

Paper 2 — Exam Style

Time: 90 Minutes | Total Marks: 120

Multiple Choice — Remember (1 mark(s) each)

Q1. [1 Mark(s)] Which of these should you never type into a website form?

- ☐ A. Your favourite colour
- ☐ B. Your birthday month
- ☐ C. Your favourite film
- ☐ D. Your password

Q2. [1 Mark(s)] Which role in the Share box lets someone change your work?

- ☐ A. Editor
- ☐ B. Viewer
- ☐ C. Commenter
- ☐ D. Owner

Q3. [1 Mark(s)] Which button tells the app's own team about a player behaving badly?

- ☐ A. Mute
- ☐ B. Follow
- ☐ C. Report
- ☐ D. Refresh

Q4. [1 Mark(s)] Which one of these is an active digital footprint?

- ☐ A. The time you logged in
- ☐ B. A photo you posted
- ☐ C. The device you used
- ☐ D. What you searched for

Q5. [1 Mark(s)] The five days are in B2 to B6. What does =SUM(B2:B6) show?

- ☐ A. 540
- ☐ B. 545
- ☐ C. 550
- ☐ D. 560

Q6. [1 Mark(s)] Anaya wants to show Ms. Rao the mean post about Kabir. What should she do first?

- ☐ A. Forward it to another group
- ☐ B. Reply to the sender angrily
- ☐ C. Take a screenshot as proof
- ☐ D. Delete it so nobody sees it

Q7. [1 Mark(s)] A line naming who made a picture you used is called a:

- ☐ A. Border
- ☐ B. Credit
- ☐ C. Caption
- ☐ D. Heading

Q8. [1 Mark(s)] Which setting starts the next video without you asking for it?

- ☐ A. Full screen
- ☐ B. Subtitles
- ☐ C. Autoplay
- ☐ D. Aeroplane mode

Q9. [1 Mark(s)] Crowdsourcing collects a small piece of work from whom?

- ☐ A. One expert who knows a lot
- ☐ B. Very many different people
- ☐ C. Three teachers in the school
- ☐ D. The computer working alone

Q10. [1 Mark(s)] Which one of these is still data, not information?

- ☐ A. Blue House should run the relay
- ☐ B. Yellow is 0.6 s behind Red
- ☐ C. Green has the second-fastest four
- ☐ D. The number 44.6 in a cell

Q11. [1 Mark(s)] Which of these is NOT one of the five uses of data?

- ☐ A. To make the sheet look colourful
- ☐ B. To decide what to do next
- ☐ C. To predict what happens next
- ☐ D. To keep a record of events

Q12. [1 Mark(s)] Google Sheets saves your work to Google Drive by itself.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Q13. [1 Mark(s)] Text entries line up on which side of a cell?

- ☐ A. The right
- ☐ B. The top
- ☐ C. The left
- ☐ D. The centre

Q14. [1 Mark(s)] Which toolbar button draws lines around cells?

- ☐ A. The borders button
- ☐ B. The paint bucket
- ☐ C. The font size box
- ☐ D. The bold button

Q15. [1 Mark(s)] Before sorting this table by Runs, how much should you select?

- ☐ A. Only the Runs column
- ☐ B. Only the header row
- ☐ C. The whole table, names and runs
- ☐ D. Only the first row of data

Q16. [1 Mark(s)] Sorting a column of numbers A to Z puts which number on top?

- ☐ A. The largest one
- ☐ B. The smallest one
- ☐ C. The middle one
- ☐ D. The last one typed

Q17. [1 Mark(s)] Filtering hides rows instead of deleting them.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Q18. [1 Mark(s)] Rhea types SUM(B2:B6) and forgets the equals sign. What appears in her cell?

- ☐ A. The total of the five days
- ☐ B. The letters she typed, as text

- ☐ C. An error message in red
- ☐ D. The number zero

Q19. [1 Mark(s)] Which formula multiplies the boxes in B2 by the price in C2?

- ☐ A. $=B2+C2$
- ☐ B. $=B2\times C2$
- ☐ C. $=B2*C2$
- ☐ D. $=B2/C2$

Q20. [1 Mark(s)] Which chart shows what share of one whole each part is?

