

# SCO INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH OLYMPIAD

## CLASS 8 SAMPLE PAPER

Practice Set A | Answers & Explanations

**Designed as a model practice paper for Grade 8 learners, teachers, and schools using the official SCO paper structure and academic presentation standards.**

practice-oriented language reasoning, comprehension and expression tasks

answers, explanations, passage-based blocks and achievers-style questions

website-download ready format with consistent typography and professional academic layout

Grammar	Vocabulary	Reading	Writing	Expression
Modals	Clauses	Idioms	Reasoning	Olympiad Skills

## Sample Question Paper with Answers & Explanations

Exam Name	SCO International English Olympiad
Class / Grade	Class 8
Question Paper Set	Set A
Duration	60 minutes
Type of Exam	Objective Type
Total Questions	50
Purpose	Practice paper with answers and explanations

### Guidelines for Candidates

- Read each question carefully and select only one correct option.
- All questions are compulsory. There is no negative marking.
- Use the question paper for practice, review and self-improvement. Schools may adapt the paper for internal preparation sessions.
- Passage-based and context-based questions must be answered from the information given in the question block.

## Question Paper

### General English and Language Reasoning

**Q1.** Choose the odd pair.

- A: Ebullient - Blithe
- B: Taciturn - Reticent
- C: Altruistic - Benevolent
- D: Lugubrious - Jubilant

**Answer: D**

**Q2.** Select the correct set of articles to complete the sentence below:

"---- theory of relativity, a fundamental scientific concept, was first introduced by Albert Einstein in ---- early 20th century. This groundbreaking discovery reshaped ---- way we understand space and time."

- A. The, the, the
- B. A, the, the
- C. The, an, the
- D. An, the, a

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** "The theory of relativity" refers to a specific theory; "the early 20th century" refers to a defined historical period; and "the way" refers to a specific manner of understanding space and time.

**Q3.** Select the most appropriate verb to complete the sentence:

"Despite the mounting pressure from my peers, I was \_\_\_\_\_ from joining in their disruptive actions, adhering strictly to my personal code of conduct."

- A. capitulating
- B. refraining
- C. indulging
- D. fostering

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** "Refraining" is the correct verb here, as it means holding back or abstaining from something, which fits the context of resisting pressure to join disruptive actions. "Capitulating" means surrendering or yielding, which doesn't fit with the idea of resisting pressure. "Indulging" means giving in or allowing oneself to take part, which would be contradictory to the sentence's meaning. "Fostering" means promoting or encouraging, which is also not relevant to the context. This question increases the difficulty by introducing less common but contextually significant verbs and requires an understanding of subtle nuances in meaning.

**Q4.** Choose the most appropriate connector to complete the sentence:

"\_\_\_\_\_ I had been preparing for months, the sudden announcement of the policy change left me completely unprepared."

- A. Although
- B. Henceforth
- C. Furthermore
- D. Consequently

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** "Although" introduces contrast between long preparation and the unexpected result. The other options do not introduce the required contrast.

**Q5.** Choose the most appropriate conjunction to complete the sentence:

"\_\_\_\_\_ we had been planning the trip for weeks, the weather forecast still predicted rain for the entire weekend."

- A. Although
- B. Despite
- C. Even if
- D. In case

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** "Although" introduces a contrast between two ideas, suggesting that despite the planning, the bad weather was still anticipated. This fits the context of the sentence perfectly. "Despite" needs to be followed by a noun or gerund, so it doesn't grammatically work with the clause starting with "we had been planning." "Even if" is used to indicate a hypothetical situation, which doesn't fit here because the sentence talks about actual past planning and the weather forecast. "In case" expresses a contingency or precaution, which doesn't match the intended contrast of the sentence.

