

# SCO INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD

## CLASS 7 ENGLISH OLYMPIAD

### Solved Question Paper - Set B

Designed for Class 7 English Olympiad readiness and aligned with SCO's guided practice, answer review, and academic-growth flow.

- lower-secondary English guidance for learners globally
- skills across vocabulary, articles, conjunctions, reading comprehension, formal expression, reported speech, punctuation, and grammar reasoning
- question-wise explanations, corrected answer key, editorial notes, and revision support for schools, teachers, parents, and students

Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	Writing	Punctuation
Expression	Reported Speech	Comprehension	Clauses	Reasoning

#### Candidate Guidelines - Corrected for This Paper

Total Questions: 50 | Time: 1 hour. This paper contains vocabulary, grammar, reading comprehension, cloze passage, spoken and written expression, sentence coherence, error correction, reported speech, assertion-reason, and higher-order English reasoning. Each question has only one correct answer. Read each passage, direction, and dialogue carefully before selecting the answer.

#### Question Paper Structure

Section	Question Range	Skill Focus	Question Count
A	1-5	Vocabulary, articles, verbs, conjunctions and connectors	5
B	6-10	Reading comprehension: History of Literature	5
C	11-15	Cloze passage: Ecology and contextual vocabulary	5
D	16-28	Spoken/written expression and sentence coherence	13
E	29-45	Error correction, idioms, reported speech and grammar	17
F	46-50	Assertion-reason and advanced indirect speech	5

**Question 1**

Choose the odd pair:

- A) Jubilant - Exultant
- B) Eloquent - Persuasive
- C) Austere - Grim
- D) Effervescent - Bubbly

**Correct Answer: C) Austere - Grim**

**Explanation:** "Austere" and "Grim" both refer to something serious, stern, or severe, but they aren't typically interchangeable. "Austere" usually describes a style or manner, often in a neutral or disciplined context, whereas "Grim" suggests something dark or forbidding, often in a more negative context.

The other pairs ("Jubilant - Exultant," "Eloquent - Persuasive," and "Effervescent - Bubbly") are synonyms that work interchangeably and maintain consistent meanings.

**Question 2**

Select the correct set of articles to complete the sentence:

"The \_\_\_\_\_ theory of evolution has had profound impacts on biological science, yet \_\_\_\_\_ full understanding of its implications remains elusive to many."

- A) The, a
- B) A, the
- C) The, the
- D) An, a

**Correct Answer: A) The, a**

**Explanation:** "The" is used to indicate a specific, well-known theory, like "the theory of evolution," which is widely recognized.

"A" is correct in the second part of the sentence, as it suggests that a complete understanding of the theory is still an undefined concept, implying there are many possible levels of understanding.

**Question 3**

Select the most appropriate verb to complete the sentence:

"Despite the overwhelming data supporting the theory, the professor was \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of simplifying the explanation for the students."

- A) Advocating
- B) Refraining
- C) Opposing
- D) Embracing

**Correct Answer: C) Opposing**

**Explanation:** "Opposing" is the most appropriate verb because it implies resistance or disapproval, fitting the context of the professor refusing to simplify the explanation despite the evidence.

"Advocating" suggests support, "Refraining" means holding back, and "Embracing" implies acceptance, none of which match the context of opposition to simplifying the idea.

**Question 4**

Choose the most appropriate conjunction to complete the sentence:

"\_\_\_\_\_ the weather was cold and rainy, the event proceeded as planned."

- A) Although
- B) Because
- C) If
- D) Unless

**Correct Answer: A) Although**

**Explanation:** "Although" introduces a contrast: the weather was cold and rainy, but the event still proceeded as planned. "Unless" does not fit this sentence.

**Editorial Note:** Source option D also used a contrast conjunction, which could make the item ambiguous. It was changed to "Unless" so the question has one clear correct answer.

### Question 5

Choose the most appropriate connector to complete the sentence:

"\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that she was exhausted, Rachel continued her presentation without pause."