- ☐ A. Bar chart
- ☐ B. Column chart
- ☐ C. A sorted table
- ☐ D. Pie chart

Multiple Choice — Understand & Apply (2 mark(s) each)

Q21. [2 Mark(s)] Rohan's game profile shows only three things: Class 4-B, St Xavier's School Pune, and a photo of his face. He never typed his name. Why is this still private?

- ☐ A. Each piece is harmless, so together they stay harmless
- ☐ B. Only a mobile number can ever count as private
- ☐ C. It is safe, because he never typed his real name
- ☐ D. The three pieces together narrow him down to one child

Q22. [2 Mark(s)] Kabir wants all 30 classmates to read his quiz sheet, but nobody may change the questions. Which pair of settings is right?

- ☐ A. Anyone with the link, as Editor
- ☐ B. Anyone with the link, as Viewer
- ☐ C. Restricted, 30 named classmates, as Editor
- ☐ D. Restricted, 30 named classmates, as Viewer

Q23. [2 Mark(s)] A player in a game writes: I am your neighbour, I saw you at the Diwali mela. Send me a selfie so I can be sure. What is the best next move?

- ☐ A. Don't send it, and tell a trusted adult
- ☐ B. Send it, because he already named a real place
- ☐ C. Send it, but crop your own face out first
- ☐ D. Ask him to send his photo to you first

Q24. [2 Mark(s)] Meera searched for best cricket bats for an hour and never posted anything at all. Did she leave a digital footprint?

- ☐ **A.** No, because she did not post anything
- ☐ **B.** No, because searches are wiped every night
- ☐ **C.** Yes, because searches are a passive footprint
- ☐ **D.** Yes, but only if she actually bought a bat

Q25. [2 Mark(s)] Kabir posted a photo in Class 3 and deleted it last week. A friend had already downloaded it. Which copy can Kabir still control?

- ☐ **A.** Only his own copy, which he has already removed
- ☐ **B.** Both copies, because he posted it first
- ☐ **C.** Neither copy, once a photo is downloaded
- ☐ **D.** Only his friend's copy, not his own

Q26. [2 Mark(s)] Sara sees a mean video about Vihaan in the class group. She does not forward it and does not laugh, but she says nothing and stays. What role is she in?

- ☐ **A.** Upstander, because she refused to forward it
- ☐ **B.** Upstander, because she sent no laughing face
- ☐ **C.** Target, because the post reached her chat
- ☐ **D.** Bystander, because she did nothing that helps Vihaan

Q27. [2 Mark(s)] Vihaan's friends all quietly leave the group chat where the mean post is. Why is leaving not enough?

- ☐ **A.** Leaving a group chat takes far too long
- ☐ **B.** Leaving a group chat is against school rules
- ☐ **C.** Vihaan is still in there with the crowd
- ☐ **D.** The post is deleted when people leave

Q28. [2 Mark(s)] Rohan makes a class newsletter. He traces a cartoon from a comic, writes the report in his own words, and uses a photo Meera picked herself. Which responsibility has he still not met?

- ☐ **A.** Be honest — the traced cartoon still needs a credit
- ☐ **B.** Be kind — nothing in it hurts anybody
- ☐ **C.** Be careful — Meera chose her own photo
- ☐ **D.** Be safe — no private information is on it

Q29. [2 Mark(s)] Kabir watches twenty minutes of coaching videos he picked himself at 5 pm. Anaya scrolls twenty minutes of whatever appears, at 10:30 pm. Whose media balance is better, and why?

- ☐ **A.** Anaya's, because scrolling is more relaxing
- ☐ **B.** The same, because both used twenty minutes
- ☐ **C.** Kabir's, because coaching videos are the only useful kind
- ☐ **D.** Kabir's, because he chose the kind and a sensible time

Q30. [2 Mark(s)] A school app asks children to rate the canteen. Only the twelve children in the football team answer. What is the real problem?

- ☐ **A.** Twelve is already a big enough crowd
- ☐ **B.** The crowd is not mixed, so it speaks only for footballers
- ☐ **C.** Star ratings are always wrong anyway
- ☐ **D.** The app should have asked the teachers instead

Q31. [2 Mark(s)] Look at the reading table. Which one of these is information rather than data?