### Reading / Context Block

Read the passage and answer the questions - (Q.No - 6 to 10)

Passage on Literature and the Nature of Its Evolution

Literature has always served as a mirror to society, reflecting not only the events of its time but also the complex psychology of human experiences. From the epics of ancient civilizations to the modern-day novels and poems, literature evolves, incorporating new ideas, styles, and themes. Its roots go back to ancient oral traditions when stories, myths, and histories were passed down orally from generation to generation. These oral stories evolved into written texts as civilizations developed systems of writing, such as cuneiform in Mesopotamia and hieroglyphics in Egypt. The advent of writing allowed for the preservation of literature, ensuring that the tales and morals of one generation could inform and entertain the next.

One of the key transformations in literature came during the Renaissance, a period that fostered new intellectual curiosity. Renaissance literature emphasized the potential of human reason and the value of the individual, themes profoundly expressed in the works of Shakespeare, Dante, and Cervantes. Shakespeare's plays, for instance, depict a vast array of human emotions and social issues, making his works universally relatable and timeless. He explored not only the grandeur of royalty but also the tribulations of ordinary people. This shift toward individual experience and introspection marked a departure from the more religiously focused literature of the Middle Ages, which primarily emphasized morality and the afterlife.

The Enlightenment, following the Renaissance, brought a rational and scientific approach to literature. Writers like Voltaire and Jonathan Swift used satire to criticize societal norms and politics. Satire became a tool for promoting social change, as it allowed authors to challenge power and authority while appealing to a broad audience. Romanticism soon followed, countering the Enlightenment's emphasis on reason with a focus on emotion, nature, and imagination. Romantic poets such as William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge valued emotional depth and the sublimity of nature, a reaction against the industrialization that was reshaping society. Romanticism championed the idea that true understanding comes not from logic and science but from a profound emotional connection to the world.

With the advent of the modern era, literature once again transformed. The early 20th century was a period of rapid industrialization, war, and social change, which influenced the way writers approached their craft.

Modernist literature, represented by writers like James Joyce and Virginia Woolf, experimented with narrative structure and language. They used techniques like stream of consciousness to delve into the psyche of their characters, reflecting the complexity of modern life. Modernist authors challenged traditional forms, questioning established norms and exploring existential themes.

In the latter half of the 20th century, postmodernism emerged, characterized by a skeptical and ironic approach to established truths. Writers like Thomas Pynchon and Kurt Vonnegut rejected linear narratives and absolute truths, opting instead to explore fragmented perspectives and subjective realities. Postmodernism reflects a world that is increasingly diverse and complex, a world where technology and media influence our understanding of reality.

Today, literature continues to evolve, influenced by globalization and digital media. Authors from diverse backgrounds bring a range of perspectives, contributing to a more inclusive literary landscape. The rise of the

internet has also transformed how literature is consumed and distributed, with e-books, audiobooks, and online platforms reaching global audiences instantly. Literature now serves not only as a reflection of society but also as an agent of social change, giving voice to marginalized communities and challenging readers to rethink their assumptions.

As we move further into the digital age, literature's role remains essential. It not only preserves the ideas and emotions of its time but also serves as a beacon of empathy, allowing readers to step into the lives of others and experience worlds far beyond their own. In a rapidly changing world, literature reminds us of our shared humanity, our struggles, and our triumphs, ensuring that future generations understand the tapestry of experiences that define us.

**Q6.** What aspect of Renaissance literature marks it as a departure from Medieval literature?

- A. Focus on the supernatural and mythological elements
- B. Emphasis on individual experience and human reason
- C. Satirical approach to challenging societal norms
- D. Use of fragmented perspectives and non-linear narratives

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Renaissance marked a shift from the religiously focused themes of the Middle Ages to those emphasizing human potential, individual experience, and reason. This period celebrated the potential of human beings to understand and improve their world, as seen in the works of Shakespeare and others, who explored the complexities of human emotions and experiences.

**Q7.** How did Romantic literature respond to the Industrial Revolution, according to the passage?

- A. By embracing logic and rationality to address social issues
- B. By focusing on individual emotion and a reverence for nature
- C. Through structured, linear narratives reflecting societal order
- D. By adopting modernist techniques such as stream of consciousness

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Romantic literature emerged as a response to the Industrial Revolution, which brought about significant social and environmental changes. Romantic writers, like Wordsworth and Coleridge, emphasized the importance of emotional depth and the beauty of nature, often critiquing the industrial advancements that threatened the natural world.