- A) In spite of
- B) Nevertheless
- C) Furthermore
- D) Therefore

**Correct Answer: A) In spite of**

**Explanation:** The correct phrase is "In spite of the fact that...". It introduces contrast and is grammatically complete before the noun phrase "the fact that she was exhausted."

**Editorial Note:** Source marked "Nevertheless," but "Nevertheless the fact that" is not standard here. The corrected answer is A: "In spite of."

## Section B: Reading Comprehension

### Question 6

**Passage / Direction:** Read the passage and answer the questions - (Q.No - 6 to 10)

History of Literature (400 words)

The history of literature is a vast and complex journey, beginning with the ancient oral traditions and evolving through various periods and movements. Early written literature often focused on heroic tales, religious texts, and the recording of historical events. One of the oldest known forms of literature is the Epic of Gilgamesh, dating back to around 2100 BCE in Mesopotamia. This epic poem is a significant work in the history of literature, demonstrating early storytelling traditions and offering insights into human nature, the quest for immortality, and friendship.

In Ancient Greece, literature flourished with works from Homer, whose epics, the Iliad and Odyssey, are cornerstones of Western literary tradition. These poems depict heroes, gods, and the Trojan War, and continue to influence literature to this day. At the same time, playwrights like Sophocles and Euripides brought forth tragedies that explored the human condition, fate, and morality.

The Roman period saw the rise of Latin literature, with notable authors such as Virgil, Ovid, and Cicero. Virgil's Aeneid is a key work, blending Roman mythology and the founding of Rome. In the Middle Ages, literature became closely intertwined with religion. Works like the Divine Comedy by Dante Alighieri and Geoffrey Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales are pivotal in shaping medieval thought, reflecting the complexity of religion, society, and the human experience.

The Renaissance, from the 14th to 17th centuries, revived classical learning, and the invention of the printing press revolutionized literature. Shakespeare's plays and sonnets, along with works by John Milton and Edmund Spenser, transformed the landscape of English literature. The Enlightenment followed, marked by reason, science, and the questioning of authority, producing writers like Voltaire, Rousseau, and Jonathan Swift.

By the 19th century, the Romantic movement ushered in an era of emotional expression and individualism, with

poets like Wordsworth and Shelley leading the charge. This was followed by the rise of realism and naturalism in literature, with authors like Charles Dickens and Leo Tolstoy portraying social conditions and human behavior in more direct, unromantic terms.

The modern era, from the late 19th century to the present, has seen an explosion of literary experimentation, with movements like Modernism and Postmodernism challenging traditional norms. Writers such as James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, and Gabriel García Márquez have expanded the boundaries of narrative and form, continuing to shape contemporary literature.

Which early work, dating back to around 2100 BCE, is considered one of the oldest known forms of literature?

- A) Iliad
- B) Aeneid
- C) Epic of Gilgamesh
- D) Divine Comedy

**Correct Answer: C) Epic of Gilgamesh**

**Explanation:** The passage states that the Epic of Gilgamesh dates back to around 2100 BCE and is one of the oldest known works of literature.

#### Question 7

Which ancient Greek playwright is known for his tragedies, which often explored fate and morality?

- A) Aristophanes
- B) Sophocles
- C) Homer
- D) Euripides

**Correct Answer: B) Sophocles**

**Explanation:** The passage names Sophocles as an ancient Greek tragedian whose plays explored fate, morality, and the human condition.

#### Question 8

What major invention during the Renaissance helped revolutionize literature?

- A) The printing press
- B) The quill
- C) Paper
- D) The typewriter

**Correct Answer: A) The printing press**

**Explanation:** The Renaissance section says that the invention of the printing press revolutionized literature.

#### Question 9

Who wrote The Canterbury Tales, a work that provides a glimpse into medieval society?

- A) Geoffrey Chaucer
- B) Dante Alighieri
- C) John Milton
- D) Edmund Spenser

**Correct Answer: A) Geoffrey Chaucer**

**Explanation:** The passage states that Geoffrey Chaucer wrote The Canterbury Tales, a key medieval work reflecting society and human experience.

