

Instructions

- 1) Don't start attempting the paper until instructed by the invigilator.
- instructions from the examination invigilator must be carried out promptly.
- 3) Carefully recheck your name, father name, school name, address etc at the bubble sheet / answer sheet.
- 4) Record all answers on the bubble sheet only. select best answer from the four given options and mark only one option in each question.
- 5) Use blue / black ink to fill up the circles for your answers on the bubble sheet use of lead pencil is not allowed.
- 6) Use of any helping material including cell phones and electronic devices is strictly prohibited.
- 7) Every correct answer earns three points, there would be negative marking, one point would be deducted for every incorrect answer.
- 8) Candidates may not leave the examination room unescorted for any reason, and this includes using the washroom.
- 9) No materials or electronic devices shall be brought in to the room.
- 10) There are five categories of the contest as under:
 - A) vibrant youngsters Grade 1 & 2
 - B) vibrant youngsters Grade 3 & 4
 - C) vibrant youngsters Grade 5 & 6
 - D) vibrant youngsters Grade 7 & 8
 - E) vibrant youngsters Grade 9 & 10/0-levels
- 11) Only registered students can participate in the contest.
- 12) No candidate shall take out of the hall any answer book(s) or part of an answer book, whether used or unused, or other supplied material.
- 13) If a participant does not understand a word or phrase on the exam paper, neither examiner nor invigilator is permitted to answer.
- 14) for information about upcoming contests or providing valuable feedback,
 - please visit www.fspcompetitions.org
- 15) Any academic misconduct or malpractice must be reported to fsp vibrant youngsters at info@fspcompetitions.org



Read Reindeer people of Mongolia and answer questions 1 to 8.



Reindeer people of Mongolia

'Reindeer boy' is what some people playfully call Munkh-Erdene, a happy 10-year-old from a family of reindeer herders. Munkh-Erdene lives in a region in north-western Mongolia only accessible by horseback or helicopter. in the morning, Munkh-Erdene awakes to the sound of water trickling over smooth <u>river</u> pebbles. He crawls out the door of his tepee which is made from branches and walks to the stream. Cupping his hands, he bends over and splashes the clear running water over his face. The place feels like a peaceful paradise, reflected in Munkh-Erdene's name which means 'eternal treasure'.

Munkh-Erdene's diet consists mainly of hunted meat, rice and flour. In the winter when the snow has frozen everything, his mother, Byambasurn, collects water by melting blocks of ice she has chopped from the frozen river.

Their herd of reindeer grazes on wild mushrooms. leaves from red and yellow shrubs and leaves from willow trees. The reindeer provide milk and cheese and carry the herders into the forest to hunt. But the reindeer population is shrinking and the wildlife in the forests is disappearing. A family needs at least 100 reindeer to sustain their livedhood. At the moment, families only have an average of 14 reindeer. Many of the reindeer people, also known as the Tsaatan people, have given up hope and abandoned their lifestyle, which dates back to China's Tang dynasty.

Munkh-Erdene doesn't think about his family's hardships. He is helpful around the tepee, cleaning, chopping firewood and milking the reindeer. When the snow has melted, he likes to ride a reindeer while it is trotting. He enjoys chasing the reindeer and trying to catch them.



Q1. What is the meaning of Munkh-Erdene's name?

- (A) Mongolia
- (B) reindeer boy
- (C) eternal treasure
- (D) peaceful paradise







Q2. In the first paragraph, the word 'river' is used as



- (A) a conjunction. (B) an adjective.
- (C) a preposition. (D) an adverb.
- Q3. The Tsaatan homeland in north-western Mongolia can best be described as
 - (A) a frozen wasteland.
 - (B) a wildlife sanctuary.
 - (C) an isolated wilderness.
 - (D) a polluted environment.
- **Q4.** What is **NOT** mentioned in the text as being part of Munkh-Erdene's diet?
 - (A) meat
 - (B) vegetables
 - (C) rice and flour
 - (D) dairy products
- Q5. The words 'at least' mean



- (A) no more than.
- (B) a minimum of.
- (C) an average of.
- (D) approximately.
- **Q6.** Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word 'livelihood'?
 - (A) effort
- (B) activity
- (C) point of view (D) source of income
- Q7. According to the text, why are people abandoning the area?



- (A) The rivers they rely on for water have frozen over.
- (B) They want to shift their hard of reindeer to a new location.
- (C) Their homeland is only accessible by helicopter and horseback.
- (D) Their survival is threatened by the decreasing animal population.
- **Q8.** Which phrase best describes Munkh-Erdene's attitude?
 - (A) anxious about the reindeer
 - (B) curious about his ancestors
 - (C) Unconcerned about the future
 - (D) discouraged by his surroundings









Read Old, Old Elephant and answer questions 9 to 13.

