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Name: .....

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Total Questions: 50

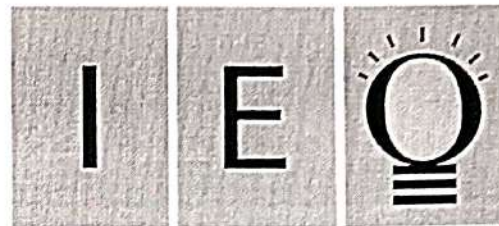
Time: 1hr.

**CLASS**

**7**

QUESTION PAPER SET

**C**



**SOF INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH  
OLYMPIAD 2022-23**

**Guidelines for the Candidate**

1. You will get additional ten minutes to fill up information about yourself on the OMR Sheet, before the start of the exam.
2. Write your **Name, School Code, Class, Roll No.** and **Mobile Number** clearly on the **OMR Sheet** and do not forget to sign it. We will share your marks / result and other information related to SOF exams on your mobile number.
3. The Question Paper comprises four sections:  
**Word and Structure Knowledge, Reading, Spoken and Written Expression & Achievers Section.**  
Each question in Achievers Section carries 3 marks, whereas all other questions carry one mark each.
4. All questions are compulsory. There is no negative marking.
5. There is only ONE correct answer. Choose only ONE option for an answer.
6. To mark your choice of answers by darkening the circles on the OMR Sheet, use **HB Pencil** or **Blue / Black ball point pen** only. E.g.

**Q.16: Fill in the blanks.**

**Please teach my dog \_\_\_\_\_ a ball.**

- A. to fetch    B. learn    C. show    D. to learn

16. ● ○ ○ ○

As the correct answer is option A, you must darken the circle corresponding to option A on the OMR Sheet.

7. Return the OMR Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the exam.
8. Please fill in your personal details in the space provided on this page before attempting the paper.





## WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 20, CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANK.

1. The music fans were waiting in \_\_\_\_\_ of the musician's arrival.  
A. apparent  
B. anticipation  
C. adjournment  
D. perception

---

2. A recent \_\_\_\_\_ was conducted about all the education systems in the world.  
A. studious  
B. studio  
C. study  
D. sturdy

---

3. He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ with the others in the race because he was injured.  
A. keep over  
B. keep up  
C. keep in  
D. keep it

---

4. The change in weather \_\_\_\_\_ by the rain was welcomed by everyone.  
A. bring on  
B. give away  
C. take over  
D. brought about

---

5. The organisation \_\_\_\_\_ its efforts to bring relief to the affected areas.  
A. continuously  
B. continued  
C. is continued  
D. confirming

---

6. Everyone makes mistakes but one \_\_\_\_\_ learn from them.  
A. done  
B. ought to  
C. willing  
D. would not

---

7. Despite \_\_\_\_\_ young age, he worked like an older man.  
A. him  
B. himself  
C. them  
D. his

---

8. \_\_\_\_\_ selling drugs illegally is punishable by law.  
A. Some  
B. Anyone  
C. None  
D. Few

---

9. The kittens nursed by humans develop \_\_\_\_\_ intimacy with mankind.  
A. lack  
B. no  
C. extraordinary  
D. cold

---

10. The Kashmir Valley is full of \_\_\_\_\_ yellow flowers.  
A. bright  
B. musical  
C. comical  
D. first

---

11. John maybe \_\_\_\_\_ in the park, walking the dogs, \_\_\_\_\_ at his friend's place nearby.  
A. not only, but also  
B. either, or  
C. even, if  
D. both, and

---

12. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ listened during the class nor cared about his exams.  
A. neither  
B. though  
C. if  
D. since

13. \_\_\_\_\_ baby orangutan climbed on \_\_\_\_\_ nearby tree.  
A. A, an  
B. An, the  
C. The, a  
D. No article, no article

14. The old man distributed sweets \_\_\_\_\_ the children on his birthday.  
A. among  
B. beside  
C. since  
D. from

15. He handed \_\_\_\_\_ one-rupee note to the beggar.  
A. a  
B. an  
C. the  
D. no article

16. Why did you bring the dessert that we \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. was not ordering  
B. had not ordered  
C. has not ordered  
D. are not ordered

17. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy \_\_\_\_\_ 2007.  
A. are living, for  
B. have lived, as  
C. have been living, since  
D. were living, yet

18. He was \_\_\_\_\_ tired that he could not stand up.  
A. so  
B. as  
C. but  
D. yet

19. The man eagerly took the \_\_\_\_\_ first opportunity to prove himself to others.  
A. almost  
B. already  
C. always  
D. very

20. She was recognised for her \_\_\_\_\_ to the field of science.  
A. acknowledgment  
B. contribution  
C. custody  
D. community

FOR QUESTIONS 21 AND 22, CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE MEANING FOR THE FOLLOWING IDIOMS/PROVERBS.

