

2022 QUESTION BOOKLET

GRADE 7 & 8

VIBRANT YOUNGSTERS

Time Allowed : 90 Minutes Maximum Marks : 90



FSP

ENGLISH

LINGUISTICS CONTEST 2022

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.
- 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.
- 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 Timon the Greek and answer questions 1 to 8.

TIMON THE GREEK

Marcus Quintus adjusted his tunic as he grabbed the scrolls from his father's library and raced across the atrium. It was an old tunic now with a frayed crimson border. Next birthday, he thought, he would have a new tunic, all white with no stupid childish colours, and then everyone would see him as a man and not a boy.



He slid along the intricate mosaic floor worn smooth in patches by the constant flow of household traffic in the senator's large and wealthy household. He rounded the corner, knocking over two slaves carrying trays of breakfast to the rest of the family. Without pausing, he leapt over strewn platters of bread and sliced fruit and headed through the door into the cobbled laneway, on his way to his tutor.

At the age of seven, Marcus had been sent to school by his father, one of Rome's most influential senators.

Timon had been his teacher and mentor for the last nine years and had schooled him in all the traditional subjects that a Roman boy from good stock was required to study. The old Creek was so knowledgeable, thought Marcus; he knew everything there was to know about the world. Timon taught him all that the Senator expected: reading and writing and of course, mathematics and Latin grammar, but also Roman law, history, rhetoric and public speaking, and religion, and he supervised a physical training regimen that kept Marcus as fit as any legionnaire in the Empire.



//////

Marcus was a quick learner and so Timon had both the time and the opportunity to also teach him about the ways of the world. From the first day, Timon had regaled Marcus with astonishing tales of political corruption, of foreign wars and espionage, of heretics and renegades, and of schemes and plots within the ruling families of Rome and the Empire. Marcus was fascinated and he absorbed every word.

It seemed to him that everything exciting happened to someone else, never to him. As he grew older, he often wondered how Timon knew of these events in such intimate detail. Timon was just a gentle, reserved and bookish teacher-not a daring spy or courageous soldier, not a conniving diplomat embroiled in palace intrigue.

As he shifted the awkward bundle of scrolls from one arm to the other, Marcus became aware of a commotion ahead. A crowd was gathering, blocking the entrance to the alley down which Timon's rooms were located. Marcus approached and edged forward into the melee, pushing through the jostling throng that was shouting and waving fists in the air. Above the heads of the roaring crowd, he could see

Praetorian Guards, members of the Emperor's private may, with their helmets, all gleaming metal and red plumes, clustered close together.

As he propelled himself forward for a closer look, he could see that a Guard had close hold of a prisoner who was shackled and tied. The man could barely hobble, constantly tripping and stumbling while being roughly compelled to keep up with the soldiers. Marcus craned his neck to see better over an oaf of a man blocking his view and caught a momentary glimpse of the prisoner's face.

Marcus gasped. It was Timon.





- Marcus Quintus disliked his tunic because it was
 - (A) old.
- (B) frayed.
- (C) juvenile.
- (D) discoloured.



- 2. Which word from the text is being used as a verb?
 - (A) 'knocking'
- (B) 'sliced'
- (C) 'cobbled' (D) 'reading'



- 3. Marcus treated the slaves

 - (A) defiantly. (B) Indifferently.
 - (C) courteously. (D) protectively.



- 4. The word 'regaled' can best be replaced by the word
 - (A) educated.
- (B) entertained.
- (C) enlightened. (D) emboldened.
- 5. In the quotation from the fourth paragraph. 'Marcus was fascinated and he absorbed every word'. Marcus was fascinated by Timon's





- (B) gentleness and calm presence.
- (C) ability to teach so many subjects.
- (D) tales of political intrigue in the Roman Empire.
- Before the events at the end of the text Marcus assumed that Timon led

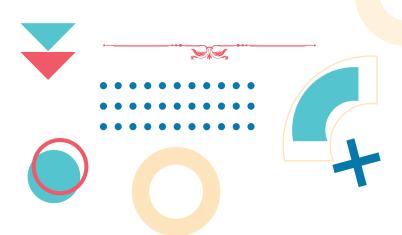


- (A) a deceitful life. (B) an unworthy life.



