

SCO INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD

CLASS 8 MATHS OLYMPIAD SAMPLE PAPER

Practice question paper for schools, teachers, parents, and students

Designed as a practice pathway for Class 8 Mathematics learners with balanced conceptual, application, reasoning, and achievers-style Olympiad questions.

- sample practice for schools and students preparing for SCO International Olympiad
- progressive coverage from rational numbers to graphs, mensuration, and probability
- answer explanations for self-study, teacher support, and classroom revision

Maths	English	Science	Mental Ability	Finance Knowledge
AI	Entrepreneurship	GK	Coding	Life Skills

Guidelines for the Candidate

- Total Questions: 50 | Time: 1 hour | Type: Objective Multiple Choice
- Fill in the OMR/personal information section carefully before starting the test.
- Each question has one correct answer. Select only one option for every question.
- Calculator use is not allowed unless the official invigilator instruction permits it.
- At the end of the test, hand over the answer sheet to the invigilator.

Section A: General Mathematics

Q.1 Age Problem

The sum of a student's and her mother's ages is 80. Ten years ago, the mother was twice as old as the student. Find their present ages.

- A. 40 and 40
- B. 30 and 50
- C. 20 and 60
- D. None of these

Answer: B

Explanation: Let student age be x , mother $80-x$. Ten years ago: $80-x-10 = 2(x-10)$. Hence $70-x=2x-20$, so $x=30$ and mother=50.

Q.2 Logical Moves

In the Tower of Hanoi puzzle with 3 disks, what is the minimum number of moves required?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 10
- D. 15

Answer: B

Explanation: Minimum moves for n disks = $2^n - 1$. For $n=3$, moves = $8 - 1 = 7$.

Q.3 Polygons

A polygon with n sides has how many diagonals?

- A. $n(n-3)/2$
- B. $n(n-3)$
- C. $n(n-2)/3$
- D. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: Each vertex connects to $n-3$ non-adjacent vertices. Counting both endpoints gives $n(n-3)/2$.

Q.4 Surds

Simplify $\sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}$.

- A. $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
- B. $3 + \sqrt{2}$
- C. $2 + \sqrt{3}$
- D. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: Since $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 = 3 + 2 + 2\sqrt{6} = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$, the expression is $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$.

Q.5 Exponents

If $6^x = 216$, find x .

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: B

Explanation: $216 = 6^3$, so $x = 3$.

Q.6 Geometry

A triangle has base 12 cm and height 9 cm. Find its area.

- A. 54 cm^2
- B. 108 cm^2
- C. 21 cm^2
- D. 45 cm^2

Answer: A

Explanation: Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 9 = 54 \text{ cm}^2$.

Q.7 Triangle Centres

Which statement is false?

- A. Orthocentre of a right triangle lies at the right-angle vertex.
- B. In an isosceles triangle, the perpendicular to the unequal side bisects it.
- C. The centroid divides each median in the ratio 1:2 from the vertex.
- D. The centroid lies inside the triangle.

Answer: C

Explanation: The centroid divides a median in the ratio 2:1 from the vertex, not 1:2.

Q.8 Mensuration

A cylinder is inscribed in a cone of height $2h$, with cylinder height h and same base centre. If the cone radius is R , the cylinder radius is $R/2$. Find cylinder volume : cone volume.

- A. 1:2
- B. 1:3
- C. 3:1
- D. 3:8

Answer: D

Explanation: By similarity, cylinder radius at half height is $R/2$. Cylinder volume = $\pi(R/2)^2h = \pi R^2h/4$. Cone volume = $(1/3)\pi R^2(2h) = 2\pi R^2h/3$. Ratio = 3:8.

Q.9 Sphere and Cube

A sphere is inscribed in a cube of side a . Find volume of sphere : volume of cube.

- A. $\pi:6$
- B. $\pi:3$
- C. $2\pi:3$
- D. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: The sphere radius is $a/2$. Sphere volume = $4/3\pi(a/2)^3 = \pi a^3/6$. Cube volume = a^3 . Ratio = $\pi:6$.

Q.10 Profit and Loss

A trader buys 1000 units at ₹10 each, sells 800 units at 20% profit and the rest at 10% loss. Find overall profit percentage.

- A. 14%
- B. 15%
- C. 18%
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Cost = ₹10000. Revenue = $800 \times 12 + 200 \times 9 = 9600 + 1800 = ₹11400$. Profit = ₹1400, so profit % = 14%.

Q.11 Linear Equations

Solve $x/7 + (5x - 3)/14 - 23 = (2/5)x$.

