waters** run deep.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.18.** **Sita** will come to my house tomorrow.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.19.** She is known for her **honesty**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.20.** I will watch while you **sleep**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.21.** Kolkata is a very crowded **city**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun

- Q.22.** These **books** are very interesting.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) material noun
- Q.23.** A **herd** of cattle is passing.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.24.** Since her **childhood** she has been like this only.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.25.** The French **army** was defeated at Waterloo.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.26.** **India** is a great country.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.27.** A **committee** of five was appointed.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.28.** **Taj Mahal** is known for its beauty.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.29.** **Jawaharlal Nehru** was the first Prime minister of India.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.30.** The **Godawari** overflows its banks everyday.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.31.** Without health there is no **happiness**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.32.** She gave me a bunch of **grapes**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.33.** I recognised your **voice** at once.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun

- (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.34.** Our **team** is better than theirs.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.35.** Never tell a **lie**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.36.** All my **friends** will be coming to my place in the evening.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.37.** **Wisdom** is better than strength.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.38.** She sets a **high** value on her time.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.39.** I believe in his **innocence**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.40.** This **room** is thirty feet in length.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.41.** I often think of the happy days of **childhood**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.42.** The streets of some of our **cities**.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.43.** My **sister** is very beautiful.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.44.** **Ram** is my brother.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun

- Q.45.** The **ship** is very small.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.46.** The **king** lost his kingdom.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.47.** This table of **wood** is very strong.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) material noun
- Q.48.** The **priest** of this temple is very good.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
- Q.49.** That **child** is very naughty.
 (a) collective noun (b) common noun
 (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun



ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (a)
 9. (b) 10. (d) 11. (b) 12. (c) 13. (d) 14. (a) 15. (d) 16. (a)
 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (d) 20. (d) 21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (d)
 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (c) 31. (d) 32. (b)
 33. (d) 34. (a) 35. (d) 36. (b) 37. (d) 38. (d) 39. (d) 40. (b)
 41. (d) 42. (b) 43. (b) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (b)
 49. (b)



- Q.1.** The pronouns are called ____ when the action done by the subject turns back upon the subject.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) distributive pronoun
- Q.2.** When the compound personal pronouns are used to put emphasis on they are called _____ pronouns.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) distributive pronoun
- Q.3.** All these pronouns when refer to persons or things in a general way, but do not refer to any person or thing in particular. They are called _____ pronouns.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun

Tick the correct type of pronoun given in the sentence:

- Q.4.** I hurt **myself**.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.5.** He **himself** said so.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.6.** It was told so by the teacher **herself**.
- (a) reflexive pronoun

- (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.7.** She hurt **herself**.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.8.** The town **itself** is not so large.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.9.** The horse hurt **itself**.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.10.** She set **herself** a hard task.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.11.** **This** book is mine.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.12.** This house is better from **that** house.
- (a) reflexive pronoun
 - (b) emphatic pronoun
 - (c) demonstrative pronoun
 - (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.13.** The climate of Belgaum is like **that** of Pune.
- (a) reflexive pronoun

- (b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.14.** The stranger is welcomed as such.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.15.** Each took its turn.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.16.** The rivers of America are larger than **those** of Europe.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.17.** Do good to **others**.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.18.** **Any** fool can do that.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.19.** **This** is a present from my uncle.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.20.** **Some** milk was spilt.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun

- (c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.21.** **That** is the red fort.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.22.** **What** was that noise?
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.23.** **Those** pens are yours.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.24.** I was sitting by **myself**.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.25.** Delhi bananas are better than **those** of Bangalore.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.26.** They gave **themselves** a lot of trouble.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.27.** The prisoner hanged **himself**.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun

- (c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.28.** The horse hurt **itself**.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.29.** **Those** pens are yours.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.30.** She cares for nothing but **herself**.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.31.** We do not see **any** of them again.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.32.** **Each** of the men received a prize.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.33.** I met Neelam **who** has just returned.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun
(c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) relative pronoun
- Q.34.** These men received **each** an award.
(a) reflexive pronoun
(b) emphatic pronoun

- (c) demonstrative pronoun
(d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.35.** This is the girl **who** works hard.
(a) reflexive pronoun (b) emphatic pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.36.** You **yourself** asked for money.
(a) reflexive pronoun (b) emphatic pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.37.** We enjoyed **our self** in the park.
(a) reflexive pronoun (b) emphatic pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.38.** I slipped and hurt **myself**.
(a) reflexive pronoun (b) emphatic pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.39.** Mary saw **herself** in the park.
(a) reflexive pronoun (b) emphatic pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.40.** I blamed **myself**.
(a) reflexive pronoun (b) emphatic pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun
- Q.41.** **What** is the latest news?
(a) reflexive pronoun (b) interrogative pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun



ANSWERS

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (a)
9. (a) 10. (b) 11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (c)
17. (d) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (d) 21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (a)
25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (c) 30. (a) 31. (d) 32. (d)
33. (d) 34. (d) 35. (c) 36. (a) 37. (a) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (a)
41. (b) 42. (a) 43. (a) 44. (b) 45. (a) 46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (c)



International English Olympiad Sample Paper

Time : 60 min.