#### Question 10

Which literary movement of the 19th century emphasized emotional expression and individualism, as seen in the works of poets like Wordsworth and Shelley?

- A) Modernism
- B) Romanticism
- C) Realism
- D) Naturalism

**Correct Answer: B) Romanticism**

**Explanation:** The passage explains that Romanticism emphasized emotional expression and individualism, with poets like Wordsworth and Shelley.

### Section C: Cloze Passage and Contextual Language Use

#### Question 11

**Passage / Direction:** Read the paragraph and fill in the blanks.(Q.no - 11 to 15)

Passage:

Ecology is the study of how organisms interact with each other and their environment. In ecosystems, organisms occupy specific roles, or (11) \_\_\_\_\_, that define their interactions within the food web. These roles often include producers, consumers, and decomposers, each contributing to the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of nutrients within the ecosystem. However, ecosystems are complex, with countless interdependencies that can be affected by external factors. For example, when an invasive species is introduced, it may disrupt the native (13) \_\_\_\_\_ balance by outcompeting local species for resources.

Furthermore, the concept of (14) \_\_\_\_\_ equilibrium describes a state where ecosystems maintain a steady state through a balance of various processes. Human activities, such as deforestation and pollution, can disturb this equilibrium, leading to (15) \_\_\_\_\_ effects that ripple through the food web. Conservation biology, therefore, seeks not only to preserve species but also to understand these delicate interactions to maintain ecosystem stability.

The term used to describe an organism's functional role within an ecosystem is:

- A) Habitat
- B) Niche
- C) Trophic level
- D) Ecotone

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** "Niche" refers to the role or position of an organism within its environment, including its interactions with other species and its use of resources.

#### Question 12

The continuous cycling of nutrients within an ecosystem is referred to as:

- A) Biomagnification
- B) Biodiversity
- C) Biogeochemical cycle
- D) Photosynthesis

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The "biogeochemical cycle" describes the recycling of nutrients like carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus, essential for ecosystem functioning.

#### Question 13

When a non-native species disrupts the native ecological balance, it is considered:

- A) A keystone species
- B) An endemic species
- C) An invasive species
- D) A mutualistic species

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** An "invasive species" refers to a non-native species that can cause harm to the local ecosystem by outcompeting or preying on native species.

#### Question 14

The term for the stable, balanced state of an ecosystem is:

- A) Dynamic stability
- B) Homeostasis
- C) Ecological succession
- D) Competitive exclusion

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** "Homeostasis" in ecology refers to a stable equilibrium maintained by an ecosystem's self-regulating processes.

#### Question 15

Significant environmental changes can cause widespread disruptions, known as:

- A) Biotic effects
- B) Systematic fluctuations
- C) Cascading effects
- D) Oscillating impacts

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** "Cascading effects" occur when disturbances in an ecosystem trigger a series of consequential impacts across various species and processes within the food web.

## Section D: Spoken and Written Expression

#### Question 16

Choose the sentence that best exemplifies formal written expression:

- A) "So, we can't really move forward with this unless you give us the green light soon."
- B) "It is imperative that the decision be made swiftly to ensure the continuity of operations."
- C) "Can you please let me know when you will give the okay?"
- D) "We can't make any progress unless you approve it immediately."

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B is the most formal, using "imperative" and "swiftly" to convey urgency, while also maintaining a professional tone. The other options are more casual, with informal phrases like "green light" and "give the okay."

**Question 17**

Which of the following sentences demonstrates proper use of reported speech?

- A) She said she is going to the party tonight.
- B) He asked if I can attend the meeting tomorrow.
- C) They said they would attend the seminar the following week.
- D) I wondered when will she return from the trip.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** In reported speech, tenses typically shift back one step (e.g., present to past). In option C, "will attend" changes to "would attend" in reported speech, which is correct. The other options incorrectly maintain present or future tense in indirect speech.