**Q8.** Which literary period is characterized by skepticism toward absolute truths and embraces fragmented perspectives?

- A. Enlightenment
- B. Romanticism
- C. Postmodernism
- D. Renaissance

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Postmodernism, which emerged in the latter half of the 20th century, is characterized by its skepticism toward established truths, rejection of linear narratives, and fragmented perspectives. This literary movement reflects a diverse and complex world, often challenging readers to question their assumptions and explore subjective realities.

**Q9.** What impact has digital media had on contemporary literature, as mentioned in the passage?

- A. Increased focus on existential and abstract themes
- B. A shift toward oral storytelling traditions
- C. Expansion of global accessibility and diverse voices
- D. Reduced engagement with complex, emotional narratives

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The passage notes that digital media has broadened the reach of literature, making it more accessible globally and encouraging a wider range of voices and perspectives. This transformation has enabled authors from diverse backgrounds to contribute to a more inclusive literary landscape.

**Q10.** According to the passage, which literary movement is best known for using satire to critique societal norms?

- A. Romanticism
- B. Enlightenment
- C. Postmodernism
- D. Modernism

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** During the Enlightenment, writers like Voltaire and Swift used satire to critique societal norms and political issues. Satire became an important tool for social commentary, challenging authority and advocating for change by appealing to a broad audience.

### Reading / Context Block

Read the paragraph and fill in the blanks.(Q.no - 11 to 16)

The study of conservation biology focuses on understanding the critical factors that maintain and support biodiversity. One area of interest is the tropical rainforest, an ecosystem that houses countless interdependent species. These species engage in complex ecological interactions, with each organism occupying a specific role or (11) \_\_\_\_\_, such as a producer or a decomposer, which sustains the balance of the ecosystem.

Despite its ecological importance, the rainforest faces threats from (12) \_\_\_\_\_ activities like deforestation, which leads to habitat destruction. As a result, species that are highly specialized and adapted to specific conditions may struggle to survive, pushing them closer to extinction. Conservationists aim to mitigate these impacts by preserving habitats and promoting sustainable practices. Through (13) \_\_\_\_\_ methods, researchers monitor species populations and assess ecosystem health to develop strategies for conservation.

Moreover, understanding the movement of energy through (14) \_\_\_\_\_ levels, such as producers, herbivores, and carnivores, is essential in ecology. This knowledge is necessary to recognize how environmental disturbances, such as the introduction of invasive species, can alter these relationships. To address these challenges, ecologists advocate for the preservation of ecosystems, arguing that maintaining biodiversity is essential for (15) \_\_\_\_\_, which benefits not only the environment but also humanity by providing resources like clean air, water, and medicinal plants.

**Q11.** Fill in the blank

- A) niche
- B) symbiosis
- C) habitat
- D) trophic level

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** In ecology, a "niche" describes the role or position an organism has within an ecosystem, including its interactions and requirements for survival.

**Q12.** Fill in the blank:

- A) anthropogenic
- B) geological
- C) celestial
- D) symbiotic

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** "Anthropogenic" refers to human-caused impacts on the environment, which include deforestation and other activities leading to ecological disturbances.

**Q13. Complex Sentence Structure Analysis:**

Identify the error in this sentence:

"The professor, along with the students, are ready for the examination."

- A) Change "are" to "is."
- B) Change "along" to "alongside."
- C) Add "the" before "students."
- D) Replace "examination" with "exams."

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The true subject is "professor," which is singular. The phrase "along with the students" is additional information, so the verb should be "is."

**Q14. Fill in the blank:**

- A) ecological
- B) trophic
- C) biotic
- D) abiotic

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** "Trophic levels" describe the hierarchical levels in a food chain, including producers, herbivores, and carnivores, where energy is transferred.

