



SOF INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH OLYMPIAD 2024-25

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

Total Questions: 50 | Time: 1 hr.

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, Section, 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 (30 Questions), Reading (10 Questions), Spoken and Written Expression (5 Questions) and Achievers Section (5 Questions).

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.10: Fill in the blank.

Please teach my dog ____ a ball.

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

10. • B © ©

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 before attempting the paper.

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WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

	В	aherration	
8.	The	Indian Army _	Warned to
		heavy air at	tack.
	Α.		
		1	
9.	1	missed my	EMI payment and was 6
	for t	he same.	1106
	A.	inadvertently	
		•	
		•	
10.	Once	the kids	their seats, the food w
	serve	ed.	
	A.	settle up	
		•	
-		settled III	
11.	Ever	yone finds it d	ifficult to get along w
	Sami	uel because he	always uses york
	langi	Jage.	aiways uses very
		-	
	D.	besprent	
12	Thou		
12.			
	stron	g desire to work	chard.
	Α.	whether	
	В.	so	
	C.	since	
	D.	unless	
-			
13.	Our	car broke down	near a secluded
	build		
		_	
	Δ	MILANIMATON	
		dilapidated	
	В.	hackney	
	B. C.		
	9. 10.	A. B. C. D. 9. I for ti A. B. C. D. 10. Once serve A. B. C. D. 11. Ever Same langu A. B. C. D. 12. They stron A. B. C. D.	C. bromination D. diminution 8. The Indian Army

we've noticed that your orders have been	For questions 21 and 22, choose the appropriate		
Well, we've noticed that your orders have been falling off lately,?	meaning for the following idioms.		
hacn't they	meaning for the following falous.		
A. haven't they	21. 'Flash in the pan' means		
b. didn't they	A. a sudden success that does not continue		
aren't they			
my offer and let me know	B. to find a ray of hope in the darkness		
my offer and let me know next yeek whether you're interested or not.	C. to be enraged frequently		
week Whether your and thorough	D. to be overwhelmed with emotions		
A. mark down	22. 'Wag the dog' means		
B. mark down			
double back	A. to openly and freely express your emotions		
	B. tricking someone through a joke		
The hermit lived far away on the hilltop, which character.	 C. a diversion away from something of greater 		
cuiteu ma	importance to one of lesser importance		
A. hedonist	 D. to be very friendly with everyone 		
-aurmand			
shoist	For questions 23 and 24, choose the part of the		
Ci cartic	sentence that has an error.		
U.	22 D. D. J.		
17. Before making a big investment, it's always wise	23. Dr. Peter's team were aghast to see that he had		
to approach it with	scattered the instruments all across the room.		
A. remuneration	 A. Dr. Peter's team were aghast 		
B. circumlocution	B. to see that he had		
C. circumspection	C. scattered the instruments		
D. navigation	D. all across the room.		
The manager asked his PA	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		
18. The manager asked his PA	24. You are advised to carefully consider all the		
A. whether she talks about the matter with	potential risk and benefits.		
her senior	A. You are advised		
B. if she had talked about the matter with her	B. to carefully consider		
senior	C all the man of the		
C. if you have talked about the matter with			
your senior	D. risk and benefits.		
D. whether she has discussed the matter with			
her senior	For questions 25 and 26, choose the correct synonym of the given word.		
10 Attimes in the affinitife manufaction			
19. At times, in the of city life, people often	25. Kvetch		
neglect health and social life.			
A. hubbub	A. Squawker		
B. chiffchaff	B. Emblazon		
C. spick span	C. Oratorio		
D	D. Canticle		
D. pitter-patter			
- Patter			
20. The children had to to school as both			
20. The children had to to school as both their parents had left for work.	26. Concinnity		
20. The children had to to school as both their parents had left for work. A. get themselves by	26. Concinnity A. Incoherence		
20. The children had to to school as both their parents had left for work. A. get themselves by B. get themself over	A. Incoherence B. Consonance		
20. The children had to to school as both their parents had left for work. A. get themselves by B. get themself over C. get themselves on	26. Concinnity A. Incoherence B. Consonance C. Animus		
20. The children had to to school as both their parents had left for work. A. get themselves by B. get themself over	A. Incoherence B. Consonance		

For questions 27 and 28, choose the correct antonym of the given word.