**Question 18**

Select the sentence with an incorrect use of the subjunctive mood:

- A) If I were you, I would reconsider this decision.
- B) It is crucial that he attends the meeting tomorrow.
- C) I wish she is here to witness this.
- D) If only they had known about the delay earlier.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The sentence "I wish she is here to witness this" incorrectly uses the present tense ("is"). In the subjunctive mood, the verb should be in the past tense to express a hypothetical or wished-for situation: "I wish she were here..."

**Question 19**

Which sentence contains a misplaced modifier?

- A) Running late, I missed the bus this morning.
- B) She found a book on the table that was very old.
- C) He nearly drove the entire way without stopping for gas.
- D) We nearly finished the project last week.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** In sentence B, "on the table" is placed incorrectly, making it seem as though the book was "very old" because it was on the table. The correct sentence should be: "She found a very old book on the table."

**Question 20**

Which of the following sentences contains an example of passive voice?

- A) The committee is analyzing the data carefully.
- B) The report will be reviewed by the manager tomorrow.
- C) They finished the task earlier than expected.
- D) She spoke about the project in the meeting.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** In passive voice, the object of the action becomes the subject of the sentence. In option B, "The report" (object) is being reviewed by "the manager" (agent). The focus is on the action (reviewing) rather than the doer of the action. The other options are in active voice.

**Question 21**

Priya: I have to meet the project deadline by tomorrow, but I'm not sure I can ----- it.

Raj: Don't worry, you've managed to meet every deadline so far!

- A) accomplish
- B) achieve
- C) complete
- D) fulfill

**Correct Answer: C) complete**

**Explanation:** "Complete it" is the most natural option because Priya is referring to finishing the project work by the deadline. "Fulfill" is used more naturally with obligations, promises, or requirements, not with "it" in this dialogue.

**Question 22**

Priya: We need to discuss our strategy for next week's campaign.

Raj: Yes, we should ----- the key areas that need improvement first.

- A) determine
- B) analyze
- C) deliberate
- D) reflect

**Correct Answer: B) analyze**

**Explanation:** "Analyze" is the best verb here, as it refers to examining something in detail to understand its components or issues, which fits the context of discussing a campaign. "Determine" and "deliberate" could be used but are not as focused on examination. "Reflect" implies looking back, which doesn't fit as well with the strategy discussion.

**Question 23**

Priya: I was amazed at how well he could ----- the complexity of the situation.

Raj: Yes, his clarity of thought is exceptional.

- A) simplify
- B) comprehend
- C) complicate
- D) resolve

**Correct Answer: A) simplify**

**Explanation:** "Simplify" is the most appropriate word because it indicates the act of making something complex easier to understand. "Comprehend" and "resolve" could fit in other contexts but don't convey the specific idea of making something clearer. "Complicate" is the opposite of what is intended.

**Question 24**

**Sentence 1:** -----

**Sentence 2: The rapid deforestation in the Amazon is contributing to the global loss of biodiversity, affecting both animal and plant species. Sentence 3:** -----

Options: A) 1 - Logging and agriculture are primary drivers of deforestation in tropical regions.

3 - The loss of forested areas is causing irreversible changes to local climates.

B) 1 - The Amazon forest is the primary source of oxygen for the planet.

3 - Without these forests, the earth would experience immediate cooling effects.

C) 1 - Deforestation has little impact on global biodiversity.

3 - Many species are adapting to deforestation through migration.

D) 1 - Forest fires are the only cause of deforestation in the Amazon.

3 - Fires are easily controlled and do not affect global ecosystems.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A logically complements Sentence 2, discussing the consequences of deforestation on biodiversity. Option B, C, and D either provide incorrect information or introduce points that do not fit the context of global biodiversity loss.

#### Question 25

**Sentence 1:** -----

**Sentence 2: In many regions, poverty and lack of education contribute significantly to the perpetuation of environmental damage, as communities may prioritize short-term gains over long-term sustainability. Sentence 3:** -----

Options: A) 1 - Environmental degradation is often linked to economic development in rural areas.

3 - Addressing education and economic disparities can lead to better environmental practices.

B) 1 - Education on environmental issues has little to no effect on poverty.

3 - Sustainable development models focus solely on economic growth.

