



**SOF INTERNATIONAL
ENGLISH OLYMPIAD**

Total Questions : 50

Time : 1 hr.

PATTERN & MARKING SCHEME				
Section	(1) Word and Structure Knowledge	(2) Reading	(3) Spoken and Written Expression	(4) Achievers Section
No. of Questions	30	10	5	5
Marks per Ques.	1	1	1	3

SYLLABUS

Section – 1 : Synonyms, Antonyms, Analogies and Spellings, One Word, Word order, Nouns, Verbs, Adverbs, Adjectives, Articles, Prepositions, Conjunctions, Punctuations, Voices, Narration, Concord, Question forms, Tenses, Conditionals, Modals, Collocations, Phrasal verbs, Idioms, Homonyms and homophones, Words related to weather, Countries, Language and people, Global problems, etc.

Section – 2 : Search for and retrieve information from various text types like Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, etc., Understand information presented in instruction manual format, Message format and others, Acquire broad understanding of and look for specific information in longer texts like editorials, essays, etc., Make inferences from advanced texts.

Section – 3 : Ability to understand situation-based variations in functions like Giving/Accepting compliments, Agreeing, Disagreeing, Requesting, Seeking information, Pronunciation, etc.

Section – 4 : Higher Order Thinking Questions - Syllabus as per Sections 1, 2 and 3.

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

Direction (Q. No. 1 and 2) : Choose the most suitable word/phrase for each blank.

- We have to let the law _____ and wait for the court's verdict in this matter.
(A) take it course
(B) make its course
(C) take course
(D) take its course
- This colour has gone _____ fashion.
(A) out from (B) out for
(C) out of (D) of

- Choose the correct spelling.
(A) Pseudonym
(B) Pseudonym
(C) Pseudoname
(D) Seudonum

- Select the correct phrase.
(A) Take it and leave it
(B) Take it or give it
(C) Take it or leave it
(D) Leave it or take it

READING

Direction (Q. No. 5 and 6) : Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, everybody “did” science, for their own amusement and excitement. All of us, as children, are scientists too—tasting substances on our tongues, discovering gravity, peering under rocks, seeing patterns in the stars, wondering what makes the night scary and the sky blue.

Partly because the education system has taught science only in a reductionist, left-brain style and partly because of society's demands for practical applications of technology, the love of science fades quickly for most youngsters. Those who love nature but dislike dissecting small animals soon learn to avoid high-school biology. Students who enroll in psychology courses, hoping to learn something about how people think and feel, find

themselves learning more about rats and statistics than they ever wanted to know.

- According to the author, all children are scientists because they _____.
(A) are amused and excited by science
(B) are curious about scientists
(C) are taught science in school
(D) enjoy peeping into things, tasting and wondering
- Children do not enjoy science in school because _____.
(A) they are made to study technology
(B) they are forced to dissect animals
(C) it is taught in a boring manner
(D) it is not taught in a romantic style

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Direction (Q. No. 7 and 8) : Choose the correct sentence to complete the dialogue.

7. Namrata: Hey, come on, let's go and have some ice cream before the test.
Sujana: Sorry, I can't. I have to study.
Namrata: _____.
(A) Have a biscuit.
(B) Come on, you have studied enough.
(C) What's wrong with you?
(D) Come on, ice cream is good for a cold.

8. Kartik: We're going trekking to the Narmada valley. Please come.

Nisha: I wish I could come. _____.

- (A) The trip sounds fantastic and I am sure will be great fun
(B) The Narmada is a river that must be seen
(C) But my grandparents will be visiting us and I have to be home
(D) It will be lovely to be with all of you for so many days

ACHIEVERS SECTION

Direction (Q. No. 9 and 10) : Choose the best word/ phrase to complete the sentence.

9. A perfume usually consists _____ a substance that is generally known _____ essential oils.
(A) of, as (B) in, by
(C) of, an (D) in, an

10. I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.

- (A) difficulties to passing
(B) difficulty for pass
(C) difficulty passing
(D) difficulty of passing

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

ANSWERS

IEO – 1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (C) 5. (D) 6. (C) 7. (B) 8. (C) 9. (A) 10. (C)