27. Surly

- A. Huffy
- B. Ornery
- C. Waspish
- D. Irenic

28. Cadaverous

- A. Emaciated
- B. Scrawny
- C. Burly
- D. Blanched

For questions 29 and 30, choose the option With

- 29. How do you spell the word that means 'the belief that the world can be made better by human effort'?
 - A. Meliorism
 - B. Melanism
 - C. Meiobar
 - D. Megathere
- 30. How do you spell the word that means 'the state of being dull or lethargic'?
 - A. Hechima
 - B. Heuristic
 - C. Hecogenin
 - D. Hebetude

READING

For questions 31 to 35, read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Home to 533 living tribes, India's tribal population is the largest in the world. Despite encroaching urbanisation, habitat loss, and dwindling livelihoods, many tribal communities continue to practice their traditions and conserve the ancient wisdom handed down by their ancestors. On the eastern edge of India's northeastern province of Nagaland, perched high atop a ridge of a far-ahead mountain, sits Longwa village, home to one such tribe, the Konyak Naga tribe. The Konyaks have been around since 'time immemorial', they like to say; they and their predecessors were nomads in the area for thousands of years, roaming for water and food on mountains and lowlands. They are the largest of the region's 16 officially recognised tribes and the last of the tattooed headhunters. Straddled between India and Myanmar, the international border slices through the heart of this village. Here people, too, live between two worlds, one in the present and one in the past. Young children in hoodies today stand astride their grandparents, the older relics of an ancient belief system.

When you follow the Brahmaputra River in the Mon region of Nagaland in the first week of April, you will find yourself at the start of the Aoling festival. A fervent prayer for a good harvest, the holiday is a celebration of the art and resplendence of the Konyak tribe. Traditional garments are a shockwave of colours; electric blue and fiery red, covered in beads, glass, shell, stone, teeth or tusks, claws, horns, metal, bone, wood, seeds, and hair.

The descendants of the Konyaks are remnants of a vanishing culture today. Of all the tribes that lived in the hills of what is now Nagaland, the Konyaks were particularly feared. Made up of several groups, each differentiated by language and distinctive facial tattoos, they all practised headhunting—decapitating members of rival tribes being a rite of passage for young Konyak boys. Konyaks believe the soul force lies in the human skull, which is why headhunting was a way for people to seize power and settle disputes. They were also one of the most isolated tribes in the region. That began to change 200 years ago. In the 1870s, missionaries from America began setting up schools in the region, and, over the following decades, thousands converted to Christianity. The Konyaks were

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the last. Their traditions and ancient were eventually marked heathen customs were eventually marked heathen to by overzealous missionaries in a quest to by overzealous missionaries in a quest to the trivilise the Konyaks. The British Raj banned trivilise the Konyaks, and over the years, the headhunting in 1935, and over the years, the headhunting generations have begun to adopt younger ways, and the unique culture of modern ways, has faded.

Today, most of the villages in Nagaland have at least one Christian church. The church in Longwa is in a vast field atop the ridge, right below the house of the village chief.

for all the benefits of supposed modernisation, Nagaland is one of the most militarized zones in the country. The northeast is still largely cut off from the rest of the country in terms of jobs, healthcare, and opportunities, and they face continuous harassment and racism when they visit the 'mainland'. Progress is inevitable. It is the way of the world. But the world cannot be whole without the indigenous people, who are the source of our lives and arts. Their ways question the systems of our universe, forcing us to know ourselves deeper and our connections with the earth better.

- 31. Read statements I and II and select the correct option.
 - Statement I: Urbanisation, habitat loss, and dwindling livelihoods are the hindrances that interfere with India's tribal population.