C) 1 - Poor communities have little effect on the environment due to their low resource consumption.

3 - Resource depletion can help solve issues like poverty and unemployment.

D) 1 - Governments rarely intervene in rural communities to prevent environmental degradation.

3 - Many rural communities have successfully implemented sustainable farming techniques.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A aligns with the theme of the second sentence, showing the link between poverty, education, and environmental sustainability. Options B, C, and D either contradict the second sentence or discuss unrelated issues.

#### Question 26

**Sentence 1:** -----

**Sentence 2: The rise of social media has revolutionized communication, but it has also led to the spread of misinformation, affecting public perception and decision-making. Sentence 3:** -----

Options: A) 1 - Social media platforms often fail to moderate harmful content, leading to greater misinformation.

3 - Many social media users are unaware of the consequences of spreading false information.

B) 1 - Social media is a reliable source of information in all contexts.

3 - People trust social media more than traditional news outlets, which leads to better decision-making.

C) 1 - Misinformation is rarely spread through social media, as platforms have strict controls.

3 - Social media is not a significant factor in public decision-making.

D) 1 - All social media content is verified before being shared with the public.

3 - Misinformation is often corrected immediately after it is posted.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A logically follows the theme of misinformation spread through social media, acknowledging both the power and the responsibility that platforms carry. Options B, C, and D either make incorrect claims or ignore the issue of misinformation.

**Question 27**

**Sentence 1:** -----

**Sentence 2: The advent of artificial intelligence is reshaping industries across the globe, creating both opportunities and challenges for the workforce. Sentence 3:** -----

Options: A) 1 - AI is automating many jobs that were once performed by humans, leading to job displacement.

3 - Adaptation to new technologies will require significant investment in re-skilling workers.

B) 1 - AI is only used in the tech industry and has no impact on other sectors.

3 - Workers in all fields will see minimal change in their roles due to AI.

C) 1 - Automation has had no real impact on traditional industries.

3 - The rise of AI will eventually create more jobs than it eliminates.

D) 1 - AI can only replace low-skilled workers in manufacturing.

3 - All industries will see equal benefits from AI integration.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A fits well with the theme of AI's impact on industries and workforce challenges. Option B, C, and D either oversimplify the situation or provide incorrect information about AI's impact on job displacement and industry changes.

**Question 28**

**Sentence 1:** -----

**Sentence 2: Climate change is accelerating the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, posing a significant threat to global food security. Sentence 3:** -----

Options: A) 1 - Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns are disrupting crop production, especially in vulnerable regions.

3 - Global efforts to mitigate climate change are not adequately addressing agricultural risks.

B) 1 - Extreme weather events have little impact on global food production systems.

3 - Climate change has only a minimal effect on food security in developed countries.

C) 1 - Food security issues are primarily driven by geopolitical tensions, not climate change.

3 - Technological advances will solve all issues related to climate-induced crop failures.

D) 1 - Extreme weather has decreased food production globally.

3 - Climate change will have no long-term effect on food security.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A directly addresses the impact of climate change on agriculture, specifically crop production. The other options provide incorrect or incomplete information about the relationship between climate change and food security.

## Section E: Error Correction, Reported Speech and Grammar

### Question 29

Find the error:

The report on /global climate change /was published /on April, /covering various impacts /of greenhouse gases.

Options: A. global climate change

B. was published

C. on April

D. covering various impacts

E. No error

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The phrase "on April" is incorrect; the correct expression is "in April" when referring to a month. The preposition "on" is used with specific dates, such as "on April 5th."

### Question 30

Find the error:

The manager's /decision to dismiss /several employees /was seen as /too extreme /of a measure.

Options: A. decision to dismiss

B. several employees

C. was seen as

D. too extreme

E. No error

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The phrase "too extreme of a measure" is incorrect. The correct expression is "too extreme a measure." Adding "of" creates a grammatical error, so the error is in option D.

### Question 31

Find the error:

Each of the students /have submitted /their projects /on time, /ensuring they will /get full credit.