**Q15. Fill in the blank:**

- A) equilibrium
- B) conservation
- C) ecological stability
- D) natural capital

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** "Ecological stability" refers to the ability of an ecosystem to maintain balance and resilience, supported by biodiversity.

**Q16. In a professional email, which sentence is most appropriate for politely declining a meeting invitation due to a scheduling conflict?**

- A) "I can't make it to the meeting, so you'll have to go without me."
- B) "I am unable to attend the meeting due to a prior commitment, but I would appreciate receiving any key takeaways afterward."
- C) "I won't be coming because I have something else to do."
- D) "I'm sorry, but I don't see the point in attending the meeting."

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B is polite, professional, and provides a valid reason while also showing interest in the outcomes of the meeting. Options A, C, and D are either too informal or lack professionalism in tone.

**Q17. Which sentence best exemplifies a formal tone appropriate for academic writing?**

- A) "It's clear that Shakespeare wanted to make his readers feel all sorts of emotions in his work."
- B) "Shakespeare sought to evoke a complex range of emotions in his audience through his masterful use of language and characterization."
- C) "Shakespeare was obviously going for an emotional reaction here."

D) "You can tell Shakespeare's goal was to make everyone feel different things."

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B is the most formal and aligns with academic writing standards, using precise language and avoiding colloquial expressions. Options A, C, and D are too casual and lack the scholarly tone required for academic expression.

**Q18. Assertion and Reason:**

**Assertion:** The subjunctive mood in English is used to express wishes, hypothetical situations, recommendations, or conditions contrary to reality.

**Reason:** The subjunctive mood may appear in both formal writing and everyday speech, depending on the expression.

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- D) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Both statements are true, but the reason explains usage context rather than directly explaining the grammatical function.

**Q19. In a persuasive essay, which sentence would best function as a concession to a counterargument?**

- A) "The opposing viewpoint fails to understand the main issue."
- B) "While some may argue that the policy could lead to increased costs, the benefits it brings outweigh this potential drawback."
- C) "There is no valid reason to support the opposing argument."
- D) "This view is incorrect, and here's why."

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B acknowledges a counterargument (increased costs) while still reinforcing the main argument, which is the purpose of a concession. Options A, C, and D do not offer any acknowledgment of an opposing viewpoint.

**Q20. In the context of a group presentation, which phrase demonstrates the most effective way to redirect the focus of the discussion back to the topic after a digression?**

- A) "I think we've discussed this enough, let's get back on track."
- B) "This is off-topic, and we need to stick to our agenda."
- C) "While that's an interesting point, let's return to our main focus on the presentation topic."
- D) "I don't see how this is relevant."

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Option C uses a polite and professional approach, acknowledging the digression as "interesting" before refocusing on the main topic. Options A, B, and D are less tactful and could be perceived as dismissive or blunt.

**Q21. Priya: Do you think he'll ----- his promise?**

Raj: Well, considering his history, I wouldn't be so sure.

- A) accomplish
- B) fulfill
- C) compensate
- D) adhere

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** "Fulfill his promise" is a common collocation in English, meaning to keep or honor a commitment. Options A and C don't fit in the context of promises, and while D could be plausible, it doesn't convey the same natural phrase as "fulfill."

**Q22.** Amara: How are you planning to ----- such a complex task in just a few days?

Vikram: It won't be easy, but I'll figure something out.

- A) address
- B) conquer
- C) manage
- D) accomplish

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** "Address" implies tackling or dealing with an issue, fitting well in the context of managing complexity. Options B and D are too assertive, suggesting certainty in completing the task, which isn't indicated in Amara's question. "Manage" is close but lacks the precision of "address" in conveying a structured approach to a problem.

**Q23.** Sara: I can't believe she was so blunt about it!

Nina: Well, she does have a tendency to ----- her mind.

- A) articulate
- B) project
- C) speak
- D) express

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The phrase "speak her mind" is an idiom meaning to say what one thinks without holding back, which matches the context of Sara describing someone as blunt. "Articulate" and "express" don't fit idiomatically here, and "project" doesn't convey the intended meaning.