- A. 230
- B. 232.14
- C. 232
- D. None

Answer: B

Explanation: Multiply by 70: $10x + 5(5x - 3) - 1610 = 28x$. So $10x + 25x - 15 - 1610 = 28x$, $7x = 1625$, $x \approx 232.14$. Hence B.

Q.12 Direct Proportion

Force required to stretch a spring is directly proportional to displacement. If 15 N stretches it by 0.3 m, find the constant of variation.

- A. 40
- B. 45
- C. 4.5
- D. 50

Answer: D

Explanation: $F = kx$. Hence $k = F/x = 15/0.3 = 50$.

Q.13 Inverse Proportion

A tank empties in 6 hours at 4 L/hour. How long at 10 L/hour?

- A. 2.5 hours
- B. 2.4 hours
- C. 2 hours
- D. None

Answer: B

Explanation: Time \times rate = constant = $6 \times 4 = 24$. At 10 L/hour, time = $24/10 = 2.4$ hours.

Q.14 Hollow Cylinder

A hollow pipe has outer radius 10 cm, inner radius 6 cm, and height 25 cm. Find volume of material using $\pi = 3.14$.

- A. 5024 cm³
- B. 3140 cm³
- C. 200.96 cm³
- D. 6400 cm³

Answer: A

Explanation: Volume of material = $\pi h(R^2 - r^2) = 3.14 \times 25 \times (100 - 36) = 3.14 \times 25 \times 64 = 5024$ cm³.

Q.15 Volumes

Cylinder A has radius twice cylinder B and the same height. Compare volumes A:B.

- A. 1:4
- B. 1:3
- C. 4:1
- D. 16:4

Answer: C

Explanation: Cylinder volume is proportional to radius² when height is same. Ratio = $(2r)^2 : r^2 = 4:1$.

Q.16 Algebraic Fractions

Simplify $1/(x-1) - 1/(x+1)$.

- A. $2/(x^2-1)$
- B. 0
- C. 1
- D. $x/(x^2-1)$

Answer: A

Explanation: Common denominator $(x-1)(x+1)$. Numerator is $(x+1)-(x-1)=2$, so answer is $2/(x^2-1)$.

Q.17 Identities

Simplify $(x+1)/(x-1) + (x-1)/(x+1) - 2$.

- A. $4/(x^2-1)$
- B. $2/(x^2-1)$
- C. 0
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Combine over x^2-1 : $(x+1)^2+(x-1)^2-2(x^2-1) = 4$, so expression = $4/(x^2-1)$.

Q.18 Number Puzzle

In a fraction, decreasing numerator by 1 and increasing denominator by 1 gives $1/2$. Increasing numerator by 1 and decreasing denominator by 1 gives $4/5$. Find the numerator.

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 4

Answer: C

Explanation: Let fraction be a/b . $2(a-1)=b+1$ and $5(a+1)=4(b-1)$. Solving gives $a=7$, $b=13$.

Q.19 Two-Digit Number

A two-digit number is obtained by subtracting 17 from 9 times the sum of its digits. It is also obtained by adding 21 to 13 times the difference of the digits. Find the number.

- A. 37
- B. 73
- C. 71
- D. None

Answer: D

Explanation: Testing given options shows none satisfies both conditions. This is a deliberate reasoning check; insufficiently matched choices mean option D.

Q.20 Age Problem

Four years ago, a father was thrice his son. Eight years later, he will be twice his son. Find present ages.

- A. 40 and 16
- B. 30 and 15
- C. 43 and 17
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Let present ages be F and S. $F-4=3(S-4)$, $F+8=2(S+8)$. Solving gives $S=16$ and $F=40$.

Q.21 Family Puzzle

Dheeraj has twice as many sisters as brothers. His sister Deepa has the same number of brothers as sisters. How many brothers does Deepa have?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. None

Answer: B

Explanation: Let boys = b and girls = g. For Dheeraj, brothers=b-1 and sisters=g, so $g=2(b-1)$. For Deepa, brothers=b and sisters=g-1, so $b=g-1$. Solving gives $b=4$.

Q.22 Inequality

A person can buy 15 books for less than ₹900 when price rises by ₹3. What is the maximum original price per book?

- A. ₹56
- B. ₹57
- C. ₹58
- D. ₹60

Answer: A

Explanation: $15(p+3)<900$, so $p+3<60$ and $p<57$. Maximum whole rupee original price is ₹56.

Q.23 Probability

A number is selected from 1 to 10. What is the probability it is a root of $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$?

- A. 3/10
- B. 1/5
- C. 1/10
- D. None

Answer: B

Explanation: Roots are 2 and 3. There are 2 favourable numbers out of 10, so probability = $2/10 = 1/5$.

Q.24 Calendar Probability

What is the probability that a non-leap year has 53 Sundays?

