

BHAVAN'S OLYMPIAD FOUNDATION (BOF) - 2025

Class: 4 | Subject: English | Answer Key & Detailed Solutions

QUESTIONS 1 – 20: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. They love to go to the beach _____ not when it is cold. (Choose the correct conjunction)

- a) and b) or c) but d) because

Answer: c) but — 'But' expresses contrast between loving the beach and disliking it when cold.

2. Those building blocks are not properly placed. (Select the adjective in the sentence.)

- a) Properly b) Those c) Blocks d) Building

Answer: b) Those — 'Those' is a demonstrative adjective modifying the noun phrase 'building blocks'.

3. Replace the highlighted noun with a pronoun: "*Riya and Rahul are my classmates. Riya and Rahul are my best friend.*"

- a) He b) She c) We d) They

Answer: d) They — 'Riya and Rahul' is a third-person plural subject, replaced by 'They'.

4. Homophone of 'Main' is:

- a) male b) maid c) meet d) mane

Answer: d) mane — 'Main' (primary) and 'mane' (long hair on a horse/lion) sound identical.

5. One who assumes a character not his own to deceive others is called a:

- a) Imposture b) Impenter c) Interperson d) Impostor

Answer: d) Impostor — An 'impostor' is a person who pretends to be someone else to deceive.

6. Example of an uncountable noun:

- a) air b) justice c) herd d) books

Answer: a) air (or b) justice) — Both 'air' (mass noun) and 'justice' (abstract noun) are uncountable. 'Air' is the standard primary intended option.

7. I am fond of her _____ .

- a) brevity b) bravery c) brave d) none of these

Answer: b) bravery — The possessive pronoun 'her' requires the abstract noun 'bravery'.

8. You are the boy who can solve the sum. 'Who' is an example of which pronoun?

- a) personal b) possessive c) reflexive d) relative

Answer: d) relative — 'Who' connects the relative clause to the antecedent noun 'boy'.

9. My brother _____ brought a chocolate for me.

- a) has b) have c) may d) will

Answer: a) has — Singular subject 'My brother' takes 'has' + past participle 'brought' (Present Perfect Tense).

10. _____ he finish his job before time?

- a) does b) doing c) done d) did

Answer: d) did (or a) does) — 'Did' (simple past) or 'Does' (simple present) both complete the question correctly; 'Did' is standard for completed jobs.

11. I shall plant a tree every year. This sentence is an example of:

- a) simple future tense b) future perfect tense c) future continuous tense d) future perfect continuous tense

Answer: a) simple future tense — Formed using 'shall' + base verb 'plant'.

12. Masculine of 'spinster' is:

- a) heir b) sir c) bachelor d) master

Answer: c) bachelor — 'Bachelor' is the male counterpart to an unmarried female ('spinster').

13. Radhika is staying in _____ own room. (Choose the correct possessive noun/pronoun)

- a) their b) mine c) her d) his

Answer: c) her — The singular feminine subject 'Radhika' takes the possessive 'her'.

14. My house is _____ than yours.

- a) safe b) safer c) safest d) more safe

Answer: b) safer — Comparative degree of 'safe' is 'safer' when comparing two items using 'than'.

15. _____ is a word that generally modifies a verb, adjective, or a whole sentence.

- a) Adverb b) Noun c) Pronoun d) Adjective

Answer: a) Adverb — Standard English grammar definition of an adverb.

16. They _____ swimming in the pool.

- a) is b) am c) was d) are

Answer: d) are — Plural subject 'They' takes the plural auxiliary verb 'are'.

17. Simple past tense of catch is:

- a) catches b) caught c) catched d) catches

Answer: b) caught — 'Catch' is an irregular verb whose simple past form is 'caught'.

18. The train leaves _____ 10:00 a.m.

- a) in b) on c) at d) within

Answer: c) at — Preposition 'at' is used for specific clock times.