- ☐ **A.** Meera read 25 minutes more than Kabir
- ☐ **B.** The number 45 sitting on its own
- ☐ **C.** The word Kabir in column A
- ☐ **D.** The heading Minutes read

Q32. [2 Mark(s)] For four Mondays the sheet reads 14, 15, 13 and 14 visitors. The librarian says next Monday will be about 14 again. Which use of data is that?

- ☐ **A.** Keeping a record of what happened
- ☐ **B.** Deciding to close the library
- ☐ **C.** Checking that a change worked
- ☐ **D.** Predicting from a pattern

Q33. [2 Mark(s)] The trip sheet has classes in column A, children in column B and bus fare in column C. Which cell holds the number of children in Class 4-C?

- ☐ **A.** B4
- ☐ **B.** C4
- ☐ **C.** B3
- ☐ **D.** A4

Q34. [2 Mark(s)] Four cells hold these entries: 250, then Rs 250, then 250 set to Currency, then 250/-. How many of the four will SUM actually add?

- ☐ A. One of them
- ☐ B. Two of them
- ☐ C. Three of them
- ☐ D. All four of them

Q35. [2 Mark(s)] Anaya makes every row bold and gives every column a different fill colour. Kabir says her header row has stopped working. Why is he right?

- ☐ A. Bold text deletes the header row
- ☐ B. Fill colours change the values below
- ☐ C. The header no longer looks different from the data
- ☐ D. Fill colour cannot be used on row 1

Q36. [2 Mark(s)] Anaya selects the whole table and sorts by Skips, Z → A, but forgets to tick Data has header row. What can go wrong?

- ☐ A. Every number in the Skips column is deleted
- ☐ B. The word Skips is sorted like data and lands in the middle
- ☐ C. Only column A moves, so names lose their numbers
- ☐ D. Sheets refuses to sort until the tick is added

Q37. [2 Mark(s)] In the Class funnel, Anaya unticks only the value 4. Which snacks stay visible?

- ☐ A. Chikki, Poha and Laddu
- ☐ B. All six snacks stay visible
- ☐ C. Murukku, Sev and Chivda
- ☐ D. Chikki only, and nothing else

Q38. [2 Mark(s)] Sunday's 12 books are typed into B8, but the cell still holds =SUM(B2:B7) and shows 124. What is the true seven-day total, and why does the cell disagree?

- ☐ A. 124, because B8 sits outside the range B2:B7
- ☐ B. 136, because B8 sits outside the range B2:B7
- ☐ C. 136, because the function has broken itself
- ☐ D. 112, because Sunday must be subtracted

Q39. [2 Mark(s)] The stationery sheet has packets in column B and price in column C. Cell D3 holds =B3*C3. What number appears, and what does it mean?

- ☐ A. 44 — the packets added to the price

- ☐ B. 420 — the number of notebooks sold
- ☐ C. 0.46 — the packets divided by the price
- ☐ D. 420 — the money the notebooks earned

Q40. [2 Mark(s)] The table shows how Anaya spent one Sunday's 24 hours. Which chart should she insert to show what share sleep took, and what is that share?

- ☐ A. Bar chart, and the share is 9%
- ☐ B. Bar chart, and the share is 37.5%
- ☐ C. Pie chart, and the share is 37.5%
- ☐ D. Pie chart, and the share is 9%

Multiple Choice — Think & Decide (3 mark(s) each)

Q41. [3 Mark(s)] A club form asks for your first name, your city, your school and a photo. Each one alone feels harmless. What changes when all four are given together?

- ☐ A. Nothing changes — four harmless answers stay harmless
- ☐ B. Together they stop describing you and start pointing at you
- ☐ C. Only the photo matters, because a face can be recognised
- ☐ D. Only the city matters, because it says where you live

Q42. [3 Mark(s)] Meera shared a poster as Editor with four friends in August. It is December, the poster is finished, and nothing has gone wrong. What should she do?

- ☐ A. Nothing — four quiet months prove the setting is safe enough
- ☐ B. Lower the four from Editor to Viewer, now that editing is over
- ☐ C. Switch it to Anyone with the link, so it is easier to show
- ☐ D. Nothing — a sharing setting stops working once work is finished

Q43. [3 Mark(s)] A Class 4 child has just given a stranger their password. Which order for the first three steps is best?