Options: A. Each of the students

B. have submitted

C. their projects

D. on time

E. No error

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The subject "Each of the students" is singular and should be followed by the singular verb "has." Therefore, "have submitted" should be "has submitted," making option B incorrect.

### Question 32

Find the error:

The organization aims /to foster /a supportive and /inclusive environment /that respects /each members' needs.

Options: A. aims to foster

B. a supportive and

- C. inclusive environment
- D. each members' needs
- E. No error

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The phrase "each members' needs" is incorrect. "Each" is singular, so it should be "each member's needs," not "each members'." Thus, option D contains the error.

### Question 33

In which sentence is the preposition "on" used incorrectly?

- A. He prides himself on his knowledge of classical music.
- B. She arrived on time despite the heavy traffic.
- C. We'll discuss this matter on the next meeting.
- D. The report was based on extensive research.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The correct phrase should be "at the next meeting," not "on the next meeting." "At" is used with events like meetings to indicate participation in or presence at the event, whereas "on" is typically used with days, dates, or specific times.

### Question 34

(IDIOM): While initially promising, the movie turned out to be a \_\_\_\_\_ from the thrilling preview that was released.

- A) stretch away
- B) far cry
- C) distant shout
- D) long leap

**Correct Answer: B) far cry**

**Explanation:** "A far cry" implies that the actual movie was disappointing compared to the exciting preview. This idiom fits the context of something that contrasts significantly in expectation and reality. Stretch away and distant shout do not convey idiomatic meanings in English. Long leap suggests progress rather than deviation or disappointment, so it does not fit here.

### Question 35

In which sentence is "in" used incorrectly?

- A. She is well-versed in French literature and art history.
- B. The kids played in the backyard until sunset.
- C. He will arrive in Friday afternoon to discuss the project.
- D. They have been living in the same neighborhood for years.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The correct phrase should be "on Friday afternoon," not "in Friday afternoon." The preposition "on" is used with days and specific times (e.g., "on Monday," "on Friday afternoon"), whereas "in" is used for longer periods (e.g., "in the afternoon," "in the summer").

### Question 36

**Direct Speech: "We are studying for the upcoming exams," they said.**

Choose the correct transformation into reported speech:

- A) They said that they are studying for the upcoming exams.
- B) They said that they were studying for the upcoming exams.
- C) They said that they had studied for the upcoming exams.
- D) They said that they had been studying for the upcoming exams.

**Correct Answer: B) They said that they were studying for the upcoming exams.**

**Explanation:** In reported speech, present continuous ("are studying") changes to past continuous ("were studying").

#### Question 37

**Direct Speech: "I finished the assignment on time," she explained.**

Choose the correct reported speech transformation:

- A) She explained that she has finished the assignment on time.
- B) She explained that she had finished the assignment on time.
- C) She explained that she was finishing the assignment on time.
- D) She explained that she would finish the assignment on time.

**Correct Answer: B) She explained that she had finished the assignment on time.**

**Explanation:** In reported speech, simple past tense ("finished") changes to past perfect tense ("had finished").

#### Question 38

Identify the sentence with the correct use of subject-verb agreement:

- A) Each of the players have a unique skill set.
- B) Either my brother or my parents is coming to pick me up.
- C) Neither the teachers nor the principal were happy with the decision.
- D) Every one of the students is excited about the trip.

**Correct Answer: D) Every one of the students is excited about the trip.**

**Explanation:** In subject-verb agreement, "Each," "Either," and "Neither" are singular and should be followed by singular verbs. So, in choice D, "Every one" is singular, which matches the singular verb "is."

#### Question 39

Choose the correct sentence in terms of pronoun-antecedent agreement:

- A) Each student must submit their own assignment.
- B) Both the cat and the dog licked its paws.
- C) Someone left their notebook in the library.
- D) The committee members have finished its meeting.

**Correct Answer: C) Someone left their notebook in the library.**

**Explanation:** The pronoun "someone" is an indefinite pronoun, and "their" is commonly accepted as a gender-neutral pronoun in modern English to match singular indefinite antecedents. Choices A, B, and D use incorrect pronouns to match the antecedents.

