

# SCO INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD

## CLASS 2 CODING OLYMPIAD

### SOLVED QUESTION PAPER

Question Paper Set A | 2026-27

For students, teachers, schools, and guided olympiad preparation

**Designed from Class 2 coding-thinking pathways and aligned with SCO's practice flow for guided learning, question practice, answer review, and future-ready digital growth.**

- age-fit coding guidance for Class 2 / early-primary learners globally
- concepts include sequence, algorithm, condition, loop, variable, event, input, output, function, and debugging
- practice-ready question blocks with answer key, explanations, and teacher-friendly correction notes

<b>Coding Basics</b>	<b>Robots &amp; Steps</b>	<b>Patterns &amp; Logic</b>	<b>Input Output</b>	<b>Loops &amp; Events</b>
<b>Variables</b>	<b>Functions</b>	<b>Scratch Thinking</b>	<b>Events</b>	<b>Answer Review</b>

# SCO INTERNATIONAL CODING OLYMPIAD

## Class 2 | Question Paper Set A | 2026-27 | Solved Paper

Total Questions	35
Suggested Time	1 hour
Question Type	Single correct option multiple-choice questions
Marking Guidance	Each question carries 1 mark unless separately declared by the school/exam authority. No negative marking is recommended for this level.

## Candidate Guidelines

- Read each question carefully before selecting the answer.
- There is only one correct answer for each question.
- Use the answer key and explanations after attempting the full paper for learning review.
- All visual prompts and picture-based situations are placed inside the relevant question block.
- Calculator use is not required for this Class 2 coding-thinking paper.

## Section-wise Learning Focus

Section	Questions	Core Skills	What Students Practise
<b>Fundamentals of Coding</b>	1-10	Code, program, algorithm, device, binary, condition	Recognising the basic language of coding and computer use.
<b>Visual Patterns and Devices</b>	11-15	Pattern, input device, output, ordered steps	Reading picture clues and following visible sequences.
<b>Loops, Conditions, Events, Debugging</b>	16-25	Repeat, if-then, event, variable, output	Connecting everyday examples with coding building blocks.
<b>Applied Coding Scenarios</b>	26-30	Bug fixing, loop stop, input/output, reusable steps	Choosing the correct idea for small robot and game situations.
<b>Achievers Section</b>	31-35	Debugging, repeat loops, counters, functions	Higher-order reasoning and reuse of named steps.

## Section 1: Fundamentals of Coding

This section checks basic computer and coding vocabulary, sequence, algorithm, binary thinking, and simple conditions.

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### Question 1

Which part of a computer shows pictures and words?

- A. Monitor
- B. Microphone
- C. Mouse
- D. Scanner

**Correct Answer: A. Monitor**

**Explanation:** A monitor is the screen that displays the computer's output.

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### Question 2

A robot must move forward three times and then turn right. Which code is correct?

- A. Forward, Turn Right, Forward, Forward
- B. Forward, Forward, Forward, Turn Right
- C. Turn Right, Forward, Forward, Forward
- D. Forward, Forward, Turn Right, Forward

**Correct Answer: B. Forward, Forward, Forward, Turn Right**

**Explanation:** The robot goes straight for three steps first, and only then turns right.

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### Question 3

Complete the pattern: square, circle, square, circle, \_\_

- A. square
- B. circle
- C. triangle
- D. star

**Correct Answer: A. square**

**Explanation:** The pattern alternates between square and circle, so square comes next.

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### Question 4

To make a triangle, a turtle uses: Move Forward, Turn Right, Move Forward, Turn Right, Move Forward, \_\_. Which command completes the shape?

- A. Turn Right
- B. Stop
- C. Turn Left
- D. Move Backward

**Correct Answer: A. Turn Right**

**Explanation:** A triangle has three corners, so one more right turn finishes the final corner.

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**Question 5**

What is a program?

- A. A list of computer instructions
- B. A snack break
- C. A school bag
- D. A drawing book

**Correct Answer: A. A list of computer instructions**

**Explanation:** A program is a set of instructions that tells the computer what to do.

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**Question 6**

Which device helps you point, click, and drag on the screen?

- A. Mouse
- B. Speaker
- C. Printer
- D. Webcam

**Correct Answer: A. Mouse**

**Explanation:** A mouse helps you move the pointer and click on things on the screen.

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**Question 7**

Which part is often called the computer's brain?

- A. CPU
- B. Keyboard
- C. Monitor
- D. Headphones

**Correct Answer: A. CPU**

**Explanation:** The CPU processes instructions and controls what the computer does.

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**Question 8**

In binary, what does 1 usually mean?

- A. Off
- B. On
- C. Maybe
- D. Empty

**Correct Answer: B. On**

**Explanation:** Binary uses 1 for on and 0 for off.

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**Question 9**

Which of these is an algorithm?

- A. Steps for planting a seed
- B. A poem
- C. A funny sticker
- D. A cloud

**Correct Answer: A. Steps for planting a seed**

**Explanation:** An algorithm is a step-by-step way to do something or solve a problem.

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**Question 10**

Which sentence uses a condition?

- A. If the light is red, stop.
- B. I have a pencil.
- C. The dog is running.
- D. We ate lunch.

**Correct Answer: A. If the light is red, stop.**

**Explanation:** A condition checks something first, then tells what action to take.

## Section 2: Visual Patterns, Devices, and Step-by-Step Thinking

This section uses pictures and ordered steps to check pattern recognition, input-output understanding, and algorithmic thinking.

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**Question 11**

Pattern shown: red circle, blue diamond, red circle, blue diamond, \_\_  
Which shape is in the 5th place?

- A. red circle
- B. blue diamond
- C. red triangle
- D. black circle

**Correct Answer: A. red circle**

**Explanation:** Positions 1, 3, and 5 are red circles in this alternating pattern.

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**Question 12**



Which command should the robot do first to reach the star?

- A. Turn Left
- B. Forward
- C. Turn Right
- D. Stop

**Correct Answer: B. Forward**

**Explanation:** The robot must first move straight out of its starting space before turning.

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**Question 13**



Devices labeled A: Monitor, B: Keyboard, C: Speaker, D: Printer.

Which labeled device is used for typing words?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

**Correct Answer: B. B**

**Explanation:** Label B is the keyboard, and a keyboard is used for typing.

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**Question 14**

Five light boxes are shown. The third box is dark.  
How many lights are ON?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**Correct Answer: C. 4**

**Explanation:** Only one light is off, so 4 of the 5 lights are on.

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**Question 15**

Picture steps: (1) Put toothpaste on the brush, (2) Brush teeth, (3) Rinse mouth.

Which step should come last?

- A. Put toothpaste on the brush
- B. Rinse your mouth
- C. Open the notebook
- D. Wash the chair

**Correct Answer: B. Rinse your mouth**

**Explanation:** After brushing, the final step is to rinse your mouth.

## Section 3: Loops, Conditions, Events, and Debugging

This section connects everyday situations with loops, events, variables, output, and simple debugging.

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**Question 16**

Three smiley faces appear again and again.  
Which block saves time when the same thing happens again and again?

- A. Variable
- B. Loop
- C. Output

D. Bug

**Correct Answer: B. Loop**

**Explanation:** A loop repeats the same action many times without rewriting it.

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**Question 17**



Which action matches the picture best?

- A. Open an umbrella
- B. Wear mittens
- C. Switch off the computer
- D. Go to sleep

**Correct Answer: A. Open an umbrella**

**Explanation:** The picture shows rain, so using an umbrella is the best match.

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**Question 18**



Which block is on top in the picture?

- A. Red block
- B. Blue flat block
- C. Blue tall block
- D. No block

**Correct Answer: A. Red block**

**Explanation:** The red block is resting above the blue flat block.

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**Question 19**

Teacher: "Ankit, how do I tell the robot to go straight?"

Ankit: "I say Move Forward every time."

Which command is Ankit repeating?

- A. Jump
- B. Move Forward
- C. Turn Left
- D. Stop

**Correct Answer: B. Move Forward**

**Explanation:** Ankit keeps using the same Move Forward command again and again.

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**Question 20**

Robo: "I keep going in circles and never stop!"

Maya: "You need to add one more command."

What command was missing?

- A. Start
- B. Stop
- C. Print
- D. Input

**Correct Answer: B. Stop**

**Explanation:** Without a Stop command, the robot keeps moving instead of ending the code.

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**Question 21**

Sara says, "If it is raining, the robot should open its umbrella."

What must the robot check before opening the umbrella?

- A. Whether it is raining
- B. Its favorite color
- C. The day of the week
- D. How many songs it knows

**Correct Answer: A. Whether it is raining**

**Explanation:** The robot should check the condition first and act only if it is true.

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**Question 22**

Teacher: "Repeat the song block three times."

Adil: "Okay, Play, Play, Play!"  
How many times did Adil say Play?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Correct Answer: C. 3**

**Explanation:** Adil said Play three times, which matches the repeat instruction.

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**Question 23**

Mom says, "Show me the steps to brush your teeth."

You say, "1. Put on toothpaste. 2. Brush up-down. 3. Rinse."  
Which step comes just before Rinse?

- A. Brush up-down
- B. Go to sleep
- C. Put on shoes
- D. Close the door

**Correct Answer: A. Brush up-down**

**Explanation:** Brushing happens before rinsing in the sequence of steps.

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**Question 24**

Robo says, "I want to remember how many candies I collected."  
What is the variable storing?

- A. Candy count
- B. Music volume
- C. Robot color
- D. Table height

**Correct Answer: A. Candy count**

**Explanation:** A variable can store a changing number, such as how many candies were collected.

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**Question 25**

Every time you press the green button, the robot says "Hello".  
What event makes the robot speak?

- A. Pressing the green button
- B. Closing the window
- C. Eating lunch
- D. Sleeping

**Correct Answer: A. Pressing the green button**

**Explanation:** The button press is the event that triggers the robot to speak.

## Section 4: Applied Coding Scenarios

This section checks whether students can select the right coding idea for small robot/game situations.

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### Question 26

The robot was supposed to turn left, but it turned right.  
What was the bug?

- A. Wrong direction command
- B. Too many pictures
- C. A loud speaker
- D. A shiny screen

**Correct Answer: A. Wrong direction command**

**Explanation:** The code used the wrong turn command, so the robot moved the wrong way.

27

### Question 27

Sara wants the robot to dance until she claps her hands.  
When should the dance stop?

- A. When you clap
- B. When it starts
- C. After one step
- D. Never

**Correct Answer: A. When you clap**

**Explanation:** The robot should keep dancing until the clap condition happens.

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### Question 28

Robo wants to say a different number answer than before.  
What can you change to store a new number?

- A. Monitor
- B. Variable
- C. Printer
- D. Mouse

**Correct Answer: B. Variable**

**Explanation:** A variable stores a value, so changing it can give a new number answer.

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**Question 29**

The robot asks your name and then says, "Hello, [Name]!"  
The message Hello, [Name]! is an example of:

- A. Output
- B. Input
- C. Bug
- D. Loop

**Correct Answer: A. Output**

**Explanation:** Output is information the computer or robot shows or says back to you.

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**Question 30**

All the steps to draw a square are grouped and named drawSquare.  
Why is drawSquare helpful?

- A. It lets the robot reuse the same steps quickly
- B. It makes the monitor bigger
- C. It turns sound into pictures
- D. It deletes all code

**Correct Answer: A. It lets the robot reuse the same steps quickly**

**Explanation:** A named set of steps can be used again whenever the robot needs it.

## Section 5: Achievers Section

This section asks higher-order questions involving debugging, repeat blocks, counters, and reusable functions.

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**Question 31**

A square code has one Turn Left in the middle instead of Turn Right.  
Why will the robot not finish the square?

- A. One turn goes the wrong way
- B. The screen is too bright
- C. The mouse is missing
- D. The code name is too short

**Correct Answer: A. One turn goes the wrong way**

**Explanation:** A square needs the correct turning direction at each corner.

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**Question 32**

The If Ready? check was placed inside a Repeat 5 times block.  
Why does the robot ask Are you ready? many times?

- A. The question is inside a repeat loop
- B. The speaker is loud

- C. The battery is new
- D. The answer is blue

**Correct Answer: A. The question is inside a repeat loop**

**Explanation:** Anything inside the repeat block runs again and again.

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**Question 33**

The robot collects apples and needs to remember the total.  
What should the apple counter start at before collecting any apples?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 5
- D. 10

**Correct Answer: A. 0**

**Explanation:** Before collecting any apples, the total is zero.

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**Question 34**

The code says Great job! even when the answer is wrong.  
When should the robot say Great job!?

- A. Only when the answer is correct
- B. Every single time
- C. Only when the screen is green
- D. Before the question appears

**Correct Answer: A. Only when the answer is correct**

**Explanation:** The message should appear only when the correct condition is true.

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**Question 35**

The student writes drawStar() once and then uses it four times.  
What is the student doing?

- A. Reusing a function
- B. Charging the robot
- C. Printing a paper
- D. Turning off the event

**Correct Answer: A. Reusing a function**

**Explanation:** A function lets the same set of steps be used many times.