- ☐ A. Tell a trusted adult, change the password, then block and report
- ☐ B. Block and report, tell a trusted adult, then change the password
- ☐ C. Change the password, block and report, then tell an adult later
- ☐ D. Wait a day to see what happens, then tell an adult and change it

Q44. [3 Mark(s)] Anaya has posted forty drawings and nothing else. Rohan has posted nothing at all, but he searches, likes videos and logs in every day. Whose footprint tells a stranger more?

- ☐ A. Anaya's is bigger, and Rohan has left no footprint at all
- ☐ B. Rohan's, because passive records are richer than any post
- ☐ C. Anaya's is bigger, but Rohan's passive record still shows a lot
- ☐ D. Neither — nothing is a footprint until something is posted

Q45. [3 Mark(s)] Sara says the fastest way to stop a mean post is to reply with an even meaner one about the bully. Judge her plan.

- ☐ A. It works — the crowd switches sides and the bully backs off
- ☐ B. It fails — now two mean posts, and the target is still alone
- ☐ C. It fails — replying at all is against the school's own rules
- ☐ D. It works — as long as she deletes her reply soon afterwards

Q46. [3 Mark(s)] Vihaan credits every picture he uses but posts a photo of Meera without asking. Anaya asks everyone before posting but copies her paragraph word for word. What does each of them still owe?

- ☐ A. Vihaan owes Meera a request; Anaya owes a credit or a rewrite
- ☐ B. Vihaan owes a credit line; Anaya owes Meera a request as well
- ☐ C. Neither owes anything — each has met one responsibility fully
- ☐ D. Vihaan owes nothing; Anaya owes the writer a small mention

Q47. [3 Mark(s)] Kabir says a thirty-minute limit is the whole answer to screen time. Which case shows him wrong?

- ☐ A. Thirty minutes of coaching videos he chose, at 5 pm
- ☐ B. Thirty minutes at 11 pm, the night before a big match
- ☐ C. Thirty minutes of a film watched with his whole family
- ☐ D. Thirty minutes split into two short visits in one day

Q48. [3 Mark(s)] The school wants to find which library shelf is hardest for children to reach. Which crowdsourced design gives an answer worth trusting?

- ☐ A. Each child adds one line per shelf, and the top shelves are tried out
- ☐ B. The tallest child in the school lists the shelves that look too high
- ☐ C. Children add shelves as often as they like, and the top one wins
- ☐ D. One class writes a long report on every shelf in the library

Q49. [3 Mark(s)] Ms. Rao asks which child improved the most since last term. Using today's skipping table only, what is the honest answer?

- ☐ A. Sara, because 61 is the highest count in the table

- ☐ B. Kabir, because 29 leaves him the most room to improve
- ☐ C. It cannot be answered — last term's counts were never recorded
- ☐ D. It can be found by subtracting the lowest from the highest

Q50. [3 Mark(s)] A shop counts umbrella sales for one week in June and then stocks forty umbrellas every week of the year. What is wrong with that decision?

- ☐ A. Nothing — one full week is plenty of data to plan with
- ☐ B. One monsoon week is not a pattern, and not a typical week
- ☐ C. The shop should have counted raincoats at the same time
- ☐ D. Forty is far too small a number for any shop to stock

Q51. [3 Mark(s)] Anaya says a shared Google Sheet is safer than six notebooks because nothing is ever lost. What does the shared sheet trade away?

- ☐ A. Nothing — autosave removes every risk the notebooks had
- ☐ B. Speed, because a shared sheet opens more slowly than paper
- ☐ C. Autosave, which works only when one person is typing
- ☐ D. Two people can overwrite one cell, and nobody notices

Q52. [3 Mark(s)] One cell shows Rs. 350 and another shows Rs 350. On screen both look like money. Without clicking anything, how can you tell which one will add up?

- ☐ A. The one hugging the right edge is a number, and it will add
- ☐ B. The one hugging the left edge is a number, and it will add
- ☐ C. Both will add, because both plainly show an amount of money
- ☐ D. The one with the Rs. sign is text, because a sign is a letter

Q53. [3 Mark(s)] Anaya formats her table beautifully and then discovers one number in it is wrong. Which statement about formatting is the most accurate?