Total Marks: 50

Comprehension

President Barrack Obama is set to lift restrictions on US government funding for groups that provide abortion services or counseling abroad, reversing a policy of his Republican predecessor George Bush, an administration official said.

“It will be today. He’s going to make an executive order (lifting the global gag rule),”the official said on Friday. The Democratic president’s decision is a victory for advocates of abortion rights on an issue that has become a tit for tat policy change each time the white house shifts from one party to the other in recent years. When the ban was in place, no US government funding for family planning services could be given to clinics or groups that offer abortion services or counseling in other countries even if the funds for those activities come from non-US government sources.

- Q.1. What could be correct title for the paragraph?
- (a) New rules of Barrack Obama
 - (b) New rules of new president
 - (c) Barrack Obama imposes new rules
 - (d) None of these
- Q.2. What are the new rules?
- (a) To impose some rules
 - (b) To lift the global gag rule
 - (c) To lift certain rules regarding adoption
 - (d) None of these
- Q.3. This new rule is a victory of-
- (a) some advocates
 - (b) advocates of abortion rights
 - (c) some girls
 - (d) none of these
- Q.4. Who was Barrack Obama’s predecessor?
- (a) George Bush
 - (b) Bill Clinton
 - (c) Hillary Clinton
 - (d) none of these
- Q.5. What is the synonym of comprehend?
- (a) certain
 - (b) understand
 - (c) conceal
 - (d) none of these
- Q.6. What is the antonym of the word bravery?

- (a) confess (b) cowardice
(c) bright (d) none of these
- Q.7. What is the opposite gender of male?
(a) female (b) males
(c) male (d) none of these
- Q.8. Can you name the ___ book in the world? Fill with the correct word?
(a) elder (b) oldest
(c) eldest (d) older
- Q.9. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjective given in the bracket: Paris is ___ than Berlin. (Beautiful)
(a) beautiful (b) more beautiful
(c) beauty (d) best beauty
- Q. 10. Fill with the correct articles “___ airy room in ___ big hotel.
(a) an, a (b) a, an
(c) the, a (d) an, the
- Q.11. “A pronoun that stands for a person or a thing is called a-
(a) personal pronoun (b) possessive pronoun
(c) reflexive pronoun (d) relative pronoun
- Q.12. Fill with the personal pronoun. “I hope our students do well ___ are working hard.
(a) he (b) she
(c) they (d) us
- Q.13. Complete the sentence with have. (I ___ the project.) (finish)
(a) I have finished the project.
(b) I have finish the project.
(c) I have the project.
- Q.14. Where a verb is used as the subject of a verb and hence does the work of a noun is called a-
(a) noun-noun (b) participle
(c) gerund (d) none of these
- Q.15. “The cat jumped off the chair.” Which word is preposition here?
(a) cat (b) jumped
(c) off (d) none fo these
- Q.16. “Appropriate” Choose one alternative which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
(a) unqualified (b) unable
(c) unskilled (d) unsuitable

- Q.17. “Dear” Pick out the correct synonym.
(a) boloxed (b) young
(c) due (d) close
- Q.18. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in bold.
He always **cuts both ends**.
(a) argues in support of both sides of the issues.
(b) behaves dishonestly
(c) works for both sides
(d) none of these
- Q.19. Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully.
On his sudden demise, my emotions were so complicated that it was _____ how I felt.
(a) intolerable (b) unimaginable
(c) impossible (d) none of these
- Q.20. Complete the sentence by using correct grammar.
Had the police not reached there in time the bandits _____ him
(a) would kill (b) would have killed
(c) did have killed (d) none of these
- Q.21. Rearrange the sentence.
1. On reaching the station
p. He first looked around
q. And when he could find none
r. He just lifted his luggage
s. For a coolie
6. And walked down to the platform.
(a) RPSQ (b) SQRP
(c) PSQR (d) QRPS
- Q.22. Fill in the blank with correct word. The only way we can get _____ this abstacle is to jump over it.
(a) about (b) round
(c) over (d) none of these
- Q.23. Find out the correctly spelt word.
(a) veteninary (b) veterinary
(c) vetinary (d) vetarinary
- Q.24. Form abstract noun of word “dead”?
(a) deadly (b) dead
(c) death (d) none of these
- Q.25. ‘Synchronize’ Is this letter written correctly?
(a) yes (b) No