#### Question 40

Identify the correct sentence with appropriate punctuation:

- A) I like reading books, cooking; and painting.
- B) After the long journey, we rested at the hotel, ate dinner, and went to sleep.
- C) Sarah loves to travel to new cities: she finds it boring to visit the same place.
- D) My best friend is moving to New York, I am sad to see her go.

**Correct Answer: B) After the long journey, we rested at the hotel, ate dinner, and went to sleep.**

**Explanation:** Choice B correctly uses commas to separate items in a series and adds a comma after the introductory phrase. The other options have incorrect punctuation.

#### Question 41

Choose the sentence with the correct parallel structure:

- A) Hiking in the mountains, watching the sunrise, and to swim in the ocean are my favorite activities.
- B) I enjoy not only reading novels but also to write short stories.
- C) The task involves researching data, organizing findings, and creating reports.
- D) She likes running fast and to jump high during practice.

**Correct Answer: C) The task involves researching data, organizing findings, and creating reports.**

**Explanation:** In parallel structure, each item in a list or series should follow the same grammatical form. In choice C, "researching," "organizing," and "creating" are all in the gerund form, making it correct. Other options have inconsistent forms.

#### Question 42

Identify the sentence with correct modifier placement:

- A) Having arrived late to the meeting, the presentation had already started.
- B) The boy gave the book to his friend with a red cover.
- C) She nearly drove for an hour to find the location.
- D) Broken and rusted, the old bike was found behind the shed.

**Correct Answer: D) Broken and rusted, the old bike was found behind the shed.**

**Explanation:** In choice D, "Broken and rusted" correctly modifies "the old bike." In choices A, B, and C, the modifiers are misplaced, causing ambiguity or altering the intended meaning.

#### Question 43

**Direct Speech: "Did you finish your homework before going out?" the teacher asked.**

Choose the sentence that correctly transforms the direct speech into reported speech:

- A) The teacher asked if I had finished my homework before going out.
- B) The teacher asked if I finished my homework before going out.
- C) The teacher asked did I finish my homework before going out.
- D) The teacher asked if I had finished my homework before I went out.

**Correct Answer: A) The teacher asked if I had finished my homework before going out.**

**Explanation:** When reporting questions, the structure changes from the simple past ("did finish") to the past perfect ("had finished") to maintain the sequence of events in reported speech. Option A is correct because it maintains the appropriate tense and uses "if" for indirect questioning, while D changes the meaning by introducing an unnecessary "before I went out."

**Question 44**

**Direct Speech: "Where will you be staying tonight?" Sarah asked her friend.**

Choose the correct transformation to reported speech:

- A) Sarah asked her friend where would she be staying that night.
- B) Sarah asked her friend where will she be staying that night.
- C) Sarah asked her friend where she would be staying that night.
- D) Sarah asked her friend where she will be staying that night.

**Correct Answer: C) Sarah asked her friend where she would be staying that night.**

**Explanation:** In reported speech, the present modal "will" changes to "would" in indirect questions. The structure also doesn't require inversion, so "where she would be staying" is correct, while the other options either invert unnecessarily or do not change the tense.

**Question 45**

What is the function of articles and determiners in English grammar?

- A. Articles provide additional detail about a noun, while determiners specify its definiteness and quantity.
- B. Articles help to modify verbs, while determiners describe the noun's role in the sentence.
- C. Articles define the number of the noun, while determiners indicate its specificity or generality.
- D. Articles and determiners both serve to introduce the subject of the sentence.

**Correct Answer: A. Articles provide additional detail about a noun, while determiners specify its definiteness and quantity.**

**Explanation:** Articles (like "a," "an," and "the") are used to indicate whether a noun is specific or general, helping to define its role in the sentence. Determiners, on the other hand, specify further details such as the noun's quantity (e.g., "some," "few") or possession (e.g., "my," "his"). Together, they help to clarify the noun's meaning and ensure proper sentence structure.