- ☐ A. It changes looks only, so it can help the eye but never a value
- ☐ B. It changes what a cell is worth, so it can repair a wrong number
- ☐ C. A smart table is usually right, because mistakes look untidy
- ☐ D. It hides every mistake, so a plain table is safer to check

Q54. [3 Mark(s)] A table has numbers sitting against the left edge, and a header row that looks exactly like every other row. What are the two fixes?

- ☐ A. Right-align the numbers, and make row 1 bold with a fill colour
- ☐ B. Retype the numbers as digits and set Number, and bold row 1
- ☐ C. Widen the columns, and draw borders around every cell in it

- ☐ **D.** Centre everything, so the header and the numbers both show up

Q55. [3 Mark(s)] Sort the whole table by Wickets, Z to A. What is the new order of players?

- ☐ **A.** Anaya, Vihaan, Kabir, Sara, Meera
- ☐ **B.** Meera, Sara, Kabir, Vihaan, Anaya
- ☐ **C.** Vihaan, Anaya, Kabir, Sara, Meera
- ☐ **D.** Anaya, Kabir, Meera, Sara, Vihaan

Q56. [3 Mark(s)] Only the value 3 is ticked in the Class funnel. Add the Copies you can see, then the Copies in the whole list. Which pair is right?

- ☐ **A.** 12 visible and 12 altogether
- ☐ **B.** 15 visible and 27 altogether
- ☐ **C.** 27 visible and 27 altogether
- ☐ **D.** 12 visible and 27 altogether

Q57. [3 Mark(s)] Thursday's 31 books is corrected to 8. What do SUM, MIN and MAX over B2:B7 show now?

- ☐ **A.** 101, 9 and 27
- ☐ **B.** 101, 8 and 27
- ☐ **C.** 124, 8 and 31
- ☐ **D.** 101, 8 and 31

Q58. [3 Mark(s)] Column D is empty. Using =B2*C2 and the same formula down the column, what are the three row totals and the grand total?

- ☐ **A.** 53, 44 and 61, giving 158
- ☐ **B.** 360, 420 and 330, giving 1010
- ☐ **C.** 360, 420 and 330, giving 1110
- ☐ **D.** 405, 420 and 330, giving 1155

Q59. [3 Mark(s)] Kabir's cell holds =B2+B3+B4 and shows 28. He tells the class that 28 is the stall's total money. What does 28 really count, and what is the money?

- ☐ **A.** The prices, and the money is 550
- ☐ **B.** The packets, and the money is 550
- ☐ **C.** The packets, and the money is 88
- ☐ **D.** The money, and 28 rupees is correct

Q60. [3 Mark(s)] The table shows how one Sunday's 24 hours were spent. Which chart shows what share sleep took, what is that share to the nearest whole percent, and how many more hours went to sleep than to play?

- ☐ **A.** Pie, 10%, and 6 hours more
- ☐ **B.** Bar, 42%, and 6 hours more
- ☐ **C.** Pie, 42%, and 8 hours more
- ☐ **D.** Pie, 42%, and 6 hours more

Answer Key

Q1: (D) (d) A password lets someone log in as you, so it is private. The other three are personal — millions of children give the same answers.

Q2: (A) (a) Editor can change your file. A Viewer can only read it, and a Commenter can add notes without touching your words.

Q3: (C) (c) Report sends the problem to the people who run the app. Mute only hides messages from you and tells nobody.

Q4: (B) (b) Active means you chose it before it existed. Logins, devices and searches are all recorded without anyone asking you.

Q5: (C) (c) 550. Working: $120 + 95 = 215$, $+ 140 = 355$, $+ 110 = 465$, $+ 85 = 550$.

Q6: (C) (c) A screenshot saves what was really said, and saving proof is the fourth upstander move. Option (d) feels tidy, but the post can vanish, leaving a teacher with nothing to act on.

Q7: (B) (b) A credit names the maker, like "Rangoli by Meera Nair". A caption describes the picture but need not say who drew it.

Q8: (C) (c) Autoplay picks the next video for you, which is how three hours can feel like ten minutes.

Q9: (B) (b) Many different people each add one small piece. One person repeating themselves eleven times is not a crowd.

Q10: (D) (d) A bare number answers no question until it is labelled. The other three compare or decide something, so they are information.

Q11: (A) (a) Colour is formatting, not a use of data. The five uses are decide, spot a pattern, predict, keep a record and check a change worked.

