



INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH MASTERCLASS OLYMPIAD

MOCK REVIEW GRADES 9-12

GRADE 9 – HOTS MOCK REVIEW (10 ITEMS)

Passage (Items 1–3)

Research shows that students who study regularly perform better than those who study only before exams.

1. (Vocabulary – Medium)

What does “regularly” mean?

- A. rarely
- B. consistently
- C. quickly
- D. loudly
- E. late

2. (Reading – Medium)

What is the main idea?

- A. Exams are difficult
- B. Regular study leads to better performance
- C. Students dislike studying
- D. Teachers give many tests
- E. Studying is unnecessary

3. (Critical Thinking – Difficult)

Which evidence best supports this idea?

- A. Student opinions
- B. Teacher comments
- C. Comparison of test scores over time
- D. School rules
- E. Study schedules



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4. (Grammar – Medium)

“If I ____ more time, I would join the club.”

- A. have
- B. had
- C. has
- D. having
- E. will have

Passage (Items 5–6)

“The instructions were ambiguous, so many students were confused.”

5. (Vocabulary – Difficult)

What does “*ambiguous*” mean?

- A. clear
- B. unclear
- C. strict
- D. correct
- E. detailed

6. (Reading/Inference – Medium)

Why were the students confused?

- A. The task was easy
- B. The instructions were unclear
- C. There was too much time
- D. The teacher was absent
- E. The classroom was noisy



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7. (Grammar – Easy)

“They _____ already submitted their work.”

- A. has
- B. have
- C. is
- D. was
- E. be

Passage (Items 8–9)

Social media can spread false information quickly if people do not check their sources.

8. (Reading – Medium)

What is the main concern in the passage?

- A. Social media is slow
- B. False information spreads easily
- C. People use phones too much
- D. Technology is expensive
- E. Posts are too long

9. (Critical Thinking – Difficult)

What is the best solution to this problem?

- A. Share information immediately
- B. Ignore all posts
- C. Verify information before sharing
- D. Delete social media
- E. Trust all sources



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10. (Vocabulary – Medium)

What does “significant” mean?

- A. small
- B. important
- C. loud
- D. visible
- E. simple

GRADE 10 – HOTS MOCK REVIEW (10 ITEMS)

Passage (Items 1–3)

News reports can influence people’s opinions, especially when only one side of an issue is presented.

1. (Vocabulary – Medium)

What does “influence” mean?

- A. ignore
- B. affect
- C. remove
- D. copy
- E. stop

2. (Reading – Medium)

What is the main idea?

- A. News is always correct
- B. Reporting can shape opinions
- C. Opinions do not matter
- D. News is unimportant
- E. Reports are short



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3. (Critical Thinking – Difficult)

Which example shows bias?

- A. Presenting both sides
- B. Using verified data
- C. Showing only one perspective
- D. Citing sources
- E. Reporting facts

4. (Grammar – Medium)

“Neither of the players ____ ready.”

- A. are
- B. is
- C. were
- D. be
- E. have

Passage (Items 5–6)

“The conclusion is credible because it is supported by strong evidence.”

5. (Vocabulary – Medium)

What does “credible” mean?

- A. false
- B. believable
- C. unclear
- D. weak
- E. doubtful



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6. (Reading/Inference – Medium)

Why is the conclusion credible?

- A. It is popular
- B. It uses evidence
- C. It is short
- D. It is emotional
- E. It is simple

7. (Grammar – Easy)

“She does not ____ the answer.”

- A. knows
- B. know
- C. knowing
- D. knew
- E. known

Passage (Items 8–9)

An article states that renewable energy is better for the environment than fossil fuels.

8. (Reading – Medium)

What is the author’s conclusion?

- A. Fossil fuels are better
- B. Renewable energy is preferable
- C. Energy is unnecessary
- D. Change is impossible
- E. Costs are irrelevant



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9. (Critical Thinking – Difficult)

Which evidence best supports the conclusion?

- A. Personal opinions
- B. Social media posts
- C. Environmental data over time
- D. Advertisements
- E. Anecdotes

10. (Vocabulary – Difficult)

What does “*evaluate*” mean?

- A. ignore
- B. assess carefully
- C. copy
- D. simplify
- E. remove

GRADE 11 – HOTS MOCK REVIEW (10 ITEMS)

Passage (Items 1–3)

Effective arguments use logic, evidence, and emotional appeal to persuade the audience.

1. (Academic Vocabulary – Medium)

What does “*persuade*” mean?

- A. confuse
- B. convince
- C. ignore
- D. inform only
- E. describe



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2. (Reading – Medium)

What is the main idea?

- A. Arguments are simple
- B. Persuasion uses multiple strategies
- C. Logic is enough
- D. Emotions are not needed
- E. Writing is easy

3. (Critical Thinking – Difficult)

Which strengthens the argument?

- A. Personal opinion
- B. Emotional appeal only
- C. Evidence combined with reasoning
- D. Repetition
- E. Short sentences

4. (Grammar – Medium)

Choose the correct sentence:

- A. She enjoys reading, writing, and to debate.
- B. She enjoys reading, writing, and debating.
- C. She enjoys read, write, debating.
- D. She enjoys reading, to write, debate.
- E. She enjoys read, writing, debate.