Statement II: Konyaks lived in diverse groups extricated by language and distinctive facial

- A. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- B. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- C. Both the Statements I and II are correct.
- D. Both the Statements I and II are incorrect.
- 32. Konyaks lived between two worlds, one in the present and one in the past, as _____.
 - A. the international border between India and Myanmar slices through the heart of their village

- B. the younger generations have begun to adopt modern ways, whereas the older follow ancient relics
- C. they are the largest of the region's 16 officially recognised tribes and the last of the tattooed headhunters
- D. they have been around since 'time immemorial'

33. Choose the correct statement.

- A. Konyaks were feared due to the fact that they were headhunters.
- B. Konyaks believed the soul force lies in the human skull, for which they headhunted so as to retain their vanishing culture.
- C. In the month of April, Konyaks perform the Aoling festival to celebrate the art and paltriness of the Konyak tribe.
- D. The advent of Christianity in most villages in Nagaland made the Konyak tribe uncouth also.

34. The synonym of the word 'descendants' as used in the passage is ______.

- A. legatees
- B. progenitors
- c. legmen
- D. hirelings

35. Select the option that lists statement(s) true of the Konyak tribe.

- A. Konyaks from Longwa village have been nomads since ancient times, wandering for water and food on mountains and lowlands.
- After the advent of Christianity, the entire Konyak tribe adopted modern ways of living.
- C. The Konyaks are the largest of Nagaland's officially recognised tribes and the last of the tattooed headhunters.
- D. Both A and C

For questions 36 to 40, read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Regarded as one of Canada's finest living writers, Margaret Atwood is a poet, novelist, story writer, essayist, and environmental activist. She is perhaps most recognised, though, for her novels, in which she

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masterfully tells open-ended tales while analysing modern-urban life and politics. Her female characters are strong and enigmatic. The envisaged civilisations and cultures in her novels are not ideal; rather, they are fearful or constricting. The dystopian future presented in Atwood's book is firmly feminised.

The term "dystopia" refers to a dystopian future society where people face human suffering, poverty, oppression, violence, disease, or pollution. It is a society where people live in a state of scarcity, tyranny, or both. The author's perspective on the future is obscured by inciting dread of the undesirable effects of current behaviour. A wonderful illustration of how a postmodern novel alters the Gothic style is "The Handmaid's Tale". The uniqueness of Margaret Atwood's "The Handmaid's Tale" is that it prominently features a variety of Gothic characteristics while also being heavily infused with postmodernist ideas. It is conceivable to see Gothic as a parabolic investigation of the restricted and even endangered lives of women.

For "The Handmaid's Tale" by Margaret Atwood, a first-person narrator is employed. As a result, the Handmaid's voice is used to tell the story to us. The author adopts the role of a character when writing in the first person and narrates the tale "from the inside". This makes the readers interested and able to empathise with the character, strengthening the impression that the book is "real". First of all, the story has a significant role for the proper name alone. In the mask, the persona is dehumanised. Offred is not who she truly is; she is a Handmaid. This results in the creation of a fantastical universe that appears completely weird, warped, and terrible. Defamiliarization is the author's method for achieving this impact. Atwood places the story near the end of the 20th century, when the oppressive totalitarian regime known as the Republic of Gilead was established in what had formerly been New England. The author manipulates real materials to create elements that are almost surreal and frightful. The story as a whole, alternates between forced action and withdrawal, between stealthy risk-taking and hesitant pulling back. Additionally, the author astounds readers not only with a wide range of narrative techniques that show odd and horrifying situations but also with a profusion of textual games.