Q12: (A) (a) True. Sheets autosaves after every change, which is why the power cut at the Diwali fair lost nothing.

Q13: (C) (c) Text hugs the left. Real numbers, currency and dates all push to the right, so a left-hugging amount is the warning sign.

Q14: (A) (a) The borders button draws the lines. The paint bucket is the tempting wrong answer, but it fills a cell's background instead.

Q15: (C) (c) Select everything, so each name travels with its own score. Selecting one column alone breaks every row apart.

Q16: (B) (b) A to Z means smallest first for numbers. Z to A is the one that puts the biggest score on top.

Q17: (A) (a) True. Untick a value and the rows vanish from view, but the row numbers skip, which proves the rows are still there.

Q18: (B) (b) With no equals sign, Sheets believes she simply wanted to type those letters, so it shows them. Option (c) is the tempting guess, but Sheets does not think anything is wrong at all, which is why the mistake is easy to miss.

Q19: (C) (c) The star is the multiply sign. The $\times$ in (b) comes from your maths book, and Sheets will not accept it.

Q20: (D) (d) A pie chart splits one whole into slices that add up to 100%. Bars and columns compare separate amounts instead.

Q21: (D) (d) One school, one section, one face is enough to walk up to him. Option (c) catches people out because the name is missing — but a photo plus a school plus a section identifies him just as surely as a name would.

Q22: (D) (d) Restricted keeps out everyone he did not name, and Viewer means they read without editing. Option (b) also blocks editing, but the link can be forwarded outside the class for ever, so the audience is far bigger than 30.

Q23: (A) (a) Naming a real mela proves nothing, because anyone can type the name of a mela. Option (d) feels fair, but whatever he sends back cannot be checked either, so a swap gives your photo away and proves nothing.

Q24: (C) (c) Searches, likes and login times are recorded whether you think about them or not. Option (a) is the common belief — but posting is only the active half of a footprint, and the passive half is being written the whole time.

Q25: (A) (a) Delete reaches the copy that sits in your own account, and nothing else. Option (b) is the trap: being the person who made it does not give you a delete button inside somebody else's phone.

Q26: (D) (d) Not making things worse is not the same as making them better, and Vihaan is still alone in there. Options (a) and (b) are the near-misses — refusing to forward is the first upstander move, but on its own it is still silence.

Q27: (C) (c) Leaving protects only the person who leaves, and the target is left inside with a smaller, quieter audience. Option (d) is wishful thinking — a post stays exactly where it is however many people walk away from it.

Q28: (A) (a) Somebody drew that cartoon, and tracing it does not make it his. Option (c) is the tempting one because a photo of a person usually needs permission — but Meera not only agreed, she picked the picture, so that box is already ticked.

Q29: (D) (d) Media balance is how much, what kind and when — Kabir decided all three, and Anaya decided only the first swipe. Option (b) is the trap: the amounts really are equal, so the amount cannot be what separates them.

Q30: (B) (b) Crowdsourcing works because many different people cover ground one person cannot, and twelve teammates are not different enough. Option (a) misses it — the trouble is not the number twelve, it is that all twelve are alike.

Q31: (A) (a) It compares two rows and answers a question: $45 - 20 = 25$ minutes. Option (b) is the trap — 45 is the biggest number there, but a bare number with nothing beside it still tells you nothing.

Q32: (D) (d) Four Mondays that all sit near 14 make a pattern, and using a pattern to say what comes next is predicting. Option (a) is tempting because the record is what made it possible — but keeping the numbers and using them to look forward are two different jobs.

Q33: (A) (a) B4 — column B holds children, and Class 4-C sits in row 4. Option (b) C4 is the same row but the wrong column, so it gives the bus fare of 150 instead of the 30 children.

Q34: (B) (b) Two: the plain 250 and the Currency one, because Currency is a real number wearing a Rs. sign. The other two have letters or a dash typed in with the digits, so Sheets stores them as text and SUM skips them silently.

Q35: (C) (c) A header only works by being different, and if every row is bold and coloured, row 1 is just one more colourful row. Option (b) is the classic mix-up — formatting changes how cells look and never what they are worth.

Q36: (B) (b) Without the tick, Sheets treats row 1 as ordinary data, so the heading gets shuffled in among the scores. Option (c) describes the other classic sorting mistake, but that one comes from selecting a single column, not from the header tick.