**Q24.** Sentence 1: -----

Sentence 2: The pollution from such industries not only affects local water bodies but also contributes to the degradation of ecosystems on a larger scale.

Sentence 3: -----

Options:

- A) 1 - Industrial waste is a significant contributor to environmental pollution.  
3 - The pollutants often include heavy metals and chemicals hazardous to marine life.
- B) 1 - Ocean pollution results primarily from organic waste produced by humans.  
3 - These pollutants primarily dissolve quickly and have no lasting impact.
- C) 1 - Certain types of pollution are less harmful but can still affect sensitive habitats.  
3 - Some pollution is absorbed and neutralized by marine plants and corals.
- D) 1 - The rapid growth of cities increases pressure on nearby water systems.  
3 - Water management in cities rarely prioritizes industrial pollution concerns.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Options B, C, and D either contradict the information in Sentence 2 or introduce concepts unrelated to industry-caused pollution. Option A logically continues the theme of industrial pollution's impact on marine ecosystems.

**Q25.** Sentence 1: -----

Sentence 2: This ecosystem is highly sensitive to temperature changes and can be irreparably damaged if conditions shift dramatically.

Sentence 3: -----

Options:

- A) 1 - Coral reefs rely heavily on stable water temperatures.  
3 - Climate change has increased the risk of bleaching in these ecosystems.
- B) 1 - Polar ice melting contributes to rising sea levels.  
3 - Such changes are difficult for marine ecosystems to adjust to.
- C) 1 - Ocean acidification is a key consequence of increased CO<sub>2</sub> levels.

- 3 - However, not all species in the ocean are affected equally by this change.  
D) 1 - Water temperatures vary greatly from season to season in coastal areas.  
3 - Many animals depend on migration to escape these changing conditions.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A continues the theme of stable temperatures and their importance for coral reefs. Other options introduce ideas about polar ice, acidification, or migration, which don't align with the context of Sentence 2.

**Q26.** Sentence 1: -----

Sentence 2: Human activities like overfishing, pollution, and deforestation have disturbed the delicate balance of these habitats.

Sentence 3: -----

Options:

- A) 1 - Marine ecosystems are vast and largely unaffected by human activities.  
3 - Due to their remoteness, they recover quickly from disturbances.  
B) 1 - Many endangered species rely on these coastal habitats for survival.  
3 - Protecting these areas is crucial to preserving biodiversity.  
C) 1 - Deforestation rarely impacts coastal or ocean habitats.  
3 - Pollution, however, is the primary concern in these regions.  
D) 1 - Marine habitats are uniquely adapted to handle small-scale disruptions.  
3 - Larger, long-term disturbances like climate change are harder to mitigate.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B provides a logical flow regarding the importance of coastal habitats and the need for protection. Options A, C, and D either contradict the impact of human activities or shift focus away from biodiversity and protection

**Q27.** Sentence 1: -----

Sentence 2: However, these solutions require substantial financial investments and political will to implement effectively.

Sentence 3: -----

Options:

- A) 1 - Renewable energy sources are increasingly recognized as essential for environmental sustainability.  
3 - Many governments are gradually shifting policies to support these initiatives.  
B) 1 - Public transportation systems are crucial to reducing urban emissions.  
3 - Yet, infrastructure costs prevent widespread adoption in many regions.  
C) 1 - Carbon offsets offer a way for companies to counteract emissions.  
3 - Offsets can be purchased through both local and international programs.  
D) 1 - Wildlife preservation projects are effective but rely on public donations.  
3 - Without increased awareness, these projects are unlikely to expand.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B continues the discussion on financial and political hurdles, while the other options introduce unrelated topics like carbon offsets and wildlife preservation, which don't align well with the need for substantial investment mentioned in Sentence 2.

**Q28.** Sentence 1: -----

Sentence 2: The material is light, flexible, and easy to use in a variety of applications.