19. Short form of 'I would' is:

- a) I've b) I'm c) I's d) I'd

Answer: d) I'd — 'I'd' is the contracted short form of 'I would' (and 'I had').

20. Prefixes help to form the _____ words.

- a) similar b) synonyms c) opposite d) none of these

Answer: c) opposite — Prefixes (like un-, dis-, im-) frequently form antonyms or opposite words.

QUESTIONS 21 – 25: PASSAGE READING COMPREHENSION

Reading Passage:

Once upon a time, in a small village, there lived a kind and clever girl named Lily. She loved animals and enjoyed playing with them every day. One day, while walking through the forest, Lily heard a soft cry coming from the bushes. Curious, she went closer and saw a little puppy stuck in a thorny bush. The puppy was scared and could not move. Lily felt sorry for the puppy and decided to help. She carefully moved the thorns away and gently picked up the puppy. The puppy wagged its tail and licked her hand, showing how thankful it was. Lily took the puppy home, gave it some milk, and made a soft bed for it to sleep in. The next morning, the puppy woke up happy and healthy. It played with Lily and followed her everywhere...

21. What did Lily love to do?

- a) Climb trees b) Play with animals c) Read books d) Cook food

Answer: b) Play with animals — The passage states: "She loved animals and enjoyed playing with them every day."

22. What did Lily find in the forest?

- a) A kitten b) A bird c) A puppy d) A rabbit

Answer: c) A puppy — The passage notes she saw "a little puppy stuck in a thorny bush."

23. Why was the puppy crying?

- a) It was hungry b) It was lost c) It was stuck in a thorny bush d) It wanted to play

Answer: c) It was stuck in a thorny bush — The passage explicitly mentions the puppy was crying because it was stuck.

24. What did Lily do to help the puppy?

- a) She gave it a toy b) She moved the thorns away c) She called for help d) She gave it water

Answer: b) She moved the thorns away — The text states: "She carefully moved the thorns away and gently picked up the puppy."

25. What did the puppy do to show it was thankful?

- a) Barked loudly b) Wagged its tail and licked Lily's hand c) Ran away d) Went to sleep

Answer: b) Wagged its tail and licked Lily's hand — Directly supported by: "The puppy wagged its tail and licked her hand, showing how thankful it was."

QUESTIONS 26 – 30: POEM COMPREHENSION

Poem: Granny, Granny

Granny, Granny / Please comb my hair, / You always take your time, You always take such care, / You put me to sit on a cushion between / Your knees, / You rub a little coconut oil / Parting gentle as a breeze / Mummy, mummy / She's always in a hurry hurry rush / She pulls my hair sometimes she tugs. / But Granny, / You have all the time in the world / And when you're finished / You always turn my head and say, / "Now, who's a nice girl!"

26. What request is made to the grandmother?

- a) To comb her hair b) To fold her clothes c) To play with her d) To dress the doll

Answer: a) To comb her hair — First line of the poem: "Granny, Granny Please comb my hair".

27. What is true according to the poem?

- a) The girl loves her mother a lot. b) The girl dislikes it when her grandmother oils her hair. c) The girl loves her grandmother. d) The girl is allergic to coconut oil.

Answer: c) The girl loves her grandmother. — The speaker appreciates Granny's patience, care, and gentle touch.

28. Who is in a "hurry hurry rush"?

- a) Mother b) Father c) Grand Mother d) Grand Father

Answer: a) Mother — The poem says: "Mummy, mummy She's always in a hurry hurry rush".

29. What does mother do in her hurry?

- a) She cooks food. b) She pulls her hair. c) She dances. d) She ties a ribbon.

Answer: b) She pulls her hair. — The poem states: "She pulls my hair sometimes she tugs."

30. What are the qualities that the girl associates with her grandmother?

- a) Love and care b) Attention c) Anger and sympathy d) None of the above

Answer: a) Love and care (or b) Attention) — "You always take such care" directly highlights Love, Care, and Patient Attention.