21. 'Tooth and nail' means  
A. Sensitive teeth  
B. With full force  
C. Inadequate  
D. Out of force

22. 'Make a mountain out of a molehill' means  
A. To become suddenly enraged  
B. To calm a disturbance  
C. To divulge a secret  
D. To blow an issue out of proportion

FOR QUESTIONS 23 AND 24, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

23. Students should work hard in order to build their carrier.  
A. Students should work  
B. hard in order to  
C. build their carrier.  
D. No error

24. It's time you started working.  
A. It's time  
B. you started  
C. working.  
D. No error

FOR QUESTIONS 25 AND 26, CHOOSE THE WORD WITH THE CORRECT SPELLING.

25. A. Corrupt  
B. Currupt  
C. Coruppt  
D. Curropt



26. A. Veteninary  
B. Veterinary  
C. Vetniary  
D. Vetarinary

- C. Friendly  
D. Helpless

FOR QUESTIONS 27 AND 28, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM FOR THE GIVEN WORD.

27. Magnanimous  
A. Generous  
B. Kind  
C. Selfish  
D. Considerate

FOR QUESTIONS 29 AND 30, CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYM FOR THE GIVEN WORD.

29. Uniformity  
A. Imbalance  
B. Consistency  
C. Discord  
D. Variation

28. Inimical  
A. Neutral  
B. Hostile

30. Concomitant  
A. Consequent  
B. Accidental  
C. Occidental  
D. Unrelated

## READING

FOR QUESTIONS 31 TO 35, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

-Jordan Mendoza

Nature reserve workers performing routine maintenance of a lagoon made the “discovery of a lifetime” when they unearthed fossils of a “sea dragon”, the largest of its kind ever found in the United Kingdom.

At the Rutland Water Nature Reserve, in the small county of Rutland in central England, worker Joe Davis was out to drain the lagoon for relandscaping when he noticed what looked like clay pipes sticking out of the mud. He had found the remains of whales and dolphins before, but a closer look revealed a massive vertebrate and jawbone belonging to the ferocious ichthyosaur.

“We couldn’t quite believe it”, Davis said in a statement.

A team of paleontologists was brought to the site to excavate the fossils in August

and September 2021, and what they found was a nearly intact 32-foot-long skeleton with a skull weighing about 2,000 pounds, which makes it the “most complete large ichthyosaur ever found in Britain”, the team said.

The ichthyosaur, which means “fish lizard”, first appeared during the Triassic period about 250 million years ago but went extinct during the Cretaceous period, tens of millions of years before dinosaurs vanished about 65 million years ago, according to *Britannica*.

Comparable to dolphins and not technically a dinosaur, the species was one of the fastest, most deadly creatures in prehistoric times. There were many different types of ichthyosaurs, ranging from 3 feet to 82 feet long, and one recently discovered had a 3-foot-long skull of an animal that was able to feast on anything it wanted to.

Paleontologists said the ichthyosaur found in Rutland was about 180 million years old, dating back to the early Jurassic period. Other ichthyosaur remains had been found in the area, but this was the only complete one found. It also belonged to the predatory species *Temnodontosaurus trigonodon*, the first time the species had been found in the U.K.

“Despite the many ichthyosaur fossils found in Britain, it is remarkable to think that the Rutland ichthyosaur is the largest skeleton ever found in the U.K. It is a truly unprecedented discovery and one of the greatest finds in British paleontological history,” said Dean Lomax, a paleontologist with the University of Manchester and renowned ichthyosaur expert. He added that the creature was an “apex predator”.

Mark Evans with the British Antarctic Survey and fellow at the University of Leicester said he was surprised to see the skeleton was complete from head to tail and found it fitting that the region’s largest ichthyosaur skeleton was found in England’s smallest county.

“It’s a highly significant discovery both nationally and internationally but also of huge importance to the people of Rutland and the surrounding area,” Evans said.

Paleontologists said the Rutland sea dragon will help identify other incomplete ichthyosaur skeletons that have been found in the country, as well as offer insight on the geographical range of the species. Further research will be done in future academic papers.

Anglian Water, which manages the Rutland reservoir, is asking for donations so the fossil can be displayed in Rutland within the next two years.

31. Choose the appropriate title for the given passage.
- A. Excavations and Excavators
  - B. The History of Dinosaurs
  - C. Sea Dragon : The Largest Fossil Unearthed
  - D. The Ice Age
- 
32. Who discovered the ichthyosaur fossil?
- A. Joe Davis
  - B. A team of paleontologists
  - C. Mark Evans
  - D. Dean Lomax
- 
33. What is the meaning of the word ‘excavate’?
- A. To think about something in a new way
  - B. To cross a limit
  - C. To find something by digging in the ground
  - D. To deny someone’s reality
- 
34. Choose the incorrect statement.
- A. The meaning of ichthyosaur is “fish lizard”.
  - B. The full skeleton of ichthyosaur was found in Rutland.
  - C. The ichthyosaur was a herbivore.
  - D. This prehistorical animal was found in Triassic period.
- 
35. What was the size of the skull of a recently found ichthyosaur?
- A. 1 foot long
  - B. 2 feet long
  - C. 3 feet long
  - D. 4 feet long

FOR QUESTIONS 36 TO 40, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

*-Encyclopedia, CENGAGE*

Global warming is a long-term increase in Earth’s average surface temperature. Because global warming does not cause uniform warming in all locations and many other changes in climate are occurring, scientists often prefer to speak of “global climate change” rather than of global



warming when referring to the whole complex of changes being caused by human activities. In such contexts, the phrase “global warming” is reserved for the warming trend as such, apart from other effects. However, in general usage it still refers to the sum of all changes occurring in Earth’s climate as a result of human activities. A major effect of global warming is redistribution of climatic zones defined by temperature, precipitation, and associated ecosystems.