- (c) can't say (d) none of these
- Q.26. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. _____ poems he has written are all of great excellence.
 (a) a few (b) the few
 (c) few (d) none of these
- Q.27. Convert this sentence into passive voice
 You cannot pump the ocean dry
 (a) You cannot pump ocean dry
 (b) Dry ocean cannot be pump
 (c) The ocean cannot be pumped dry
 (d) None of these
- Q.28. Point out the verb from the sentence. It has been raining all night
 (a) it has (b) has been raining
 (c) raining (d) none of these
- Q.29. Choose the correct alternative
 when I was in Sri Lanka, I _____ Negombo, Beruwela and Nilaveli.
 (a) visited (b) was invisited
 (c) have visited (d) none of these

Direction : In each of the following passages, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, some words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words.

- Each species has its special place or habitat. An.....(30) bird watcher can look at(31) forest, meadow, lake, swamp or field and(32) almost exactly what birds he(33) find there.....(34).
- Q.30. (a) expert (b) experienced
 (c) active (d) advanced
- Q.31. (a) some (b) the
 (c) certain (d) A
- Q.32. (a) suggest (b) Predict
 (c) calculate (d) prophesy
- Q.33. (a) must (b) should
 (c) will (d) might
- Q.34. (a) some (b) more
 (c) all (d) mose

Directions : (Q. 35 - Q.40) In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no

mistake, the answer is 'No error'.

- Q.35. 'The Arabian Nights' (a) / have lots of interesting stories (b) / for young readers (c) / No error (d)
- Q.36. In the course of time (a) / the winged reptiles growing bigger and bigger (b) / and better and better at flying (c) / No error (d).
- Q.37. I was standing (a) / at the bus stop (b) / waiting for him (c) / since eight O'clock (d) / No error (e)
- Q.38. I was there (a) / many a times (b) / in the past (c) / No error (d).
- Q.39. He is working in (a) / a bank in New Delhi (b) / for the past several months (c) / No error (d).
- Q.40. He has seen (a) / the picture (b) / yesterday (c) / No error (d).

INTERACTIVE SECTION

Complete the jokes using *must* or *can't* :

- Q.41. You..... have a really clean kitchen in this restaurant.
 > We like to think so, sir. But how can you tell?
 Well, everything I've eaten tastes like soap.
- Q.42. Excuse me. Are there any policemen around here?
 > You be joking! you can never find a policeman when you need one.
 Great! Now give me all your money or I'll shoot you.
- Q.43. A tourist from Central Asia travelled to the seaside for the first time. He saw a man filling bottle with sea water.
 > How much are they? he asked.
 Thirty roubles, replied the man. The tourist bought two bottles and returned five hours later when the tide was out.
 > Gosh! He said to the man. You..... have made a fortune!
- Q.44. The last person in this room was an inventor. He invented explosives.
 > So these marks on the ceiling.....be explosives?
 No, that's the inventor.



- Q.45. I saw ten men standing under one umbrella and none of them got wet.
> It..... have been a very big umbrella. No. It wasn't raining.
- Q.46. This be my shirt. The collar is so tight I can hardly breathe.
> Don't be silly. You've put your head through a button-hole.
- Q.47. Waiter, there's a fly in my soup.
> The spider have missed it sir.
- Q.48. Mummy, who do you have so many grey hairs?
> Probably because you're such a naughty child and I worry about you a lot.
You can talk! Looking at grandmother, you have been a very good child either.
- Q.49. Do you think our son got his intelligence from me?
> He have !. I've still got mine.
- Q.50. A drunk man was standing next to a street lamp post, trying to put his key into it. A woman walked up to him and said sarcastically, " I don't think there's anybody at home."
The man slowly lifted his head and with difficulty he said, "There be somebody in because there's a light on upstairs."



ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (b)
9. (b) 10. (a) 11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (c) 16. (d)
17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (a) 20. (b) 21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (b) 24. (c)
25. (a) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (a) 30. (a) 31. (d) 32. (c)
33. (d) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (a)
41. must 42. must 43. must
44. must 45. must 46. can't
47. must 48. can't 49. must
50. must

