

SCO INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE OLYMPIAD

CLASS 3 SET A

Solved question paper with answer key, explanations, and student-friendly learning support

Prepared from Class 3 Science Olympiad question pathways and aligned with SCO's guided preparation, practice, reporting, and concept-based academic growth framework.

- age-fit learning guidance for Class 3 / primary-level learners globally
- science focus across Plants, Animals, Birds, Fibres, Food, Communication, Space, Force, Light, and Sound
- question blocks, answer key, explanations, and correction-ready layout for website publishing and classroom practice

Plants	Animals	Birds	Homes	Fibres Food
Space	Force	Light	Sound	Practice

SCO International Science Olympiad - Class 3 Set A

Solved question paper with answer key, explanations, and publishing-ready question blocks

Publication-ready paper structure

- Every question is rebuilt inside a clean question block with the full question passage included inside the block.
- Images from the uploaded question paper have been preserved wherever they appear in the source file.
- The answer key has been corrected and explanations have been added to support student learning and teacher review.
- The original Science paper heading and instructions have been corrected where they referred to Mathematics or contained spelling/wording errors.

Candidate Guidelines

- Total Questions: 35 | Suggested Time: 1 hour.
- The paper has four sections: General Science, Everyday Science and General Awareness, Earth/Space/Human Body, and Achievers Section.
- Each question has one correct answer. Select one response choice only.
- Read each question carefully, especially picture-based and riddle-based questions.
- The Achievers Section contains higher-order and application-based questions.
- Use the explanation section after practice to understand the concept behind each answer.

Question Paper with Answer Key and Explanations

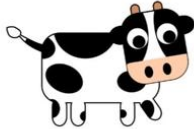
All passages, visuals, options, correct answers, and explanations are placed inside each question block

General Science

Core concepts from plants, animals, birds, homes, fibres, materials, and daily surroundings.

Question 1 | Correct Answer: A. Plants

Select the option that uses pores to breathe.



A. Plants

B. Cow

C. Dog

D. Human

Explanation: Plants exchange gases through tiny pores on their leaves called stomata. Animals and humans breathe through body organs such as lungs, not leaf pores.

Question 2 | Correct Answer: C. Omnivores

Animals that eat both plants and meat are called _____.



A. Herbivores

B. Carnivores

C. Omnivores

D. None of the above

Explanation: Omnivores eat both plant food and animal food. Human beings and bears are common examples of omnivores.

Question 3 | Correct Answer: B. Germination

Look at the image and identify the process shown.



A. Evaporation

B. Germination

C. Condensation

D. Photosynthesis

Explanation: The image shows a seed sprouting into a young plant. This process is called germination.

Question 4 | Correct Answer: C. Fish

Solve the riddle and guess the animal.

I love water.

I breathe through my gills.

I cannot live on land.



A. Bird

B. Frog

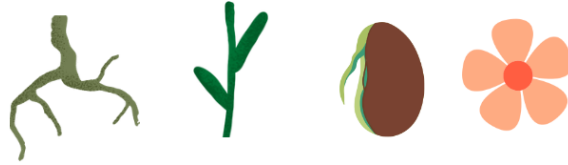
C. Fish

D. Dolphin

Explanation: A fish lives in water and breathes through gills. A dolphin lives in water but breathes through lungs, so it is not the correct answer.

Question 5 | Correct Answer: C. Seed

Select the part shown in the image that grows into a new plant.



A. Root

B. Stem

C. Seed

D. Flower

Explanation: A seed contains a baby plant and can grow into a new plant when it gets air, water, warmth, and suitable conditions.

Question 6 | Correct Answer: C. Bark

Select the option that covers the trunk of a tree.



A. Leaves

B. Fruit

C. Bark

D. Insects

Explanation: The outer covering of the trunk and branches of a tree is called bark. It protects the tree.

Question 7 | Correct Answer: D. Croton plant

Which plant generally has leaves that are not green in colour?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A. Money plant | B. Aloe vera plant |
| C. Neem plant | D. Croton plant |

Explanation: Croton plants often have colourful leaves such as red, yellow, orange, or purple. The other listed plants are mostly green.

Question 8 | Correct Answer: C. Cuckoo

Which of these birds does not build its own nest?



- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Sparrow | B. Crow |
| C. Cuckoo | D. Hornbill |

Explanation: A cuckoo commonly lays its eggs in another bird's nest instead of building its own nest.

Question 9 | Correct Answer: D. All of the above

Which of the following do birds carry with the help of their beak?



A. Leaves

B. Food

C. Twigs

D. All of the above

Explanation: Birds use their beaks to pick and carry food, twigs, leaves, and other small materials needed for feeding or nest building.

Question 10 | Correct Answer: D. Duck

I am a water bird. I have webbed feet. Guess who I am.



A. Parrot

B. Pigeon

C. Crow

D. Duck

Explanation: Ducks are water birds with webbed feet. Webbed feet help them swim in water.