Sentence 3: -----

Options:

- A) 1 - Innovations in fabric technology have revolutionized modern fashion.  
3 - Many designers are turning to eco-friendly options to reduce waste.  
B) 1 - Plastics are widely used in packaging, though not always sustainably.

- 3 - Biodegradable options are now gaining traction in multiple industries.
- C) 1 - Carbon fiber composites are commonly used in aircraft and sporting goods.
- 3 - These composites offer high strength-to-weight ratios, making them ideal.
- D) 1 - Wood is a popular material for construction but can be costly.
- 3 - Sustainable sources are becoming more widely used in green building.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Option C logically completes the description of a light, flexible material with high strength-to-weight ratios used in specific industries. The other options either discuss different materials or contexts unrelated to the properties described in Sentence 2.

**Q29.** Find the error

The professor's lecture on /quantum mechanics /went over the heads /of many students, /being highly theoretical /in nature.

- A. on
- B. went over the heads
- C. being highly theoretical
- D. in nature
- E. No error

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The phrase "being highly theoretical in nature" is redundant. "Highly theoretical" alone would suffice, making option C the incorrect part.

**Q30.** Find the error:

As soon as /the students started discussing /the topic, the debate /quickly descended into /personal insults.

- A. As soon as
- B. the students started discussing
- C. quickly descended into
- D. personal insults
- E. No error

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:** The sentence is grammatically acceptable. "Descended into" means that the discussion deteriorated, and "quickly" is a valid adverb showing the speed of that deterioration.

## Reason and Assertion

**Q31.** Find the error

Everyone believed /the employee was the best /fit for the job, but she /decided to quite /after a week of training.

- A. Everyone believed
- B. the employee was the best
- C. fit for the job
- D. decided to quite
- E. No error

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** "Quite" should be corrected to "quit" for proper spelling and meaning. This makes option D the incorrect part.

**Q32.** Choose the incorrect sentence:

- A. To whom should we direct our inquiries about the new project?
- B. With which team are you planning to collaborate for the event?

- C. The reason why he was absent in the meeting remains unclear.
- D. How did you managed to solve the problem so quickly?

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The phrase should be "How did you manage" instead of "How did you managed." The auxiliary verb "did" requires the main verb "manage" to be in its base form, making option D

**Q33.** In which sentence is 'at' used incorrectly?

- A. He waited for me at the entrance of the building.
- B. She glared at me across the room.
- C. I will be at home in the evening.
- D. She has been at the conference on education in London.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The phrase should be "She has been to the conference on education in London" because "to" correctly indicates attendance or participation in an event. "At" would be appropriate if describing being physically present at the location, but "to" is needed to convey her participation in the conference

**Q34.** (IDIOM): The project was a ----- from the original proposal.

- A) shot afar
- B) long haul
- C) far cry
- D) distant tune

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The idiom "a far cry" is used to describe something that is very different or distant from something else in terms of quality, content, or expectation. In this sentence, "The project was a far cry from the original proposal," it means that the project has deviated significantly from what was initially proposed. Other options are not correct: Shot afar: This phrase does not convey any known idiomatic meaning. Long haul: This idiom generally refers to a lengthy, arduous process or journey, unrelated to a contrast between two things. Distant tune: This phrase does not form a meaningful idiom in English, so it does not fit the context.

**Q35.** In which sentence is 'at' incorrectly used?

- A. I will meet you at the café near the park.
- B. The announcement was made at the beginning of the event.
- C. They arrived at the city to explore the famous landmarks.
- D. She will be at the meeting by noon.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The correct phrase would be "They arrived in the city to explore the famous landmarks." "At" is used for specific points or locations, whereas "in" is generally used for larger areas such as cities or countries.

**Q36.** Direct Speech: "We were discussing the final report," they mentioned.

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

- A) They mentioned that they are discussing the final report.
- B) They mentioned that they were discussing the final report.
- C) They mentioned that they had been discussing the final report.
- D) They mentioned that they have been discussing the final report.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** When reporting past continuous tense, it changes to past perfect continuous in reported speech. "Were discussing" changes to "had been discussing."