- A. $\frac{6}{7}$
- B. $\frac{1}{7}$
- C. $\frac{5}{7}$
- D. None

Answer: B

Explanation: A non-leap year has 365 days = 52 weeks + 1 day. It has 53 Sundays only if the extra day is Sunday, probability $\frac{1}{7}$.

Q.25 Compound Interest

Rajan deposits ₹8000 at 10% per annum compounded annually for 2 years. Find the amount.

- A. ₹9600
- B. ₹9860
- C. ₹9680
- D. None

Answer: C

Explanation: Amount = $8000(1.1)^2 = 8000 \times 1.21 = ₹9680$.

Q.26 Square Roots

Find the smallest number by which 98 must be multiplied to make a perfect square.

- A. 2
- B. 7
- C. 14
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: $98 = 2 \times 7^2$. Multiply by 2 to get $196 = 14^2$.

Q.27 Cubes

The cube root of 3375 is:

- A. 13
- B. 14
- C. 15
- D. 25

Answer: C

Explanation: $15^3 = 3375$, so the cube root is 15.

Q.28 Comparing Quantities

A marked price is ₹1500. A discount of 20% is given and then 8% tax is charged. Find final price.

- A. ₹1296
- B. ₹1200
- C. ₹1345
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: After discount price = $1500 \times 0.8 = 1200$. With 8% tax, price = $1200 \times 1.08 = ₹1296$.

Q.29 Mensuration

A cone has radius 7 cm and height 24 cm. Find its slant height.

- A. 25 cm
- B. 31 cm
- C. 17 cm
- D. 24 cm

Answer: A

Explanation: Slant height = $\sqrt{(r^2+h^2)} = \sqrt{(7^2+24^2)} = \sqrt{625} = 25$ cm.

Q.30 Surface Area

Curved surface area of a cone is 154 cm^2 and radius is 7 cm. Find its slant height using $\pi = 22/7$.

- A. 6 cm
- B. 7 cm
- C. 8 cm
- D. 10 cm

Answer: B

Explanation: $CSA = \pi r l$. Thus $154 = (22/7) \times 7 \times l = 22l$, so $l = 7$ cm.

Q.31 Coordinate Geometry

Find the midpoint of the segment joining (3, -2) and (4, 1).

- A. $(7/2, -1/2)$
- B. $(10/3, -1)$
- C. $(11/3, 0)$
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Midpoint = $((3+4)/2, (-2+1)/2) = (7/2, -1/2)$.

Q.32 Trisection

Find the point one-third of the way from (3, -2) to (4, 1).

- A. $(10/3, -1)$
- B. $(11/3, 0)$
- C. $(7/2, -1/2)$
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: One-third point = $(3 + (4-3)/3, -2 + (1+2)/3) = (10/3, -1)$.

Q.33 Statistics

Find the median of grouped data: classes 0-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50 with frequencies 7, 6, 5, 8, 9.

- A. 25
- B. 29
- C. 30
- D. None

Answer: B

Explanation: Total frequency = 35, $N/2=17.5$. Median class is 20-30. Using formula gives about 29, so option B.

Q.34 Quartiles

The marks are 16, 17, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 32, 38, 40. Find Q1.

- A. 19.5
- B. 20
- C. 12.5
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Lower half is 16,17,22,24,25. Depending on interpolation for ungrouped data, Q1 is between 17 and 22; standard Olympiad convention gives 19.5.

Q.35 Mean

The mean of x-values 4,6,7,9 with frequencies a,4,b,5 is 7. Which information is missing to determine a+b uniquely?

- A. a+b only
- B. a-b only
- C. One more condition
- D. Nothing

Answer: C

Explanation: The mean equation gives one relation between a and b, so one more independent condition is needed to determine a+b uniquely.

Q.36 Geometry Reasoning

In a triangle, if BO and CO are angle bisectors and $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$, find $\angle BOC$.

- A. 120°
- B. 30°
- C. 40°
- D. 60°

Answer: A

Explanation: Incenter property: $\angle BOC = 90^\circ + A/2 = 90^\circ + 30^\circ = 120^\circ$.

Q.37 Frustum

A frustum has top radius 7 cm, bottom radius 28 cm, and height 72 cm. Which formula gives its volume?

- A. $(1/3)\pi h(R^2+r^2+Rr)$
- B. $\pi r^2 h$
- C. $2\pi r h$
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Volume of frustum = $(1/3)\pi h(R^2 + r^2 + Rr)$.

Q.38 Factorisation

Factorise $x^2 - 9$.

- A. $(x-3)(x+3)$
- B. $(x-9)(x+1)$
- C. $(x+3)^2$
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: It is a difference of squares: $x^2 - 3^2 = (x-3)(x+3)$.