- (C) an uneventful life. (D) an extravagant life.
- 7. Where did Marcus encounter the angry crowd?
 - (A) in the atrium outside the library
 - (B) outside the door of his father's house
 - (C) close to the alley which led to Timon's rooms
 - (D) near the headquarters of the Praetorian Guard
- 8. Which word from the text is closest in meaning to 'melee'?
 - (A) 'commotion' (B) 'crowd' (C) 'throng'

(D) 'army'





Read Bionic humans and answer questions 9 to 14



How would you feel about having a body made of replacement parts created out of metal, plastic, ceramic and computer chips? We're referring to mechanical, robotic or manufactured parts to replace, repair or enhance the real thing. implanting these parts in your body would make you a bionic human.

The term 'bionic' comes from bios, the Greek word for 'life'. So, when pieces of the human body are replaced with lifelike parts, they are called 'bionic'. By this definition, you are bionic if you have had a broken bone repaired with pins or grafts. Bionic people are everywhere and it is likely there will be more of them soon.

Electric powered muscles: better, faster, stronger

For decades, scientists have been looking for ways to allow paralysed humans to regain the use of their limbs and to enhance the power of healthy muscles. It is likely that mechanical devices directly linked to the body's nervous system will soon replace damaged or paralysed nerves.

Bionic limb replacements that look and work exactly like the real thing are probably 20 years away, but rapid advances in human-to-machine communication and miniaturisation are bringing this idea closer to reality.

Heads and shoulders, knees and toes and other bones too

Your grandparents may have something in common with some of your favourite sports stars: they may have received a joint replacement to repair injured or worn-out jo ints. The replacement





of a worn or damaged hip joint is a common surgical procedure. The replacement joint consists of a plastic cup and a metal or ceramic ball attached to a metal stem.

But what if you shatter a long bone or chip your pelvis? Repairing damaged bones often requires a bone graft. Bone is taken from somewhere else in the body and screwed or pinned into place. The graft holds everything together while the bone heals. This means a patient has to have two surgeries: one to cut out some healthy bone to use for the graft and another to implant it. The alternative is to use an artificial bone implant. One of the innovations in graft technology uses coral. The porous structure of coral provides the perfect frame through which new healthy bone can grow. It is also strong enough to support the injured bone while it heals.

Superhuman vision

Bionics may even allow some people to throw away their glasses. A permanent synthetic contact lens made of transparent plastic is placed in the eye during a simple operation. The lens, which is held in place by



surgical glue, has a surface coating designed to promote cell growth and eventually becomes part of the eye. In time, the new lens is able to change shape in response to the contraction and relaxation of eye muscles, and the patient can see normally.









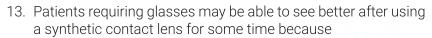
- In the first paragraph the writer engages readers by
 - (A) using technical language.
 - (B) making them feel a sense of anxiety.
 - (C) presenting them with an unusual situation.
 - (D) writing in the style of a science-fiction novel.



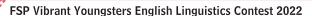
- (A) artificial
- (B) ordinary (C) metallic

- (D) designed
- 11. The words in the text written in **bold** are
 - (A) labels.
- (B) quotations. (C)
- headlines.
- (D) subheadings.
- 12. Which word, as it is used in the text. is correctly matched to its part of speech?

	Word	Part of speech
(A)	worn-out	Adjective
(B)	damaged	Verb
(C)	together	Pronoun
(D)	through	Conjunction



- (A) the lens is made of a clear plastic.
- (B) the lens strengthens the eye muscles.
- (C) the lens is held in place using surgical glue.
- (D) the lens becomes responsive to the eye muscles.
- 14. The purpose of this text is
 - (A) to explain how people can live healthier lives.
 - (B) to argue that more research into bionic parts is needed.
 - (C) to describe the current and future possibilities for using bionic body parts.
 - (D) to inform people about how bionic body parts can make them superhuman.







Read Mary Rose and answer questions 15 to 20.



Mary Rose

The Mary Rose was a warship in the navy of King Henry VIII. The ship sank in 1545 and was salvaged in 1982. As well as parts of -the wooden ship, thousands of Tudor-era artefacts were also recovered. The Mary Rose Trust preserves and administers the collection and is raising funds for a new museum.



Crew Cuts



Unseen Tudor Artefacts Revealed in Public Launch

Previously unseen artefacts recovered from Henry VIII's flagship have been revealed by the Mary Rose Trust to launch its first ever public appeal to help fund the new museum project and complete the preservation of the **Mary Rose**.