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Passage (Items 5–6)

“The results were corroborated by several independent studies.”

5. (Vocabulary – Difficult)

What does “*corroborated*” mean?

- A. contradicted
- B. supported with evidence
- C. ignored
- D. simplified
- E. removed

6. (Reading/Inference – Medium)

What does this suggest about the results?

- A. They are weak
- B. They are reliable
- C. They are biased
- D. They are incomplete
- E. They are unclear

7. (Grammar – Easy)

“Each student ____ responsible.”

- A. are
- B. is
- C. were
- D. be
- E. have



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Passage (Items 8–9)

An argument attacks a person's character instead of addressing the issue.

8. (Reading – Medium)

What type of error is this?

- A. Overgeneralization
- B. Ad hominem
- C. False cause
- D. Bandwagon
- E. Slippery slope

9. (Critical Thinking – Difficult)

Why is this argument weak?

- A. It uses emotion
- B. It avoids the main issue
- C. It is too long
- D. It includes data
- E. It is formal

10. (Vocabulary – Medium)

What does “*thesis*” mean?

- A. topic
- B. main argument
- C. example
- D. summary
- E. introduction



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Grade Level: Senior High School (Grade 12)

Format: Multiple Choice (A–E)

Reading Passage: The Shift Toward Digital Learning

In recent years, education systems have increasingly shifted toward digital learning platforms. This transformation was accelerated by global disruptions that forced schools to adopt online instruction. As a result, learners gained greater access to educational materials regardless of location. However, this shift also introduced challenges, particularly in engagement and access to technology.

Proponents argue that digital learning promotes flexibility and wider access to information. Students can revisit lessons and learn at their own pace. Critics highlight reduced interaction, distractions, and unequal access to devices and internet connection.

Educators now explore blended learning that combines traditional and digital methods to balance accessibility and engagement.

QUESTIONS

EASY

1. What does the word *comprehensive* most likely mean based on academic usage?

- A. short and general
- B. complete and covering all important details
- C. limited in scope
- D. confusing and unclear
- E. outdated information



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2. Which sentence shows correct parallel structure?

- A. The student analyzes data, interpreting results, and to conclude findings
- B. The student analyze data, interpret results, and formulating conclusions
- C. The student analyzed data, interpreted results, and formulated conclusions
- D. The student analyzes data, interprets results, and formulates conclusions
- E. The student analyzing data, interprets results, and formulated conclusions

3. Online learning increases access to education but may reduce engagement. What does this imply?

- A. Online learning is ineffective
- B. It has both advantages and disadvantages
- C. Traditional learning is always better
- D. Engagement is unnecessary
- E. Technology should be avoided

MEDIUM

4. What does *counterproductive* mean in academic writing?

- A. producing expected results
- B. causing the opposite of the intended result
- C. improving productivity significantly
- D. unclear in meaning
- E. requiring less effort

5. Choose the best revision: "The data was analyzed by the researchers and findings were recorded."

- A. Data analyzing was done and findings found
- B. Researchers analyzed the data and recorded the findings
- C. Data was analyzing and findings recorded
- D. Researchers were analyzing data and found recording
- E. Data analyzed and finding recording completed



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6. A researcher reports only positive outcomes about renewable energy and ignores limitations.

What can be inferred?

- A. The study is fully objective
- B. The study may be biased
- C. The study is neutral
- D. The study is incomplete due to lack of data collection
- E. The study is unrelated to science

7. Which sentence best supports a paragraph about climate change solutions?

- A. Climate change affects all countries worldwide
- B. Renewable energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- C. Animals are losing habitats due to deforestation
- D. Weather is becoming unpredictable
- E. Outdoor activities depend on weather conditions

DIFFICULT

8. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

- A. Although it rained heavily, but the event continued
- B. Although it rained heavily, the event continued
- C. Although it rained heavily the event continued but
- D. Although it rained heavily therefore the event continued
- E. Although it rained heavily but continued the event

9. A writer uses emotionally charged words like “toxic rivers” and “dying ecosystems.” What is the purpose of the text?

- A. to entertain readers
- B. to inform scientifically
- C. to persuade readers to act
- D. to present historical facts
- E. to summarize data neutrally



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10. A school proposes replacing printed books with digital textbooks. What is the MOST balanced evaluation?
- A. It should be accepted without concern
 - B. It is completely ineffective
 - C. It is beneficial but requires access, training, and infrastructure
 - D. It only benefits teachers
 - E. It has no effect on learning outcomes



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FINAL ANSWER KEY

Grade 9

1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

Grade 10

1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-B

Grade 11

1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-B

Answer Key Grade 12 Mock Review

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. C



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TEACHER NOTES (BRIEF EXPLANATIONS)

1. **“Comprehensive” means complete and detailed coverage.**
2. **Correct parallel structure requires consistent verb forms.**
3. **Shows balanced advantage and disadvantage.**
4. **Means opposite effect of intended result.**
5. **Correct active voice revision.**
6. **Selective reporting indicates bias.**
7. **Must directly support solution theme.**
8. **Correct subordinating clause structure.**
9. **Emotional language aims to persuade.**
10. **Balanced evaluation considers benefits and limitations.**