Similes, personifications, symbols, and metaphors all play a very specific role in Atwood's writings. First off, they frequently relate disparate fields. Atwood's narrative in "Alias Grace" is primarily chronological She grows more self-assured, and her inventiveness demonstrates this. The idea that history is only as meaningful as one chooses to make it is one of the central tenets of the postmodern movement. To the postmodern philosopher, history is merely a narrative that people construct about their past. This postmodern concept is beautifully explored in "Alias Grace" by Margaret Atwood. Atwood investigates how a story's framing affects its meaning by utilising postmodern writing styles and techniques. Atwood creates a complicated work that investigates a historical momentin an original way by blending several literary styles, including prose, poetry, letters written in a bygone era, and historical documents like newspaper clippings. In "Alias Grace" Atwood states in her afterword, "I have not changed any known facts, but the documented stories are so inconsistent that few people can be sure of anything. Unquestionably known facts come to light." Even though Grace Marks' case is cloaked in mystery, Atwood does a fantastic job of piecing together the scant historical evidence she had at her disposal. The manner in which Atwood fills in the spaces reveals her interpretation of Grace Marks' story. Atwood retells a historical woman's tale that explores gender identity in the same way that she explores national identity.

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statement II. dystopian society where people suffer from dystopian society. Statement II: In The Handmaid's Tale, Atwood a refashions Gothic elements through a refashions Gothic elements through a refashions Gothic elements II is statement II is incorrect. Statement I is correct but Statement II is correct. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct. C. Both the Statements I and II are correct. D. Both the Statements I and II are incorrect. Choose the incorrect statement. A. Atwood uses simple imagery to engage the senses of the reader in her novels. B. History is just a narrative people device	bygone era, and historical documents like newspaper clippings B. chronological historical narrative C. a parabolic investigation of oppressed women D. postmodern philosopher history 39. What could be the possible reason of Atwood saying in her afterword, "I have not changed facts come to light"? A. To point out that a writer is free to distort historical facts while writing B. To provide a new space for creativity, narrativisation, and historical possibility in writing C. To make Grace Marks' story more popular D. To make it a postmodern concept
about their past. C. To make the readers engage with her character, Atwood employs first-person narration while jotting down Offred's story. D. Atwood comments that she never tried to manipulate historical facts but tried to bring forth the already-known facts. SPOKEN AND WR	40. The synonym of the word 'demonstrates' as used in the passage is A. substantiates B. arbitrates C. sequestrates D. perpetrates
For questions 41 to 45, choose the correct option to complete each conversation. 31. Jacob: Roma struggled to break free from her suffocating past, so with determination, she snipped the and embraced a new path.	D. but some differ in their opinion 43. Mark: What's wrong with this place? Robert: First, the basement flooded, and then,, a pipe burst in the kitchen. A. up and about B. beneath contempt

38. "The Handmaid's Tale" is specifically characterised

A. a fuse of prose, poetry, letters written in a

by _____.

Read statements I and II and select the correct option.

statement I: Dystopia refers to a bygone

- 45. Mrs. Mitra: She is a bit busy; I can pass a message to her if there is any.
 Anna: No, that's okay. Just tell her I'll call back in _____ hours.
- A. few
 B. a few
 C. little
 - D. a little

ACHIEVERS SECTION

For questions 46 and 47, choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

- 46. The new laws introduced in the assembly can have a _____ effect on the members in particular situations.
 - A. proletary
 - B. hortatory
 - C. lapidary
 - D. prefatory
- 47. Stuart was a brilliant debater who always responded with his witty remarks; therefore, his gift of _____ was celebrated everywhere.
 - A. repartee
 - B. taciturnity
 - C. consternation
 - D. timorousness

Choose the correct synonym of the given word.

- 48. Arraign
 - A. Exonerate

- B. Amnesty
- C. Indict
- D. Exculpate

Choose the correct antonym of the given Word

- 49. Imperium
 - A. Prerogative
 - B. Sceptre
 - C. Despotic
 - D. Impotency

Choose the correct option to complete the conversation.

- 50. Avery: There's always a solution ______energy problem; just finish it off in the right spirit
 - A. to, satiety
 - B. of, perturbation
 - C. of, compunction
 - D. to, sangfroid

















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