The extraordinary Tudor items-which include a fiddle complete with its bow (Europe's oldest example); a beautifully preserved leather 'manbag', the height of Tudor fashion; and even the remains of a rathad been hidden away in the Mary Rose reserve collection due to a lack of display space. They have been brought out of storage to highlight the need to hit the Trust's funding target for the new museum project and through this. to secure the future of the **Mary Rose**.







Rear Admiral John Lippiett. Chief Executive of the Mary Rose Trust, said:

The importance of these Tudor artefacts, many of which we have never had the space to put on public display, should not be underestimated. Nowhere else in the world is a single moment in Tudor life captured as it is with the Mary Rose. Although significant funding has been raised, and work on the new museum has already begun, the project cannot be completed without financial support from the public. Now is the time to help us secure the future of Henry VIII's favourite ship for generations to come.'

The Mary Rose 500 Appeal is inviting members of the public to become the symbolic new crew of the Tudor warship and to pledge to raise £500 each towards the Appeal's £250 000 target, which will help fund the new purpose-built Mary Rose Museum. The new museum is scheduled to open in time for the London Olympics in 2012.

Looking for a unique gift?

Make your mark

The crew of the Mary Rose engraved their personal possessions with their own marks (most of the crew were illiterate). Some of these original marks will be etched into the wooden outer cladding of the new museum.

We are offering you a limited chance to purchase your own plank and create your own mark to go alongside those of the crew. This is a great gift for birthdays, weddings, christenings and in memoriam. Prices start at

£100 for a small plank with initials. If you would like to purchase a plank, please email for more information.





- 15. Why is the Mary Rose Trust revealing some of its previously unseen items?
 - (A) It now has sufficient space to display them.
 - (B) It is planning to auction them to raise money.
 - (C) It has run out of storage space for its artefacts.
 - (D) It is using them to encourage donations from the public.
- 16. The word 'even' is used in the phrase 'even the remains of a rat' because?
 - (A) it emphasises the variety of artefacts in the collection.
 - (B) it illustrates that finding rat remains on a ship was unusual.
 - (C) it shows how surprising it is that a rat's remains could be identified.
 - (D) it highlights the disgust visitors might feel on seeing a rat in a museum.
- 17. What is the main reason given by Rear Admiral John Lippiett for people to support the building of a new Mary Rose Museum?
 - (A) The Mary Rose was Henry VIII's favourite ship.
 - (B) The new museum is needed to house the restored ship.
 - (C) The museum must be finished in time for the London Olympics.
 - (D) The Mary Rose collection provides significant information about the Tudor period.



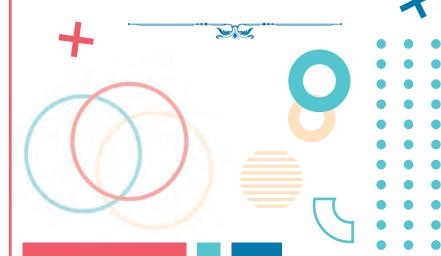


- 18. Which of the following is closest in meaning to 'symbolic'?
 - (A) memorable
- (B) representative (C) supportive

- (D) imaginary
- 19. The crew of the Mary Rose engraved their personal possessions with their own marks (most of the crew were illiterate).'

In this quotation, the information in brackets functions as

- (A) an example. (B) an exception. (C) an admission.
- (D) an explanation.
- 20. What is the main purpose of this text?
 - (A) to explain
- (B) to narrate (C) to persuade
- (D) to recount







Read The Unending Sky and answer questions 21 to 26.

The Unending Sky

I could not sleep for thinking of the sky,

The unending sky, with all its million suns Which turn their planets everlastingly

In nothing, where the firehaired comet runs. If I could sail that nothing, I should cross

Silence and emptiness with dark stars passing; Then, in the darkness, see a point of gloss

Burn to a glow, and glare, and keep massing, And rage into a sun with wandering planets,

"And drop behind; and then, as I proceed, See his last light upon his last moon's granites

Die to a dark that would be night indeed:

Night where my soul might sail a million years in nothing, not even Death, not even tears.





John Mase field





- 21. What feature of the sky keeps the poet awake at night'?
 - (A) the brightness of the sun
 - (B) the ever-revolving comets
 - (C) the countless number of planets
 - (D) the vast expanse of the universe



- 22. What is the first thing that the poet thinks he will see if he travels in space?
 - (A) fiery comets
- (B) a shiny planet
- (C) stars with no light
- a light in the distance (D)
- 23. Which of the following quotations is an example of alliteration?
 - (A) 'If i could sail that nothing'
 - (B) 'Silence and emptiness'
 - (C) 'Burn to a glow, and glare'
 - (D) 'not even Death, not even tears'



- 24. The word 'his' in the phrase 'his last light'(line 11) refers to (A) a sun. (B) the sky. (C) a planet. (D) the moon.

