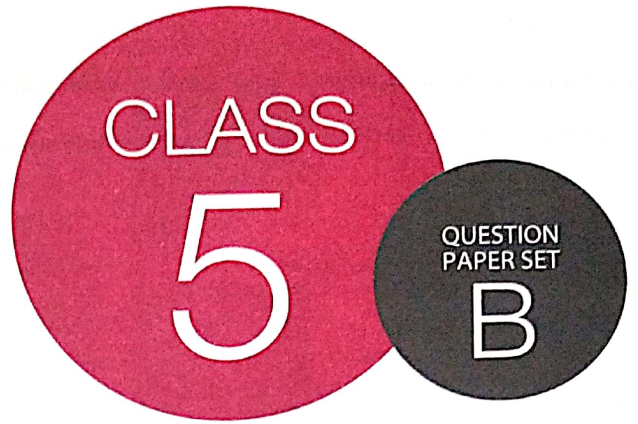


**SOF INTERNATIONAL  
SOCIAL STUDIES OLYMPIAD  
2022-23**



**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO**

Total Questions: 50 | Time: 1 hr.

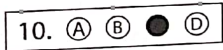
### Guidelines for the Candidate

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, 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 two sections:  
**Social Studies** (45 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 : Which of the following is a capital city?**

- A. Amritsar      B. Ladakh      C. Dispur      D. Coimbatore

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



7. Rough work should be done in the blank space provided in this booklet.
8. Return the OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the exam.
9. Please fill in your personal details in the space provided on this page before attempting the paper.



1. A person who makes or draws maps is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- Architect
  - Author
  - Cartographer
  - Archaeologist

2. Select the incorrect match.
- Smallest continent – Australia
  - White continent – Antarctica
  - Largest hot desert – Gobi desert
  - Deepest ocean – Pacific Ocean

3. Identify the leader in the given picture who played a significant role in India's freedom struggle.



- Chandra Shekhar Azad
  - Bhagat Singh
  - Subhas Chandra Bose
  - Lala Lajpat Rai
4. Which of the following natural disasters is/are generally caused by excessive rain?
- Flood
  - Forest fire
  - Drought
  - Both A and C
5. Molten rock under the Earth's surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Magma
  - Lava
  - Sediment
  - Core
6. \_\_\_\_\_ leads to pollution of water.
- Throwing untreated industrial waste into water bodies
  - Reducing the use of fossil fuels
  - Carbon dioxide released during respiration by animals
  - Avoiding cleaning of animals in water bodies

7. Which of the following countries is known as the land of 'liquid gold'?
- Denmark
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Indonesia
  - Iceland

8. Select the incorrect match.
- Rub al Khali – Mountain in Saudi Arabia
  - Abha – Hill station in Saudi Arabia
  - Bedouins – Tribes of Saudi Arabia
  - Riyadh – Capital city of Saudi Arabia

9. Official language of Democratic Republic of Congo is
- French
  - German
  - English
  - Bantu.

10. Read the given sentence and select the correct option to fill in the blanks.

At Sikandra in (i), lies the tomb of (ii) which was built between 1605-1613.

- | (i)       | (ii)     |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Delhi  | Jahangir |
| B. Agra   | Akbar    |
| C. Lahore | Babur    |
| D. Lahore | Jahangir |

11. Select the correct option.

- | Emperor            | Construction  |
|--------------------|---------------|
| A. Babur           | Shalimar Bagh |
| B. Jahangir        | Red Fort      |
| C. Raja Suraj Sen  | Gwalior Fort  |
| D. Qutbuddin Aibak | Hawa Mahal    |

12. The Chief Minister of a state is appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- Governor of the state
- Prime Minister of India
- President of India
- Member of Parliament

13. Read the given paragraph and select the correct option to fill in the blanks.

(i) is the third largest ocean in the world. Two important parts of this ocean are (ii) and (iii).

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
A.	Indian ocean	Arabian sea	Bay of Bengal
B.	Indian ocean	Mediterranean sea	Caspian sea
C.	Atlantic ocean	Mediterranean sea	Caspian sea
D.	Atlantic ocean	Arabian sea	Mediterranean sea

14. Select the incorrect statement.

- A. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885.
- B. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in Bombay (currently Mumbai).
- C. A.O. Hume was the founder of Indian National Congress.
- D. Gandhiji was the president of the first session of Indian National Congress.