**Section F: Assertion-Reason and Advanced English Reasoning****Question 46**

**Assertion (A): In a well-structured paragraph, each sentence should logically connect to the main idea and contribute to the paragraph's coherence.**

**Reason (R): Every sentence in a paragraph must introduce a new topic to keep the reader engaged.**

Options:

Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

**Assertion is true, but Reason is false.**

Both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Correct Answer: C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false.**

**Explanation:** A well-structured paragraph does require each sentence to connect to the main idea, ensuring coherence. However, Reason is incorrect because not every sentence should introduce a new topic; in fact, introducing new topics in each sentence would disrupt the flow and coherence of the paragraph. Instead, sentences should elaborate, support, or clarify the main idea rather than diverting to new topics.

**Editorial Note:** Options were normalized from 1-4 to A-D format to match the rest of the paper.

**Question 47**

**Assertion (A):** In reading comprehension, identifying the tone of the passage helps readers understand the author's attitude and intention.

**Reason (R):** Identifying specific words or phrases that convey emotions, opinions, or descriptive language can aid in determining the tone.

Options:

Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

**Assertion is true, but Reason is false.**

Both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Correct Answer: A. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.**

**Explanation:** Identifying tone is essential in comprehension, as it provides insight into the author's attitude toward the subject. The Reason correctly explains how this is achieved: by identifying emotionally charged or descriptive language, readers can infer the author's tone. Thus, both statements are true, and the Reason effectively supports the Assertion.

#### Question 48

**Direct Speech:**

Anna said to her friend, "I may not attend the workshop tomorrow because I need to finalize my project."

Which of the following is the correct indirect speech transformation?

- A) Anna told her friend that she may not attend the workshop the next day because she needs to finalize her project.
- B) Anna told her friend that she might not attend the workshop tomorrow because she needed to finalize her project.
- C) Anna told her friend that she might not attend the workshop the next day because she needed to finalize her project.
- D) Anna said to her friend that she may not attend the workshop tomorrow as she needed to finalize her project.

**Correct Answer: C) Anna told her friend that she might not attend the workshop the next day because she needed to finalize her project.**

**Explanation:** "May" changes to "might" in indirect speech, "tomorrow" to "the next day," and "need" to "needed" to match the past reporting verb. This answer correctly handles all tense and time changes.

#### Question 49

**Direct Speech:**

Mark said, "I will finish the assignment by the weekend, but I might need some extra resources."

Which of the following sentences correctly transforms this into indirect speech?

- A) Mark said that he would finish the assignment by the weekend, but he might need some extra resources.
- B) Mark said that he will finish the assignment by the weekend, but he might need some extra resources.
- C) Mark said that he would finish the assignment by the weekend, but he needed some extra resources.
- D) Mark said he will finish the assignment by the weekend and needed some extra resources.

**Correct Answer: A) Mark said that he would finish the assignment by the weekend, but he might need some extra resources.**

**Explanation:** "Will" becomes "would" in indirect speech to maintain consistency in past tense, but "might" remains the same as it does not change in reported speech.

**Question 50**

Anna said, "I might not attend the workshop tomorrow because I have another commitment."

Which of the following is the correct indirect speech transformation?

- A) Anna told her friend that she might not attend the workshop the next day because she had another commitment.
- B) Anna told her friend that she might not attend the workshop tomorrow because she had another commitment.
- C) Anna said to her friend that she might not attend the workshop tomorrow because she has another commitment.
- D) Anna told her friend that she might not attend the workshop the next day because she has another commitment.

**Correct Answer: A) Anna told her friend that she might not attend the workshop the next day because she had another commitment.**

**Explanation:** When converting "tomorrow" to indirect speech, it changes to "the next day," and "have" changes to "had" to match the past tense reporting verb "told."

## Complete Answer Key

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
C	A	C	A	A	C	B	A	A	B
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
B	C	C	B	C	B	C	C	B	B
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
C	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	D
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
B	D	C	B	C	B	B	D	C	B
Q41	Q42	Q43	Q44	Q45	Q46	Q47	Q48	Q49	Q50
C	D	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	A