Most scientists today are convinced that an increase in greenhouse gases is resulting in an intensification of Earth’s greenhouse effect, with resulting global warming and climate change. The exact climatic response to increased concentrations of greenhouse gases and its potential effects on humans are difficult to predict, but can be foretold in outline. Moreover, computer models of climate are constantly improving, allowing more realistic predictions to be made about future climate change. If global climate change proceeds as recent scientific studies forecast, it will likely have substantial negative ecological consequences.

Earth’s surface temperature is variable from place to place and over time. Furthermore, the systems that interact to maintain the planet’s temperature and climate are complex; cause-and-effect relationships between the oceans, atmosphere, land, living things, and non-living chemistry are numerous. In spite of these scientific challenges, there is overwhelming evidence that Earth has warmed significantly during the past 150 years or so. Climate records show that from 1906 to 2005 there was a 1.3°F (0.74°C) increase in Earth’s average surface temperature, with twice as much warming as this global average occurring in the Arctic and over the West Antarctic

Peninsula. The oceans have also warmed, though not as much.

The predicted consequences of warming include large-scale shifts in atmospheric and oceanographic circulation patterns, partial melting of the polar ice caps, global sea-level rise, reorganization of Earth’s climatic zones, and establishment of new large-scale weather patterns. Changes in the distribution of heat, precipitation, and weather phenomena like storms and floods will affect the productivity and distribution of natural and managed vegetation. Animals and microorganisms will experience dramatic changes in their habitats and face higher rates of species extinction. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a rise of about 4°F (2.2°C) above the pre-industrial average will likely commit 15–37% of all plant and animal species to extinction. Most biologists agree that global warming is a serious threat to biodiversity and to the health of ecosystems worldwide.

36. Choose the appropriate title for the passage.
- A. Greenhouse Gases
  - B. Weather in India
  - C. Climate Change
  - D. Global Warming : Impacts and Issues
- 
37. Why do scientists often prefer to speak of “global climate change” rather than of global warming?
- A. Because they want to speak only about climate.
  - B. Because they want to overlook global warming.
  - C. Because there is no uniformity in temperature changes everywhere.
  - D. Because they believe climate is to be blamed and not humans for causing global warming.

38. According to the climate records, the Earth's average surface temperatures from 1906 to 2005 was increased by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4°F
  - 37°F
  - 74°F
  - 1.3°F

39. Which of the following are the predicted consequences of global warming?
- melting of ice caps
  - sea-level rise
  - changes in Earth's rotation

- new 'arge-scale weather patterns
  - increase in volcanoes
- 1, 2 and 3 only
  - 3, 4 and 5 only
  - 1, 2 and 4 only
  - 1, 4 and 5 only

40. What is the meaning of the word 'extinction'?
- A situation in which something becomes rare.
  - Intensification of greenhouse gases.
  - A situation in which something stops existing.
  - An extra-terrestrial invasion of species.

### SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 41 TO 45, CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

41. Rajan : The accused \_\_\_\_\_ at the court for inquiry.
- was presented
  - presents
  - presenting
  - have been presenting
42. Teacher : If you \_\_\_\_\_ work hard, you won't be able to participate in the competition.
- did
  - doesn't
  - don't
  - could
43. Alice : I like collecting shells \_\_\_\_\_, the beach during the evening.

- above
- inside
- at
- under

44. Monk : Some people sleep under this pipal tree, hoping \_\_\_\_\_ they will be enlightened some day.
- this
  - that
  - them
  - then

45. Jeevan : It took me two \_\_\_\_\_ hours to cross the broken bridge.
- hole
  - humble
  - whole
  - simple

### ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANK.

46. The authorities \_\_\_\_\_ and averted the crisis.

- washed their hands off
- put their foot in
- make light of the situation
- rose to the occasion



47. \_\_\_\_\_ a photographer, he carried his camera everywhere he went.

- A. Been
- B. Be
- C. Being
- D. To being

48. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

Inference

- A. Serene
- B. Conclusion
- C. Conduction
- D. Primitive

49. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

Palpable

- A. Credible
- B. Dubious
- C. Tangible
- D. Certain

50. CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION TO COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.

Prashant : It is getting colder and colder as we \_\_\_\_\_ the mountain.

- A. going down
- B. go up
- C. go into
- D. gone under



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