15. A public meeting was being held at Jallianwala Bagh when General Dyer came with his soldiers and ordered them to fire at the crowd. Hundreds of innocent people were killed and many more were injured. The incident took place on

- A. 9<sup>th</sup> January, 1915
- B. 4<sup>th</sup> February, 1922
- C. 13<sup>th</sup> April, 1919
- D. 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1930.

16. The names of some poems are given in the box.

*Kumarasambhava, Raghuvamsha, Meghduta, Ritusamhara*

These poems were written by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Tansen
- B. Rabindranath Tagore
- C. Kalidasa
- D. Tulsidas

17. Who among the following established Missionaries of Charity in 1950 in Calcutta (currently Kolkata)?



A.

Mother Teresa

B.



Indira Gandhi

C.



Asha Bhosle

D.



Sarojini Naidu

18. \_\_\_\_\_ believed that the first step towards reforming the Indian society was to educate the masses. He established the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College in Aligarh.

- A. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- C. Zakir Husain
- D. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

19. Identify agency of the United Nations whose logo is shown in the given picture.



- A. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- B. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- C. World Health Organization (WHO)
- D. International Labour Organization (ILO)

20. Select the odd one out on the basis of the permanent members of the UN Security Council.

- A. China
- B. Japan
- C. Russian Federation
- D. France

21. Who among the following is the current Secretary General of the UN?

A.



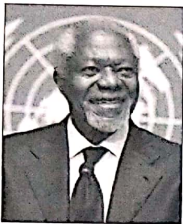
Antonio Guterres

B.



Ban Ki-moon

C.



Kofi Annan

D. None of these

22. Study the given relationship and select the option that correctly fills in the given blank.

Radio : Guglielmo Marconi :: Television : \_\_\_\_\_

- A. John Logie Baird
- B. Alexander Graham Bell
- C. Michael Faraday
- D. Thomas Alva Edison

23. X is a system of receiving and sending messages instantly through internet by using computers.

Identify X.

- A. E-mail
- B. Telegraph
- C. Teleprinter
- D. Fax

24. In which of the following states is the Kaziranga National Park located?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Kerala
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Assam

25. Surat is famous for which of the following industries?

- A. Shipping
- B. Iron and steel
- C. Textile
- D. Automobile

26. Tea is mostly cultivated in which of the following states?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Assam
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Punjab

27. Which of the following states is the largest producer of jute in India?

- A. Punjab
- B. West Bengal
- C. Haryana
- D. Rajasthan

28. Who is known as the "Father of Railways"?

- A. Albert Einstein
- B. George Stephenson
- C. Isaac Newton
- D. Michael Faraday

29. Read the given sentence and select the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Pencillin was discovered by (i) and chloroform was first used by (ii).

- |    | (i)               | (ii)              |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. | Edward Jenner     | Alexander Fleming |
| B. | Alexander Fleming | James Simpson     |
| C. | James Simpson     | Edward Jenner     |
| D. | Alexander Fleming | Louis Pasteur     |

30. In which year, did the British introduce the first passenger train in India?

- A. 1835
- B. 1853
- C. 1857
- D. 1865

31. Mesolithic period is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Iron Age
- B. New Stone Age
- C. Old Stone Age
- D. Middle Stone Age

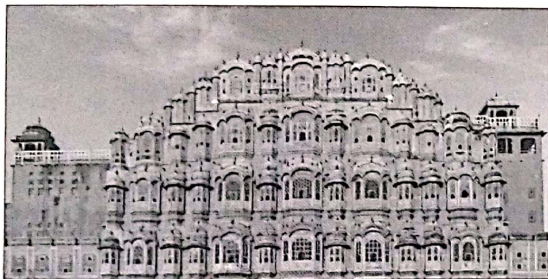
32. Bronze age was followed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Iron age
- B. Copper age
- C. Nickel age
- D. Tin age

33. To promote economic growth, social progress and cultural development, India has joined hands with its neighbours in South Asia to form an association called SAARC. Which of the following countries is not a member of this association?

- A. Pakistan
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. Myanmar

34. Select the option that identifies the capital of the state in which the given monument is located.



- A. Chandigarh
- B. Lucknow
- C. Jaipur
- D. Patna

35. It is a cool and pleasant season which comes after winter in India. It is neither too hot nor too cold. It is also called the season of flowers in India because trees and plants bear new leaves and flowers in this season. Which season is this?