Question 11 | Correct Answer: A. Pointed and tube-like

The beak of the bird shown below is ____.



A. Pointed and tube-like

B. Curved

C. Short and rounded

D. Hooked

Explanation: The bird shown has a long, pointed, tube-like beak that helps it collect nectar from flowers.

Question 12 | Correct Answer: B. Eagle

Which of the following birds has a sharp, short, and hooked beak?



A. Parrot

B. Eagle

C. Woodpecker

D. Duck

Explanation: An eagle has a sharp, hooked beak used for tearing food. Ducks have broad beaks and woodpeckers have strong pointed beaks.

Question 13 | Correct Answer: D. Woodpecker

Select the pecking bird from the options below.



A. Parrot

B. Pigeon

C. Crow

D. Woodpecker

Explanation: A woodpecker pecks tree trunks with its strong pointed beak to find insects and make holes.

Question 14 | Correct Answer: A. Pelican

Rohan saw a bird near the river. He described its beak as long, broad, and sharp-edged. Guess the bird Rohan saw.

A. Pelican

B. Parrot

C. Sparrow

D. Eagle

Explanation: A pelican has a long, broad beak and lives near water. It uses its beak to catch fish.

Question 15 | Correct Answer: A. Inuit

What do we call people who live in Arctic regions such as Alaska, Greenland, and Canada?



A. Inuit

B. Cave people

C. Igloo people

D. Foreign people

Explanation: Inuit are Indigenous people who live in Arctic regions such as Alaska, Greenland, and Canada.

Question 16 | Correct Answer: B. Stilt house

The type of house found in areas with floods and heavy rainfall is called a ____.

A. Boat house

B. Stilt house

C. Caravan

D. Tent

Explanation: Stilt houses are built on raised supports. This helps protect the house from flood water and damp ground.

Question 17 | Correct Answer: A. Mulberry leaves

Which of the following is related to silkworms?



A. Mulberry leaves

B. Berry

C. Neem leaves

D. Grapes

Explanation: Silkworms feed mainly on mulberry leaves. Silk is obtained from the cocoons of silkworms.

Question 18 | Correct Answer: D. Cotton

Which of the following fibres grows in a cotton boll?

A. Wool

B. Silk

C. Jute

D. Cotton

Explanation: Cotton grows around the seeds of the cotton plant inside a cotton boll. Wool comes from animals and silk comes from silkworm cocoons.

Question 19 | Correct Answer: B. Jute

The fibre used to make the item shown below is _____.



A. Cotton

B. Jute

C. Wool

D. Silk

Explanation: The item shown is a jute rope. Jute is a natural fibre often used to make ropes, sacks, and bags.

Question 20 | Correct Answer: C. Gumboots

Riya wants to buy an item that does not allow water to pass through. Which item should she select?

A. Woollen sweater

B. Cotton shirt

C. Gumboots

D. Shawl

Explanation: Gumboots are made of waterproof material and protect the feet from water and mud.

Everyday Science and General Awareness

Science-linked awareness from food, communication, space personalities, and daily life.

Question 21 | Correct Answer: C. Fish and rice

Bengali people are commonly known for being fond of _____.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Dosa | B. Sarson-ka-saag |
| C. Fish and rice | D. None of the above |

Explanation: Fish and rice are widely associated with Bengali food culture. The question tests common food-and-region awareness.

Question 22 | Correct Answer: D. Cinnamon

Which spice do we get from the bark of a tree?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Clove | B. Cardamom |
| C. Bay leaf | D. Cinnamon |

Explanation: Cinnamon is obtained from the inner bark of trees. Clove is a flower bud, cardamom is a seed pod, and bay leaf is a leaf.

Question 23 | Correct Answer: C. Postal communication

Letters, postcards, and telegrams are types of _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Mass communication | B. Telecommunication |
| C. Postal communication | D. None of the above |

Explanation: Letters and postcards are examples of postal communication. The original wording has been corrected from 'podcasts' to 'postcards'.

Question 24 | Correct Answer: C. Donald Trump

Select the odd one out.

A. Neil Armstrong

B. Kalpana Chawla

C. Donald Trump

D. Yuri Gagarin

Explanation: Neil Armstrong, Kalpana Chawla, and Yuri Gagarin are associated with space exploration. Donald Trump is not an astronaut or space traveller.

Question 25 | Correct Answer: A. Spaceship

Choose the vehicle that astronauts use to go to space.



A. Spaceship

B. Cycle

C. Jet plane

D. Satellite

Explanation: Astronauts travel to space in a spacecraft or spaceship. A satellite is an object placed in orbit and is not used as the vehicle for astronauts in this question.

Earth, Space, and Human Body

Planets, satellites, orbit ideas, and digestion-related understanding.