Q37: (C) (c) Unticking hides, so the three Class 4 rows disappear and Classes 3 and 5 remain. Option (a) is exactly backwards — it lists the rows that got hidden, which is what happens if you read unticked as chosen.

Q38: (B) (b) The real total is $124 + 12 = 136$, and the cell shows 124 because the range stops at row 7. Option (c) has the right number but blames the function — it is obeying its range perfectly, and it is the range that is out of date.

Q39: (D) (d) $14 \times 30 = 420$ rupees from notebooks. Option (b) has the right number with the wrong meaning: the packets count is 14, and 420 is money, so always ask what the answer is counting.

Q40: (C) (c) The five activities are parts of one whole day, so it is a pie, and $9 \div 24 = 0.375$, which is 37.5%. Option (d) is the near-miss — 9% just copies the number of hours instead of measuring it against the 24-hour whole.

Q41: (B) (b) On its own each answer describes thousands of children, so none says which child you are. Put together, one city, one school, one face and one name reach exactly one person, and a stranger could wait outside that gate. The school is the piece most worth dropping, because it turns everything else into a place somebody can actually go to. Options (c) and (d) each pick one piece and miss the adding-up, which is the whole point.

Q42: (B) (b) Settings are silent and never expire, so four friends still hold the power to change a finished poster four months later, and Meera has probably forgotten they have it. Option (a) is the tempting one: nothing going wrong is not proof that nothing will, only that nobody has opened it. Option (d) invents an expiry that does not exist. The smallest role that still does the job is the rule, and the job has changed from building the poster to reading it.

Q43: (A) (a) Telling an adult first keeps the mess small and brings help for the rest, and changing the password immediately after is what actually shuts the door. Option (c) is the strongest rival — the password does get changed first — but it leaves the child handling a stranger alone, and 'later' has a way of never arriving. Option (b) reports while the stranger is still logged in, and (d) gives away a whole day for nothing.

Q44: (C) (c) From Anaya a stranger learns what she chose to show: how she draws, how she has improved, and roughly when she is online. That is a large active footprint. Rohan feels invisible but is not — his searches, likes and login times show what interests him and when he is awake, and he chose none of it. Options (a) and (d) both make the same mistake in different words: posting is only the active half of a footprint.

Q45: (B) (b) The gain in (a) is real for a moment: it can feel like defending the target and the crowd may switch. The cost is bigger — there are now two mean posts and two bullies, the chat is louder, and nobody has checked on the target, who is still sitting there alone. Instead: refuse to forward it, message him privately, write one calm line saying stop, and screenshot it for a trusted adult. Option (c) is a rule, not a reason.

Q46: (A) (a) The two debts are different, which is what makes this worth thinking about. Being honest means saying whose work is whose, and Vihaan has done that; being careful means asking before posting anything with another person in it, and he has not. Anaya is the mirror image. Option (c) is the trap: meeting one responsibility does not cancel the other, and a whole copied paragraph pretending to be hers is the larger fault of the two.

Q47: (B) (b) The amount is small and the plan still fails, because the timing steals sleep and tiredness is what drops catches. That is the point: media balance is how much, what kind and when, and a rule fixing only the how much leaves the app deciding the other two. Options (a) and (c) are thirty sensible minutes, and (d) changes only the shape of the same half hour, so none of them tests his claim.

Q48: (A) (a) One line takes twenty seconds, which is why hundreds of children will actually do it, and one line per child per shelf stops any single voice adding the same shelf eleven times. The trying-out step matters just as much: somebody goes and checks the top reported shelves before books are moved. Option (c) is crowdsourcing without that rule, so the loudest child decides. Option (b) asks the one person least likely to notice the problem.

Q49: (C) (c) Improvement is a comparison, and a comparison needs two measurements of the same thing at two different times. This table holds one, from today, so however cleverly it is sorted or totalled it can never say who improved. Option (d) is the clever-looking miss: $61 - 29 = 32$ is a real calculation that answers a different question entirely. A measurement nobody took cannot be recovered later.