OLD, OLD ELEPHANT your leather skin is

a crumpled paper bag sun-shrivelled, mud-caked. You foot-plod sway On tree trunk legs and never forget.

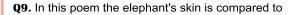
Old, blind elephant
your eyes are pearl drops
opal colours swish wash together.
Your window to the world
is almost shut
but you never forget.



Wise old creature gentle giant if only I could learn your wisdom and hear the beat of jungle secrets that you never forget.

Sheryl Persson





- (A) an opal.
- (B) pearl drops.
- (C) caked mud.
- (D) a paper bag.

Q10. In the line 'You foot-plod sway' the poet is referring to the way the elephant

- (A) feels.
- (B) moves.
- (C) thinks.
- (D) remembers.





Q11. When the poet refers to the elephant as having 'tree trunk legs',she is making a comment about

- (A) how wise the elephant is.
- (B) how healthy the elephant is.
- (C) the size of the elephant.
- (D) the colour of the elephant.



Q12. What do the words 'gentle giant' suggest about the elephant?

- (A) The elephant is harmless despite its size.
- (B) The elephant is different to other elephants.
- (C) The elephant is feared by people.
- (D) The elephant is lively despite its age.



Q13. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) The poet thinks the elephant has learnt a lot over its long life.
- (B) The poet thinks mat the elephant has been poorly treated.
- (C) The poet wants to visit the place where the elephant was born.
- (D) The poet wants to find out where the elephant came from.



For questions 14 and 15 choose the sentence which contains No ERRORS.

Q14.

- (A) When Jon came home in the holidays, I knew he won't go swimming.
- (B) When Jon comes home in the holidays, I know he won't go swimming.
- (C) When Jon comes home in the holidays, I knew he wouldn't go swimming.
- (D) When Jon came home in the holidays, I know he wouldn't go swimming.

Q15.

- (A) I hope that Louise will meet my uncle when he arrived at the airport.
- (B) I hope that Louise would meet my uncle when he had arrived at the airport.
- (C) I hoped that Louise will meet my uncle when he had arrived at the airport
- (D) I hoped that Louise would meet my uncle when he arrived at the airport.





Read The Tournament and answer questions 16 to 22.

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Kay, foster -brother of the legendary King Arthur, tests his might in a tournament against an unknown knight.

Kay was anxious to win his spurs, so all day he fought like a man inspired . Towards the end of the tournament his sword atm was weary and his armour showed several fearful rents, but he was still undefeated. Only one other knight could say the same. This was an unknown knight, whose shield bore no crest. Kay did not recognise his horse or his armour. It occurred to him that tlus nlight be a spy sent by Pellenore or Mark ol'COrnwall; he resolved to challenge the Unknown in the

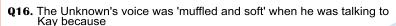
The Unknown would not put up his visor to answer Kay's challenge. His voice was muffled and soft as he replied :

'I have waited all day to fight with you, Kay, brother of Arthur, for I think you are an opponent worthy of my steel.' With these words the Unknown spurred his horse and galloped f01ward. Kay galloped towards the Unknown at full speed, but although he dealt the Unknown a mighty blow with his lance, whichwou ld have rocked a lesser man in the saddle, his new opponent scarcely seemed to feel it.

Kay's second charge was even more unsuccessful, for the Unknown's lance penetrated one of the rents in his armou r and pierced his leg. The pain made Kay faint and di7.7.y, but he set his teeth and aimed a blow wild ly back at his enemy. At the third charge Kay could no longer survive the savage onslaught, and at the in1pact of the Unknowns fierce blows, he tottered in the saddle and tumbled heavily to the ground.

A groan went up from the crowd, for Kay was popular, and nothing was known about the stranger. Arthur himself hated to see his foster-brother bite the dust at the hand of an anonymous knight. But he had a duty to fu Ifil. He faced the Unknown graciously and asked him to put up his visor.

The face which confronted him belonged to no spy from Leodegrance or Pellenore. He was a young and dazzlingly handsome man, scarcely older than himself, who smiled frankly at the king.



(A) he wanted to appear humble.

last round of the tournament and unmask him.

- B) his visor was covering his face. he was a spy from another country.
- (D) he was concentrating on winning the tournament.







Q17. Which words in the text describe Kay's determination?