- A. Spring
- B. Autumn
- C. Summer
- D. Monsoon

36. Who invented stethoscope?

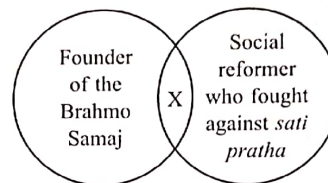
- A. Rene Laennec
- B. Edward Jenner
- C. Gabriel Daniel
- D. Louis Pasteur

37. Identify the dance form shown in the given picture.



- A. Bharatanatyam
- B. Manipuri
- C. Kathak
- D. Mohiniyattam

38. Refer to the given Venn diagram and select the option that identifies X.



- A. Kabir
- B. Rabindranath Tagore
- C. Dayanand Saraswati
- D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

39. Select the incorrect match.

- A. Sun temple – Konark
- B. Meenakshi temple – Madurai
- C. Humayun's tomb – Agra
- D. Jama Masjid – Delhi

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is the head of panchayat in a village in India.

- A. Major
- B. Sarpanch
- C. Chairman
- D. Governor

41. Select the incorrect match.

- A. Chandragupta Maurya – Magadha
- B. Siraj-ud-Daulah – Bengal
- C. Alexander – England
- D. Porus – Punjab

42. Shah Jahan, the son of \_\_\_\_\_, became the Mughal ruler in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Jahangir, 1627
- B. Akbar, 1627
- C. Humayun, 1658
- D. Jahangir, 1658

43. On which river Bhakra-Nangal Dam is built?

- A. Narmada
- B. Godavari
- C. Mahanadi
- D. Satluj

44. This soil is mostly found in the northern plains of India. It is the most fertile soil. Different varieties of crops like, rice, wheat, maize, sugarcane, jute and pulses are grown in this soil. Which soil is this?

- A. Black soil
- B. Red soil
- C. Alluvial soil
- D. Laterite soil

45. Select the odd one out.

- A. Diwali
- B. Onam
- C. Christmas
- D. Dussehra

### ACHIEVERS SECTION

46. Study the given word grid

T	M	T	H	A	R	I	C
R	A	G	R	E	E	I	W
O	R	T	S	R	K	G	Y
K	E	Q	L	A	A	L	R
A	D	T	E	S	L	O	A
P	I	S	D	I	A	O	N
I	O	N	G	S	H	S	D
O	N	A	E	D	A	L	P
N	I	F	R	I	R	O	D
P	R	K	A	Y	A	K	S

Which of the following cannot be found in the given word grid?

- A. Capital of Greenland.
- B. A narrow boat used by the people of Greenland.
- C. Snow-house built by the people of Greenland.
- D. A mode of transportation in Greenland which uses huskies or reindeer to drag it.

47. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi studied law in England.
- (ii) Rowlatt Act was passed in 1922.
- (iii) The Simon Commission was boycotted because it had only two Indian members, rest all were British.
- (iv) In 1942, the Congress under the leadership of Gandhiji started the Quit India Movement.

- A. (i) and (ii) only
- B. (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- C. (i) and (iv) only
- D. (ii) and (iv) only

48. Which of the following options on unscrambling will give the name of a great singer-musician who was one of the navaratnas or the nine gems in the court of Akbar?

- A. IDAKASLA
- B. KARAHAC
- C. NTENSA
- D. HUSSURTA

49. Read the given passage and fill in the blanks by selecting an appropriate option.

(i) is one of the main bodies of the UN. It is like an international parliament. It held its first session in (ii). Its headquarters are in (iii).

- |    | (i)              | (ii) | (iii)     |
|----|------------------|------|-----------|
| A. | General Assembly | 1932 | The Hague |
| B. | Security Council | 1937 | New York  |
| C. | Security Council | 1945 | The Hague |
| D. | General Assembly | 1946 | New York  |

50. Read the given statements and select the option that correctly identifies true (T) and false (F) ones.

- (i) The earlier name of Myanmar was Burma.
- (ii) Union Territories are ruled directly by the Prime Minister of India.
- (iii) Birth place of Guru Nanak Dev is in current day Pakistan.
- (iv) Nanda Devi is the highest mountain peak in India.

- |    | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
|----|-----|------|-------|------|
| A. | T   | F    | T     | F    |
| B. | F   | F    | T     | T    |
| C. | T   | T    | T     | F    |
| D. | F   | T    | F     | T    |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK