

# SCO INTERNATIONAL

## ENGLISH OLYMPIAD

### CLASS 1 QUESTION PAPER

A polished practice paper for schools, teachers, parents, and students

**Designed for early English language development through vocabulary, grammar, picture reading, conversation skills, and comprehension.**

- age-fit English practice for Class 1 learners globally
- question blocks with options, answer keys, explanations, and image-based tasks
- website/PDF-ready layout for guided preparation, school use, and parent support

Maths	Vocabulary	Grammar	Picture Reading	Reading
AI	Spelling	Nouns	Pronouns	Achievers

# SCO International English Olympiad - Class 1 Question Paper

This polished question paper is designed for Class 1 learners and supports vocabulary, grammar, spelling, picture reading, everyday conversation, and short reading-comprehension skills. Each question includes one correct answer and a short explanation for guided learning.

<b>Class</b> <b>1</b>	<b>Subject</b> <b>English</b>	<b>Total Questions</b> <b>35</b>	<b>Set</b> <b>B</b>
<b>Question Type</b> <b>MCQ</b>	<b>Time</b> <b>1 hour</b>	<b>Answer Format</b> <b>One correct option</b>	<b>Use</b> <b>Website/PDF</b>

## Guidelines for Students

- Read every question carefully before choosing the answer.
- Only one option is correct for each question.
- Look at pictures closely before answering picture-based questions.
- Use the explanations to learn the reason behind each answer.
- This paper is suitable for practice, classroom discussion, and parent-guided revision.

## Section A: Vocabulary, Grammar and Word Skills

1

**Vocabulary: Opposites**

**Question:** What is the opposite of big?

- A) Tall
- B) Small
- C) Heavy
- D) Bright

**Answer:** B) Small

**Explanation:** The opposite of "big" is "small."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

2

**Vocabulary: Meaning**

**Question:** What does the word happy mean?

- A) Sad
- B) Joyful
- C) Angry
- D) Tired

**Answer:** B) Joyful

**Explanation:** Happy means feeling joyful, cheerful, or pleased.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

3

**Grammar: Pronouns**

**Question:** Which pronoun is commonly used for a girl?

- A) He
- B) She
- C) It
- D) They

**Answer:** B) She

**Explanation:** The pronoun "she" is commonly used when referring to a girl or woman.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

4

**Grammar: Nouns**

**Question:** Which word is a noun?

- A) Run
- B) Jump
- C) Apple
- D) Quickly

**Answer:** C) Apple

**Explanation:** Apple is a noun because it names a thing. Run and jump are action words, and quickly describes how an action is done.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

5

**Classification: Odd One Out**

**Question:** Which one is not like the others?

- A) Cat
- B) Dog
- C) Car
- D) Rabbit

**Answer:** C) Car

**Explanation:** Cat, dog, and rabbit are animals. A car is a vehicle, so it does not belong with the others.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

6

**Spelling: Unscramble**

**Question:** Unscramble the letters TALBE to form a common word.

- A) Table
- B) Bleat
- C) Able
- D) Tablet

**Answer:** A) Table

**Explanation:** Rearranging the letters T, A, L, B, and E gives the word "table."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

7

**Grammar: Articles**

**Question:** Fill in the blank: "\_\_\_ apple."

- A) A
- B) An
- C) The
- D) None

**Answer:** B) An

**Explanation:** Use "an" before a word that begins with a vowel sound. Apple begins with a vowel sound.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

8

**Vocabulary: Animal Young Ones**

**Question:** Which one is the baby of a cow?

- A) Kitten
- B) Calf
- C) Puppy
- D) Foal

**Answer:** B) Calf

**Explanation:** A baby cow is called a calf.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

9

**Vocabulary: Opposites**

**Question:** What is the opposite of hot?

- A) Warm
- B) Cold
- C) Spicy
- D) Cool

**Answer:** B) Cold

**Explanation:** The opposite of hot is cold. Cool can mean slightly cold, but "cold" is the clear opposite.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

10

**Grammar: Nouns in Sentences**

**Question:** In the sentence "The cat is sleeping," which word is a noun?

- A) Cat
- B) Sleeping
- C) Is
- D) The

**Answer:** A) Cat

**Explanation:** Cat is a noun because it names an animal. Sleeping is an action word in this sentence.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

## Section B: Picture-Based Language and Observation

11

Picture Vocabulary: Opposites



**Question:** Look at the picture. Which animal is the opposite of “big”?

- A) Elephant
- B) Mouse
- C) Both
- D) Neither

**Answer:** B) Mouse

**Explanation:** The elephant is big and the mouse is small. Small is the opposite of big.

**Difficulty Level:** Medium

12

Picture Vocabulary: Feelings



**Question:** What word best describes the child’s feeling in the picture?

- A) Sad
- B) Happy
- C) Angry
- D) Tired

**Answer:** B) Happy

**Explanation:** The child is smiling and playing, so happy is the best word.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

13

Grammar: Pronouns and Description



**Question:** Which sentence uses a suitable pronoun for the person wearing a dress in the picture?

- A) She is standing.
- B) He is a table.
- C) It is reading.
- D) They is running.

**Answer:** A) She is standing.

**Explanation:** The sentence “She is standing” uses a suitable pronoun and a correct verb. Clothing alone should not be used to judge a person, but the sentence is grammatically correct for the picture-based option.

**Difficulty Level:** Medium

14

Grammar: Nouns



**Question:** Which word is a noun?

- A) Apple
- B) Run
- C) Quickly
- D) Sing

**Answer:** A) Apple

**Explanation:** Apple is a noun because it names a thing that can be seen and touched.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

15

Classification: Odd One Out



**Question:** Which one does not belong in this group?

- A) Cat
- B) Dog
- C) Car
- D) None

**Answer:** C) Car

**Explanation:** Cat and dog are animals, whereas a car is a vehicle.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

16

Spelling: Rearrangement



**Question:** Rearrange the letters BLATE to form a common word seen in a classroom.

- A) Table
- B) Bleat
- C) Able
- D) Babel

**Answer:** A) Table

**Explanation:** The letters B, L, A, T, and E can be rearranged to form "table," an object often found in a classroom.

**Difficulty Level:** Medium

17

Grammar: Articles



**Question:** Fill in the blank: “\_\_\_ orange.”

- A) A
- B) An
- C) The
- D) None

**Answer:** B) An

**Explanation:** Orange begins with a vowel sound, so “an orange” is correct.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

18

Vocabulary: Animal Young Ones



**Question:** Which one is the baby of the cow?

- A) Cow
- B) Calf
- C) Bull
- D) Sheep

**Answer:** B) Calf

**Explanation:** The baby of a cow is called a calf.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

The  
dog is  
barking.



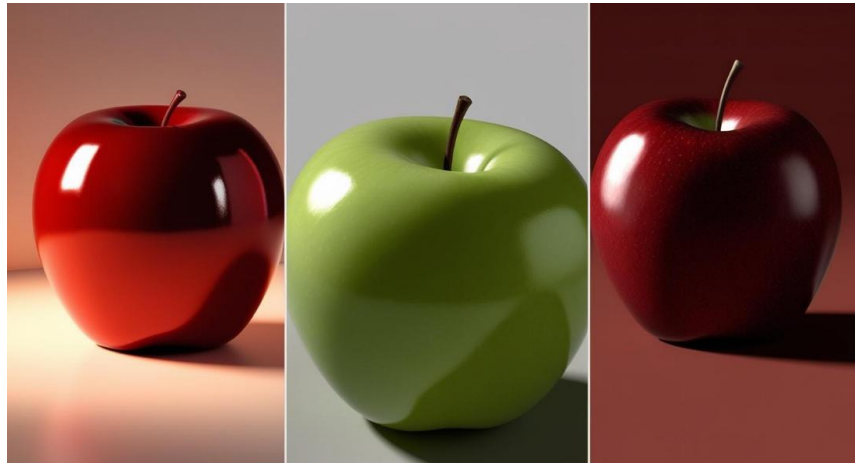
**Question:** In the sentence “The dog is barking,” which word is the noun?

- A) Dog
- B) Barking
- C) The
- D) Is

**Answer:** A) Dog

**Explanation:** Dog is the noun because it names the animal in the sentence.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Question:** Which apple is the odd one out in terms of colour?

- A) First apple (red)
- B) Second apple (green)
- C) Third apple (red)
- D) None of them

**Answer:** B) Second apple (green)

**Explanation:** Two apples are red and one apple is green. The green apple is different from the red apples.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

## Section C: Everyday Conversation and Speaking Skills

21

Conversation: Greetings



**Question:** What is the most likely greeting the first child says?

- A) Goodbye!
- B) Thank you!
- C) Hello!
- D) Sorry!

**Answer:** C) Hello!

**Explanation:** When a child waves at a friend in a friendly way, "Hello!" is the most suitable greeting.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

22

Conversation: Friendly Questions



**Question:** What might the teacher say in this conversation?

- A) "How are you today?"
- B) "Where is your backpack?"
- C) "Stop talking!"
- D) "Run fast!"

**Answer:** A) "How are you today?"

**Explanation:** In a friendly classroom conversation, a teacher may ask, "How are you today?" to show care.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Question:** What can the child with the ball say?

- A) "I want to play!"
- B) "I am sleeping."
- C) "I do not like playing."
- D) "I am sad."

**Answer:** A) "I want to play!"

**Explanation:** The child has a ball on a playground, so "I want to play!" is the most suitable sentence.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Question:** What might the child with the toy say?

- A) "This is mine only."
- B) "Let us share the toy."
- C) "I do not like sharing."
- D) "Leave it alone."

**Answer:** B) "Let us share the toy."

**Explanation:** The image shows a friendly moment. Sharing the toy is the kind and suitable response.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Question:** What should the child say to ask for help?

- A) "I need help, please."
- B) "I can do it alone."
- C) "Watch me fail."
- D) "I do not want to open it."

**Answer:** A) "I need help, please."

**Explanation:** When a child is stuck, a polite way to ask is, "I need help, please."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Question:** What might the admiring friend say?

- A) "Your drawing is funny."
- B) "Your drawing is messy."
- C) "Your drawing is beautiful!"
- D) "Your drawing is old."

**Answer:** C) "Your drawing is beautiful!"

**Explanation:** A kind compliment for a nice drawing is "Your drawing is beautiful!"

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

27

Conversation: Polite Response



**Question:** What should the receiver say?

- A) "I do not need it."
- B) "Thank you!"
- C) "I am angry."
- D) "Give it back."

**Answer:** B) "Thank you!"

**Explanation:** When receiving a gift, the polite response is "Thank you!"

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

28

Conversation: Inclusion



**Question:** What might one of the children say to invite the child who is alone?

- A) "Come play with us!"
- B) "Go away."
- C) "Stay there alone."
- D) "I do not want you here."

**Answer:** A) "Come play with us!"

**Explanation:** The best way to include a friend is to invite the friend kindly by saying, "Come play with us!"

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Question:** What might the excited child say?

- A) "I am bored."
- B) "This party is fun!"
- C) "I want to go home."
- D) "I do not like cake."

**Answer:** B) "This party is fun!"

**Explanation:** The child looks excited at a party, so "This party is fun!" is the best sentence.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Question:** What do the friends most likely say to each other?

- A) "Hello again."
- B) "Goodbye!"
- C) "Let us fight."
- D) "Stop talking."

**Answer:** B) "Goodbye!"

**Explanation:** When friends leave or part ways, they commonly say "Goodbye!"

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

## Section D: Reading Comprehension and Achievers Section

31

**Reading: Detail Recall**

**Passage:** In a quiet village, a young girl named Lily discovered a mysterious key under a rock beside an ancient oak tree. The key had the words “Hope and Courage” written on it and glowed softly every evening.

**Question:** What was written on the key?

- A) “Love and Kindness”
- B) “Hope and Courage”
- C) “Wisdom and Strength”
- D) “Joy and Laughter”

**Answer:** B) “Hope and Courage”

**Explanation:** The passage clearly states that the key had the words “Hope and Courage” written on it.

**Difficulty Level:** Achievers

32

**Reading: Inference**

**Passage:** In a dense forest, a clever fox saw a crow sitting on a branch with a piece of cheese in its beak. The fox praised the crow’s voice. The crow opened its beak to sing and dropped the cheese.

**Question:** What can be inferred about the crow’s behavior?

- A) The crow was wise and cautious.
- B) The crow was tricked by flattery.
- C) The crow enjoyed singing for the fox.
- D) The crow was angry at the fox.

**Answer:** B) The crow was tricked by flattery.

**Explanation:** The fox praised the crow to make it open its beak. The crow believed the praise and dropped the cheese.

**Difficulty Level:** Achievers

33

**Reading: Understanding Motivation**

**Passage:** Alex was a curious boy who loved asking questions. His teacher told him, “Curiosity is the key to knowledge.” Alex explored the school library, reading about science, art, and history. He left without borrowing a book because he wanted to enjoy exploring the library.

**Question:** Why did Alex leave the library without borrowing any books?

- A) He forgot to check out a book.
- B) He was not interested in reading.
- C) He wanted to learn simply by exploring.
- D) The library was about to close.

**Answer:** C) He wanted to learn simply by exploring.

**Explanation:** Alex explored many topics in the library. The passage shows that he enjoyed learning through exploration.

**Difficulty Level:** Achievers

34

**Reading: Misunderstanding**

**Passage:** Every morning, Sarah noticed that the postman, Mr. Lee, wore a bright blue hat and carried a red bag. She imagined that these colours were a secret signal. Later, she learned that Mr. Lee simply liked blue and red.

**Question:** What was Sarah's misunderstanding about Mr. Lee's accessories?

- A) She thought they were part of a formal uniform.
- B) She believed they signaled a secret code.
- C) She assumed they were gifts from someone special.
- D) She thought they were borrowed from another person.

**Answer:** B) She believed they signaled a secret code.

**Explanation:** Sarah imagined that the blue hat and red bag were a secret code, but the passage explains that they were only Mr. Lee's favourite colours.

**Difficulty Level:** Achievers

35

**Reading: Identifying the Unusual Event**

**Passage:** In a futuristic city where humans and robots lived together, a household robot named Zeta suddenly began composing poems about nature. Zeta had been designed only to do chores and follow commands, so the scientists were surprised.

**Question:** What was unusual about the robot Zeta?

- A) It malfunctioned and stopped working altogether.
- B) It started composing poems about nature.
- C) It began cooking gourmet meals.
- D) It only followed commands without question.

**Answer:** B) It started composing poems about nature.

**Explanation:** Zeta was designed for chores, but it began writing poems. This unexpected creativity made the robot unusual.

**Difficulty Level:** Achievers

## Answer Key

The answer key below summarizes the correct option for quick review after completing the paper.

Q. No. - Correct Answer	Q. No. - Correct Answer	Q. No. - Correct Answer	Q. No. - Correct Answer	Q. No. - Correct Answer
1. B) Small	2. B) Joyful	3. B) She	4. C) Apple	5. C) Car
6. A) Table	7. B) An	8. B) Calf	9. B) Cold	10. A) Cat
11. B) Mouse	12. B) Happy	13. A) She is standing.	14. A) Apple	15. C) Car
16. A) Table	17. B) An	18. B) Calf	19. A) Dog	20. B) Second apple (green)
21. C) Hello!	22. A) "How are you today?"	23. A) "I want to play!"	24. B) "Let us share the toy."	25. A) "I need help, please."
26. C) "Your drawing is beautiful!"	27. B) "Thank you!"	28. A) "Come play with us!"	29. B) "This party is fun!"	30. B) "Goodbye!"
31. B) "Hope and Courage"	32. B) The crow was tricked by flattery.	33. C) He wanted to learn simply by exploring.	34. B) She believed they signaled a secret code.	35. B) It started composing poems about nature.

## Teacher / Parent Review Notes

- Vocabulary questions build early word meaning, opposites, classification, and animal-related language.
- Grammar questions introduce nouns, pronouns, articles, and simple sentence awareness.
- Picture-based questions support observation, oral expression, and contextual English usage.
- Achievers questions introduce short passages that develop recall, inference, and understanding of character actions.