Q50: (B) (b) There are two faults, and both matter. One week is not a pattern, and a June week in the monsoon is the least typical week of the year, so the shop will run out in the rains and throw umbrellas away in December. The fix is weekly sales across every month, then stock by season instead of forty for ever. Option (d) argues about the number when the problem is the evidence behind it.

Q51: (D) (d) She is right about what it protects: autosave to Drive means a power cut in the middle of the fair costs nothing. But six people typing into one file can put different numbers in the same cell, and the second quietly replaces the first. Six notebooks could never overwrite each other — the worst they could do is disagree, and a disagreement is at least visible. So the sheet trades a loud risk for a quiet one.

Q52: (A) (a) Numbers, currency, dates and times all push themselves to the right of a cell, while text sticks to the left. So the Rs. 350 on the right is a stored number wearing a currency format, and the Rs 350 on the left is text. Only the first adds, because the format changed how the number is displayed while the value underneath stayed 350. Option (d) is the near-miss: the Rs. was added by the format, but the Rs was typed by a person.

Q53: (A) (a) Formatting genuinely helps the eye — right-aligned digits stack, so a 4 sitting where a 40 belongs sticks out, and borders stop your eye sliding into the wrong row. It can also flatter: a smart table looks finished, so people stop questioning it, which is the grain of truth in (d). But a beautiful table and an ugly one hold exactly the same 12, so formatting can never

repair a value, and (b) is the mistake worth naming out loud.

Q54: (B) (b) Only one of the two problems is about looks. The header really does need formatting — bold and one fill colour. But numbers push themselves right by default, so numbers on the left are probably text, and they will be skipped by SUM. Option (a) is the dangerous answer: right-aligning them makes a broken column look correct while it still refuses to add. Retype them as digits and set Format, then Number.

Q55: (C) (c) Largest first gives 7, 7, 5, 4, 2. Vihaan and Anaya are tied on 7, and a sort has no reason to prefer either, so it leaves them in the order they were already in — Vihaan was above Anaya before and stays above her after, which is why (a) is the near-miss. Option (b) is smallest-first, and (d) has sorted the names alphabetically instead. A sort rearranges whole rows and never changes a value.

Q56: (D) (d) The visible books are Tenali Raman and Amar Chitra, so $5 + 7 = 12$. The whole list is $5 + 2 + 6 + 7 + 3 + 4 = 27$. The four hidden rows hold $2 + 6 + 3 + 4 = 15$ copies, and $12 + 15 = 27$ exactly. That proves nothing was deleted — the missing copies are still in the sheet, just off the screen, and option (a) is what you would expect if a filter really did delete them.

Q57: (B) (b) The six values are now 18, 24, 9, 8, 27, 15, so SUM gives 101 — that is 23 less than the old 124. MIN gives 8 and has moved from Wednesday to Thursday, because 8 is now below Wednesday's 9; option (a) is for anyone who assumes Wednesday is still the smallest. MAX gives 27 and has moved from Thursday to Friday, since Thursday's 31 was the only value above it. Always read across the row to find the day.

Q58: (C) (c) D2 is $=B2*C2$, giving $8 \times 45 = 360$; D3 gives $14 \times 30 = 420$; D4 gives $6 \times 55 = 330$. The grand total is $=SUM(D2:D4)$, and $360 + 420 = 780$, $+ 330 = 1110$. Option (a) adds each row instead of multiplying it, and (b) has the three rows right but slips in the final addition — worth checking twice, since a grand total is the number everybody quotes.

Q59: (B) (b) Every cell his formula names sits in column B, which holds packets: $9 + 7 + 12 = 28$. A reader should doubt Rs. 28 at a glance, because one glue stick alone costs Rs. 25 and three rows of stock cannot be worth less than a single item. Money needs a multiplication first: $9 \times 15 = 135$, $7 \times 25 = 175$, $12 \times 20 = 240$, and $=SUM(D2:D4)$ gives 550. Option (c) is $=SUM(B2:C4)$, which adds packets to prices and means nothing at all.

Q60: (D) (d) The six activities are parts of one whole day: $10 + 4 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 24$ hours, so a pie chart answers the share question, and $10 \div 24 = 0.4166$, which is 42% to the nearest whole percent. Sleep beats play by $10 - 4 = 6$ hours, and a bar chart is what shows a gap like that against a scale. Option (a) copies the hours instead of dividing by 24 — the mistake to watch for.