**Q37.** Direct Speech: "I can meet you after 5 p.m. tomorrow," Alan informed.

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

- A) Alan informed that he could meet me after 5 p.m. the next day.
- B) Alan informed that he can meet me after 5 p.m. tomorrow.
- C) Alan informed that he could meet me after 5 p.m. tomorrow.
- D) Alan informed that he would be able to meet me after 5 p.m. the next day.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** "Can" changes to "could" in reported speech, and "tomorrow" is shifted to "the next day" to reflect the sequence of time accurately.

**Q38.** Assertion: Complex sentences contain at least one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses.

Reason: A compound-complex sentence can only have one dependent clause.

- A) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A complex sentence indeed contains one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses, which is true. However, a compound-complex sentence can have more than one dependent clause, making the reason false.

**Q39.** Assertion: A relative clause always functions as an adjective.

Reason: A relative clause modifies a noun or pronoun by providing more information about it.

- A) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Relative clauses function as adjectives, modifying nouns or pronouns by giving additional information. The reason supports the assertion, making both true and correctly aligned.

**Q40.** Assertion: Conditional sentences always contain "if" and express a cause-and-effect relationship.

Reason: All conditional sentences express hypothetical situations that may or may not happen in reality.

- A) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Not all conditional sentences use "if"; some use other expressions (e.g., "unless," "provided that"). Furthermore, not all conditional sentences are hypothetical; zero-conditionals state general truths. Therefore, both the assertion and reason are false.

## Achievers Section

**Q41.** Direct Speech: "I may visit the museum with my friends on Saturday," Jenny said.

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

- A) Jenny said that she might visit the museum with her friends on Saturday.
- B) Jenny said that she might visit the museum with her friends on the next Saturday.

- C) Jenny said that she will visit the museum with her friends on Saturday.  
D) Jenny said that she is visiting the museum with her friends on Saturday.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** In reported speech, "may" changes to "might," but "Saturday" remains unchanged as it refers to a specific day.

**Q42.** Direct Speech: "Have you completed the assignment?" the professor asked.

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

- A) The professor asked whether I have completed the assignment.  
B) The professor asked if I had completed the assignment.  
C) The professor asked did I complete the assignment.  
D) The professor asked if I completed the assignment.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** For reported questions, "have completed" (present perfect) changes to "had completed" (past perfect) in reported speech.

**Q43.** Direct Speech: "Why didn't you bring your ID card?" the guard questioned.

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

- A) The guard questioned why didn't I bring my ID card.  
B) The guard questioned why I hadn't brought my ID card.  
C) The guard questioned why I didn't bring my ID card.  
D) The guard questioned why hadn't I brought my ID card.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** In reported questions, "didn't bring" (past simple) changes to "hadn't brought" (past perfect) in indirect speech, maintaining the structure without inversion.

**Q44.** Assertion: Nominal clauses can function as the subject, object, or complement in a sentence.

Reason: A nominal clause is a dependent clause that acts as a noun within a sentence.

- A) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.  
B) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.  
C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.  
D) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Nominal clauses, also known as noun clauses, act as nouns in a sentence. They can function as the subject, object, or complement, which supports the assertion, and the reason correctly explains why they fulfill these roles.

**Q45.** 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.

**Answer: A**

**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.

**Q46.** In the sentence, "He completed the project \_\_\_\_\_ a tight deadline, working tirelessly \_\_\_\_\_ nights and weekends," which prepositions correctly fill the blanks?

- A. under, on

- B. within, in
- C. by, through
- D. during, for

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The phrase "under a tight deadline" means working with time pressure. "On nights and weekends" is a natural expression for work done during those periods.

**Q47.** Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

P: The issue of climate change is not just an environmental challenge, but a global economic and social dilemma.

Q: Governments worldwide have initiated policies to curb greenhouse gas emissions, but challenges remain in achieving the required pace of change.

R: As the planet continues to warm, natural disasters increase, posing significant threats to vulnerable regions.