- 25. In line 12 the poet has written 'a dark that would be night indeed'. Why does the poet use the word 'indeed'?
 - (A) to compare the colour of the night to granite
 - (B) to repeat the idea that the sky is usually dark
 - (C) to reinforce the idea that the darkness is complete
 - (D) to emphasise that he is thinking about this at night
- 26. What is the poet's attitude towards space?
 - (A) He is in awe of the wonders of space.
 - (B) He is anxious that it will take too long to explore space.
 - (C) He is fearful of what he may discover at the edge of space.
 - (D) He is excited at the possibility of discovering more planets in space.





Read Adventures among ants and answer questions 27 to 30.



ADVENTURE AMONG ANTS

My first memory is of ants.



I was down in the dirt in my backyard, watching a miniature metropolis.

A hundred ants were enraptured with the bread crumbs I had given them, and they enraptured me as they ebbed and flowed, a blur of interactions. I marvelled at how they sped into action when an entrance cone collapsed, or when one found a crumb or wrestled and killed an enemy worker. I could see ants addressed problems through a social interplay, just as people did.

Ants are Earth's most ubiquitous creatures. They throng in the millions of billions, outnumbering humans by a factor of a million. Globally, ants weigh as much as all human beings. A single hectare in the Amazon basin contains more ants than the entire human population of New York City, and that's just counting the ants on the ground-twice as many live in the treetops.

When I was in my second year in college, a scientist invited me to join him on a month-long expedition to Costa Rica. I was in heaven, about to live the dream of a boy who grew up on stories of early tropical naturalists. Finally, the gear I had gathered over the years could be put to use in the pursuit of science: magnifiers, nets, bug containers, plastic bags for frogs, cloth sacks for snakes and lizards, boots thick enough to stop a snake bite.





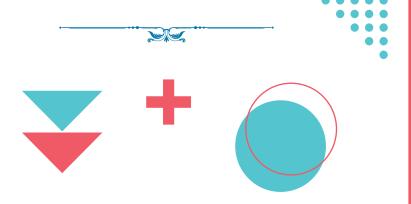
One day as I wandered alone in the rainforest, lizards squirming in the sack hooked over my belt, I heard a barely audible sound that was subtly different from that made by any creature I had met so far. For me, that sound would prove as portentous as the rumble of a herd of elephants; it was the noise of thousands of tiny feet on the move across the tropical leaf litter. Looking around, Ispied a flow across the ground in front of me-a thick column of quickly moving orange-red ants carrying pieces of scorpions and centipedes, flanked by pale-headed soldiers equipped with recurved black mandibles that were almost impossible to remove after a bite. These were workers of the New World's most famous army ant, Eciton burchellii. Later that same day, I would be awestruck by an even more massive highway of ants, several inches wide, formed by the New World's most proficient vegetarians-leafcutter ants hauling foliage home like a long parade of flag bearers.

- 27. Which word is closest in meaning to 'ubiquitous'?
 - (A) varied
- (B) amazing
- (C) organised
- (D) widespread
- 28. Which of the following statements about ants and humans is NOT supported by the text'?
 - (A) For every human there are one million ants.
 - (B) Ants and humans live in structured communities.
 - (C) The combined weight of all ants equals the combined weight of all humans.
 - (D) There are as many ants in the Amazon basin as there are humans in New York City.
- 29. Why was the writer excited about being invited to join an expedition to Costa Rica?





- (A) He had the opportunity to fulfil his childhood aspirations.
- (B) He had recently outfitted himself for a scientific expedition.
- (C) He was very young to receive such a prestigious invitation
- (D) He wanted to test himself against the perils of such an expedition.
- 30. Which of the following is an example of figurative language?
 - (A) 'A hundred ants were enraptured with the bread crumbs I had given them'
 - (B) 'ants addressed problems through a social interplay, just as people did'
 - (C) 'it was the noise of thousands of tiny feet on the move'
 - (D) 'an even more massive highway of ants'





EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP AWARD 2022

FSP SCIENCE CONTEST (VOL-8) 2022

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		SALEEM LAKHANI	KARACHI



ANSWER SHEET





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