Question 26 | Correct Answer: D. Pluto

Which one of the following is not a satellite?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Sputnik 1 | B. Aryabhata |
| C. Moon | D. Pluto |

Explanation: Sputnik 1 and Aryabhata are artificial satellites, and the Moon is Earth's natural satellite. Pluto is a dwarf planet, not a satellite.

Question 27 | Correct Answer: B. Mars

Phobos and Deimos are the natural satellites of which planet?

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. Earth | B. Mars |
| C. Jupiter | D. Venus |

Explanation: Mars has two small natural satellites named Phobos and Deimos.

Question 28 | Correct Answer: B. Their orbits are shorter.

Which of the following statements is correct about inner planets?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. They spin faster than outer planets. | B. Their orbits are shorter. |
| C. They have many moons. | D. They are made of liquids and gases. |

Explanation: Inner planets are closer to the Sun, so their orbits around the Sun are shorter than those of outer planets.

Question 29 | Correct Answer: A. 225 Earth days

How many Earth days are there in one year of Venus?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. 225 Earth days | B. 546 Earth days |
| C. 342 Earth days | D. 201 Earth days |

Explanation: One year on Venus is about 225 Earth days because Venus completes one orbit around the Sun in that time.

Question 30 | Correct Answer: A. Digestion

The breakdown of food into a simpler form is called _____.



- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Digestion | B. Absorption |
| C. Movement | D. None of the above |

Explanation: Digestion is the process of breaking food into simpler substances that the body can use.

Achievers Section

Higher-thinking application questions based on clothes, force, light, sound, and materials.

Question 31 | Correct Answer: B. Cotton

In the summer season, you would prefer clothes made of _____.



A. Wool

B. Cotton

C. Silk

D. All of the above

Explanation: Cotton clothes are suitable for summer because they are light and can absorb sweat, helping the body stay cool.

Question 32 | Correct Answer: B. Knitting

The process of making cloth with the help of needles is called _____.



A. Weaving

B. Knitting

C. Printing

D. Tie and dye

Explanation: Knitting is the process of making fabric using yarn and needles. Weaving uses two sets of yarns interlaced together.

Question 33 | Correct Answer: A. Pull

What force do you require to lift a bucket?



A. Pull

B. Push

C. Running

D. All of the above

Explanation: To lift a bucket upward, a pulling force is used. The original answer key marked this as push, but pull is the scientifically correct answer.

Question 34 | Correct Answer: C. Sun

Which of the following is not an artificial source of light?



A. Candle

B. Traffic light

C. Sun

D. Bulb

Explanation: The Sun is a natural source of light. A candle, traffic light, and bulb are artificial sources of light.

Question 35 | Correct Answer: A. Ultrasonic

The sound produced by bats is _____.

A. Ultrasonic

B. Infrasonic

C. Supersonic

D. All of the above

Explanation: Bats produce ultrasonic sounds. These high-frequency sounds help bats locate objects and prey by echolocation.

Complete Answer Key

Corrected answer key for SCO International Science Olympiad Class 3 Set A

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	A. Plants	8	C. Cuckoo	15	A. Inuit	22	D. Cinnamon	29	A. 225 Earth days
2	C. Omnivores	9	D. All of the above	16	B. Stilt house	23	C. Postal communication	30	A. Digestion
3	B. Germination	10	D. Duck	17	A. Mulberry leaves	24	C. Donald Trump	31	B. Cotton
4	C. Fish	11	A. Pointed and tube-like	18	D. Cotton	25	A. Spaceship	32	B. Knitting
5	C. Seed	12	B. Eagle	19	B. Jute	26	D. Pluto	33	A. Pull
6	C. Bark	13	D. Woodpecker	20	C. Gumboots	27	B. Mars	34	C. Sun
7	D. Croton plant	14	A. Pelican	21	C. Fish and rice	28	B. Their orbits are shorter.	35	A. Ultrasonic

Section-wise Learning Summary

Section	Question Range	Main Learning Focus	Student Readiness Indicator
General Science	1-20	Plants, animals, birds, homes, fibres, materials, and waterproof objects.	Can identify concepts from pictures and everyday examples.
Everyday Science and General Awareness	21-25	Food, spices, communication, space personalities, and space travel.	Can connect science with society and daily life.
Earth, Space, and Human Body	26-30	Satellites, planets, inner planets, Venus year, and digestion.	Can recognise key facts and explain simple scientific ideas.
Achievers Section	31-35	Clothing, knitting, force, light sources, and bat sound.	Can solve higher-application questions with reasoning.

Final learning message for students, teachers, and schools

- Science learning at Class 3 level should connect observation, vocabulary, picture reading, and reasoning.
- Students should not only remember answers but also explain why an option is correct and why other options are not correct.
- Teachers and schools can use this solved paper to review conceptual clarity, picture-based understanding, and readiness for Olympiad-style questions.
- Regular practice with explanations builds confidence, curiosity, and scientific thinking.