S: The transition to renewable energy sources is key to addressing this crisis.

T: However, economic interests and political barriers often hinder the necessary action.

U: To ensure a sustainable future, it is imperative that nations collaborate and invest in long-term solutions.

Options:

- A. PQSTU
- B. PQRSTU
- C. PRSTU
- D. PQRSTU

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The paragraph begins with an introduction to the global climate crisis (P), followed by its impact and ongoing challenges (Q, R), and then elaborates on solutions and obstacles (S, T, U).

**Q48.** Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

P: The concept of artificial intelligence has evolved rapidly, now influencing various sectors such as healthcare, finance, and education.

Q: Although AI presents vast opportunities, it also raises ethical and privacy concerns that must be carefully addressed.

R: AI's potential to automate processes and make data-driven decisions is revolutionary, but it could also displace jobs and exacerbate inequality.

S: Experts warn that without proper regulation, the development of AI could lead to unintended consequences.

T: The balance between innovation and ethical responsibility is a critical issue as AI continues to advance.

U: Governments and institutions must work together to ensure the responsible use of AI technologies for the greater good.

Options:

- A. PQSTU
- B. PQRSTU
- C. PRSTU
- D. PQRST

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The paragraph starts with the introduction to AI (P), followed by its benefits and associated concerns (Q, R), before highlighting the need for regulation (S, T), and concluding with the responsibility of governments (U).

**Q49.** Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

P: Advances in biotechnology have led to significant breakthroughs in medicine, particularly in the treatment of genetic disorders.

Q: However, the ethical implications of genetic manipulation raise questions about the limits of human intervention in natural processes.

R: CRISPR technology, for example, offers the ability to edit genes with unprecedented precision.

S: While some argue that such advances could eradicate diseases, others caution that it may lead to unintended consequences.

T: The ongoing debate about genetic engineering is a complex issue that blends scientific progress with moral dilemmas.

U: Ultimately, the direction of this technology should be guided by ethical considerations to ensure its responsible use.

Options:

- A. PQSTRU
- B. PQRSTU
- C. PQRST
- D. PRSTU

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The paragraph introduces biotechnological advances (P), presents the ethical concerns (Q, R), discusses potential consequences (S), and emphasizes the importance of ethics (T, U).

**Q50. Direct Speech:**

Tom said to Jane, "I am so excited about the concert tonight, but I am unsure if we will be able to get tickets, considering how quickly they sell out."

Which of the following is the correct indirect speech transformation?

- A) Tom told Jane that he was so excited about the concert that night, but he was unsure if they would be able to get tickets, considering how quickly they sell out.
- B) Tom said to Jane that he is so excited about the concert that night, but he was unsure if they would be able to get tickets, considering how quickly they sell out.
- C) Tom told Jane that he was so excited about the concert tonight, but he was unsure if they will be able to get tickets, considering how quickly they sold out.
- D) Tom told Jane that he was so excited about the concert that night, but he was unsure if they would be able to get tickets, considering how quickly they have sold out.
- A. Tom told Jane that he was so excited about the concert that night, but he was unsure if they would be able to get tickets, considering how quickly they sell out.

**Answer: —**

**Explanation:** In indirect speech, we typically change the tense of the verbs when reporting statements. Here, "I am" (present) changes to "he was" (past), and "we will be able" changes to "they would be able." The phrase "how quickly they sell out" remains in the present tense because it refers to a general action (tickets often sell out quickly). The adjustment reflects proper shifts in time, verb tense, and the way reported speech handles future actions.

## Answer Key

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	D	2	A	3	B	4	A	5	A
6	B	7	B	8	C	9	C	10	B
11	A	12	A	13	A	14	B	15	C
16	B	17	B	18	B	19	B	20	C
21	B	22	A	23	C	24	A	25	A
26	B	27	B	28	C	29	C	30	E
31	D	32	D	33	D	34	C	35	C
36	C	37	A	38	C	39	A	40	D
41	A	42	B	43	B	44	A	45	A
46	A	47	D	48	B	49	B	50	—