- (A) 'he dealt the Unknown a mighty blow'
- (B) 'would have rocked a lesser man'
- (C) 'but he set his teeth'
- (D) 'could no longer survive'



Q18. The figurative expression 'bite the dust' indicates that Kay



- (A) had suffered a defeat.
- (B) had been unprepared for the fight.
- (C) had fought bravely against his opponent.
- (D) had underestimated the skill of his opponent.
- **Q19.** Why did Arthur have to put aside his disappointment at Kay's defeat?
 - (A) He did not want to embarrass his foster-brother.
 - (B) He was the king and had to treat all contestants equally.
 - (C) He wanted to include the Unknown in his group of knights.
 - (D) He could not let the public know that Kay was his foster-brother.
- **Q20.** Which of the following is used as a verb in the text?



- (B) 'speed'
- (C) 'charge'
- (D) 'groan'





- **Q21.** What is the meaning of 'frankly'?
 - (A) cheekily
 - (B) arrogantly
 - (C) happily
 - (D) openly



- **Q22.** According to the text, how did a knight win the tournament?
 - (A) by winning the approval of the crowd
 - (B) by winning the approval of the crowd by piercing his opponent with a lance
 - (C) by knocking all his opponents off their horses
 - (D) by forcing his opponent to raise his visor in surrender





Read Teachers can be replaced by computers and answer questions 23 to 30.

Teachers can be replaced by computers

The Case for

With the fast pace of technological development, it will not be surprising if the classroom teacher is soon replaced by a computer. Children are so much more adept at using all forms of gaming and digital technology than adults. They will be more ready and enthusiastic to learn if they are given a high-speed internet connection and a screen than if they are made to sit behind a desk. facing the blackboard all day. The internet has become such a pervasive tool that students no longer need to have a teacher act as the fountain of knowledge-with the click of a mouse they can look up all the facts they need.

Indeed, with wikis and web portals, children don't even need to turn up to class. Virtual spaces can replace the classroom and online forums can replace class discussions. While learning in an online environment, children can also practise web etiquette and online safety skills which are vital in the twenty-first century.

With workplaces and the rest of the real world becoming increasingly computer reliant, the old-fashioned classroom with a chalk-wielding teacher no longer seems relevant.

The Case against

Unless we want to create a generation of robots, the positive interactions between teachers and their students can never be replaced by a computer. At the centre of a classroom, striving to bring out the potential of every student and guiding all the children's academic and emotional development, is the teacher, Children need encouragement to excel as well as support when they face difficulties. both of which a computer could never provide.

No virtual space can replace the social interactions with friends that occur in a classroom and playground. Going on a real excursion to the zoo surely beats going on a virtual tour.

The internet may be an extremely powerful tool enabling children to engage in research and learning, but children need to be taught how to use this tool by an experienced teacher. A teacher can help children to sort fact from fiction and make judgements about what they read on the internet. Teachers also ensure that children interact safely with others online.

Let's not abandon our children to machines. They need the commitment and guidance that only a teacher can provide.

Ms Megabyte









Mr Mentor









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- **Q23.** The word 'adept' means
 - (A) skilful. (B) reliable.
 - (C) creative. (D) qualified.
- Q24. According toMs Megabyte. children will be more keen to learn if
 - (A) the internet is provided for free.
 - (B) blackboards are no longer used.
 - (C) teachers have better technology skills.
 - (D) they are given a computer with a fast internet connection.
- **Q25.** Ms Megabyte argues that the internet can help children in their learning by
 - (A) monitoring them closely.
 - (B) accelerating their reading progress.
 - (C) providing all the information that they need.
 - (D) allowing more physical space for classroom discussions.
- **Q26.** What is Ms Megabytes opinion about how children learn web etiquette and online safety?
 - (A) Children learn by doing.
 - (B) Children learn through research.
 - (C) Instruction from a teacher is required.
 - (D) Online forums offer adequate guidance.
- **Q27.** Mr Mentor uses the word 'we' in his opening sentence in order to
 - (A) make readers feel that this issue directly affects them.
 - (B) encourage students to be responsible for their education .
 - (C) indicate that teachers should be included in the discussion.
 - (D) highlight the difference between his opinion and Ms Megabyte's.
- **Q28.** According to Mr Mentor, what might happen if computers replaced teachers?
 - (A) Robots would discipline children.
 - (B) Children would no longer use the playground.
 - (C) Children would not learn how to interact with other people.
 - (D) Teachers would be forced to work harder to keep their jobs .
- Q29. In the text, the phrase 'At the centre of a classroom' refers to
 - (A) the robots. (B) the teacher.
 - (C) the children. (D) the computer.
- **Q30.** What is the main argument that Mr Mentor presents?
 - (A) The number of computers in schools should be limited.
 - (B) The advantages of computers for children are not clear.
 - (C) Computers have benefits but teacher guidance is required.
 - (D) Children need teachers because the internet poses many dangers.









HIGH ACHIEVER AWARDS

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ANSWER SHEET



+ GRADE 5 & 6

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