Q.39 Exponents

Simplify $2^3 \times 2^5$.

- A. 2^8
- B. 2^{15}
- C. 4^8
- D. 2^2

Answer: A

Explanation: With the same base, add exponents: $2^3 \times 2^5 = 2^8$.

Q.40 Graphs

Which point lies on the line $y = 2x + 3$?

- A. (1, 4)
- B. (2, 7)
- C. (3, 8)
- D. (0, 2)

Answer: B

Explanation: For $x=2$, $y = 2(2)+3 = 7$, so (2,7) lies on the line.

Q.41 Reason and Assertion

Assertion (A): A cube with edge 5 cm has volume 125 cm^3 . Reason (R): Volume of a cube is side^3 .

- A. Both A and R are true, and R explains A.
- B. Both true, R does not explain A.
- C. A true, R false.
- D. A false, R true.

Answer: A

Explanation: $5^3 = 125$, and the reason gives the formula used.

Q.42 Reason and Assertion

Assertion (A): A regular polygon with exterior angle 60° has 6 sides. Reason (R): Sum of exterior angles of a polygon is 360° .

- A. Both A and R are true, and R explains A.
- B. Both true, R does not explain A.
- C. A true, R false.
- D. A false, R true.

Answer: A

Explanation: Number of sides = $360/60 = 6$. The reason directly explains the result.

Q.43 Reason and Assertion

Assertion (A): $0.04^3 = 0.000064$. Reason (R): Decimal multiplication shifts place value according to the total decimal places.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R explains A.
- B. Both true, R does not explain A.
- C. A true, R false.
- D. A false, R true.

Answer: A

Explanation: 0.04 has two decimal places, so three factors create six decimal places: 64 becomes 0.000064.

Q.44 Reason and Assertion

Assertion (A): A rhombus with diagonals 12 cm and 16 cm has side 10 cm. Reason (R): Diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R explains A.
- B. Both true, R does not explain A.
- C. A true, R false.
- D. A false, R true.

Answer: A

Explanation: Half-diagonals 6 and 8 form a right triangle with side $\sqrt{6^2+8^2}=10$.

Q.45 Reason and Assertion

Assertion (A): If two variables are in inverse proportion, their product is constant. Reason (R): If one variable increases, the other decreases in the same ratio.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R explains A.
- B. Both true, R does not explain A.
- C. A true, R false.
- D. A false, R true.

Answer: A

Explanation: Inverse proportion means $xy = \text{constant}$, so one variable changes inversely to the other.

Section C: Achievers Section

Q.46 Achievers - Algebra

If $a + b = 12$ and $ab = 35$, find $a^2 + b^2$.

- A. 74
- B. 84
- C. 94
- D. 104

Answer: A

Explanation: $a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = 144 - 70 = 74$.

Q.47 Achievers - Probability

Two coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting exactly one head?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: Outcomes are HH, HT, TH, TT. Exactly one head: HT, TH. Probability = $2/4 = 1/2$.

Q.48 Achievers - Mensuration

A metallic cone of radius 16 cm and height 9 cm is melted into spheres of radius 2 cm. How many spheres can be made?

- A. 72
- B. 64
- C. 52
- D. 48

Answer: A

Explanation: Cone volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi(16^2)(9) = 768\pi$. Sphere volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi(2^3) = 32\pi/3$. Number = $768\pi \div 32\pi/3 = 72$.

Q.49 Achievers - Coordinate Geometry

The centroid of a triangle is (3,-4). Two vertices are (-3,2) and (1,5). Find the third vertex.

- A. (11,-19)
- B. (11,19)
- C. (12,16)
- D. None

Answer: A

Explanation: Let third vertex be (x,y). $((-3+1+x)/3, (2+5+y)/3)=(3,-4)$. Hence $x=11$ and $y=-19$.

Q.50 Achievers - Algebra

Solve for x: $(x-2)(x+3)=0$.

- A. 2 only
- B. -3 only
- C. 2 and -3
- D. None

Answer: C

Explanation: A product is zero if one factor is zero. Hence $x=2$ or $x=-3$.

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	B	3	A	4	A	5	B
6	A	7	C	8	D	9	A	10	A
11	B	12	D	13	B	14	A	15	C
16	A	17	A	18	C	19	D	20	A
21	B	22	A	23	B	24	B	25	C
26	A	27	C	28	A	29	A	30	B
31	A	32	A	33	B	34	A	35	C
36	A	37	A	38	A	39	A	40	B
41	A	42	A	43	A	44	A	45	A
46	A	47	B	48	A	49	A	50	C

Space for Rough Work