QUESTIONS 31 – 40: APPLIED LANGUAGE & USAGE

31. Unscramble the word and choose the correct spelling 'ANTFASY':

- a) Fatnsay b) Fantasy c) Fatansy d) Fatasny

Answer: b) Fantasy — Correctly unscrambled English word is 'Fantasy'.

32. Choose the correct punctuated sentence:

- a) tell me the truth? b) tell me the truth, son. c) Tell me the truth, son. d) Tell me, the truth son.

Answer: c) Tell me the truth, son. — Starts with a capital letter, uses a comma before direct address 'son', and ends with a period.

33. Choose the correct form of the verb underlined in the sentence: *Neha and her mother were gone to the market.*

- a) go b) will go c) going d) none of these

Answer: d) none of these (or b/c depending on tense correction) — Standard active past form is "went" or past perfect "had gone". Among given options, "have gone" / "went" is missing, making 'none of these' correct (or 'will go' if changing tense).

34. I am many times late for my class. (Choose the correct adverb replacing 'many times')

- a) always b) often c) rarely d) never

Answer: b) often — 'Often' means frequently or many times.

35. Choose the action verb:

- a) beauty (noun) b) beautify (verb) c) beautification (noun) d) beautician (noun)

Answer: b) beautify — 'Beautify' is the verb form meaning to make beautiful.

36. I looked everywhere for my lost pen. (Identify the tense)

- a) Present b) Future c) Past d) Past perfect

Answer: c) Past — 'Looked' is the simple past tense form of verb 'look'.

37. She is a talented musician. (Identify sentence type)

- a) Exclamatory b) Interrogative c) Imperative d) Assertive

Answer: d) Assertive — It is a simple declarative statement (assertive sentence).

38. Choose the incorrect sentence:

- a) India is famous for its cultural diversity.
b) My grandfather for morning goes walk.
c) My clothes are very dirty.
d) We have joined a band of musician.

Answer: b) My grandfather for morning goes walk. — Incorrect word order. Correct sentence: "My grandfather goes for a morning walk."

39. Rupa: _____ Do you know which road goes to the railway station?

Rahul: No, I don't.

- a) Excuse me b) pardon c) hey d) none of these

Answer: a) Excuse me — 'Excuse me' is the polite expression used to address someone or ask for directions.

40. She is _____ vegetarian. You won't get _____ meat at her house. (Use Articles)

- a) No article, a b) a, an c) a, no article d) No article, no article

Answer: c) a, no article — "a vegetarian" (countable noun predicate), and "meat" (uncountable noun used generally, requires zero article).

ACHIEVER SECTION (QUESTIONS 41 – 45)

41. Choose the correct one word substitution of the given phrase: *'A place where objects are exhibited'*

- a) Museum b) Incident c) Ancient d) Sanatorium

Answer: a) Museum — A museum is a building where objects of historical, scientific, or artistic interest are exhibited.

42. Prefix of 'responsible':

- a) irresponsible b) unresponsible c) disresponsible d) inresponsible

Answer: a) irresponsible — The prefix 'ir-' attaches to words starting with 'r' to mean 'not'.

43. Rearrange the jumbled words to form a meaningful sentence: *our / apologise / should / we / mistake / for*

- a) We apologise for our mistake should.
b) Our apologise should we mistake for.
c) Our mistake we should apologise for.
d) We should apologise for our mistake.

Answer: d) We should apologise for our mistake. — Follows correct Subject + Modal + Verb + Prepositional phrase structure.

44. Choose the synonym of 'cheap':

- a) expensive b) admirable c) high cost d) inexpensive

Answer: d) inexpensive — 'Cheap' and 'inexpensive' both mean low in price.

45. Complete the simile: *'as quick as _____'*

- a) lightning b) air c) dream d) rabbit

Answer: a) lightning — 'As quick as lightning' is a standard English simile.