

Paper 1 — Practice

Time: 90 Minutes | Total Marks: 120

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

Q1. [1 Mark(s)] Anaya types her full name, her school and her class into a game profile. Together those three become:

- ☐ A. personal, so they stay safe
- ☐ B. a friendly way to say hello
- ☐ C. private, as they point at one child
- ☐ D. something only teachers can see

Q2. [1 Mark(s)] In the Google Share box, Restricted means:

- ☐ A. anyone with the link can open it
- ☐ B. only people you have named can open it
- ☐ C. nobody at all can ever open it
- ☐ D. the file stays locked for one week

Q3. [1 Mark(s)] A player says he will send free coins if you type your password. What should you do?

- ☐ A. Never type it, and tell a trusted adult
- ☐ B. Type it, then change it afterwards
- ☐ C. Type only the first half of it
- ☐ D. Type it if he seems friendly enough

Q4. [1 Mark(s)] Which of these leaves a footprint even though you never posted anything?

- ☐ A. Turning the computer on and off
- ☐ B. Reading a page from a school book
- ☐ C. Writing an answer in your notebook
- ☐ D. Searching for something in a browser

Q5. [1 Mark(s)] Meera reads a mean post about Vihaan and scrolls past without reacting. Her role is:

- ☐ A. the target
- ☐ B. the bully

- ☐ C. the upstander
- ☐ D. the bystander

Q6. [1 Mark(s)] Before putting a photo of a classmate online you should:

- ☐ A. ask them first, and accept a no
- ☐ B. write today's date beside it
- ☐ C. make the photo a bit smaller
- ☐ D. put your own name under it

Q7. [1 Mark(s)] Media balance means you choose how much, what kind, and:

- ☐ A. how loud the sound is
- ☐ B. who is watching with you
- ☐ C. when you watch it
- ☐ D. which screen you use

Q8. [1 Mark(s)] Crowdsourcing means collecting:

- ☐ A. one big piece from one expert
- ☐ B. a small piece from very many people
- ☐ C. money from every parent in class
- ☐ D. homework from the class teacher

Q9. [1 Mark(s)] Raw facts that nobody has given a meaning to yet are called:

- ☐ A. data
- ☐ B. answers
- ☐ C. labels
- ☐ D. charts

Q10. [1 Mark(s)] How many numbers do you need before you can call something a pattern?

- ☐ A. One number is enough
- ☐ B. Two numbers are enough
- ☐ C. Enough numbers for it to repeat
- ☐ D. Exactly ten numbers

Q11. [1 Mark(s)] A cell address is written as:

- ☐ A. the row number, then the column letter

- ☐ B. the column letter, then the row number
- ☐ C. two letters written together
- ☐ D. two numbers written together

Q12. [1 Mark(s)] A real number sits against which side of a cell?

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

Q13. [1 Mark(s)] Which toolbar button fills a cell with a background colour?

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

Q14. [1 Mark(s)] Anaya sorts the whole table by Runs. What happens to each player's own score?

- ☐ A. Every score gets added up
- ☐ B. The scores are rubbed out
- ☐ C. Each score moves with its own player
- ☐ D. Only the top score moves up

Q15. [1 Mark(s)] You sort the table the wrong way by mistake. Which two keys undo it?

- ☐ A. Ctrl and Z
- ☐ B. Ctrl and P
- ☐ C. Ctrl and B
- ☐ D. Ctrl and S

Q16. [1 Mark(s)] In Filter by values, a ticked value means those rows are:

- ☐ A. deleted
- ☐ B. hidden
- ☐ C. shown
- ☐ D. sorted

Q17. [1 Mark(s)] =MAX(C2:C7) gives you back:

- ☐ A. the name of the best day
- ☐ B. the largest number in the range
- ☐ C. the total of all the numbers
- ☐ D. how many cells there are

Q18. [1 Mark(s)] Which one of these is a proper formula for multiplying?

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

Q19. [1 Mark(s)] A formula that points at cells does what when the data changes?

- ☐ A. It stops working completely
- ☐ B. It shows an error message
- ☐ C. It updates its answer by itself
- ☐ D. It deletes itself from the cell

Q20. [1 Mark(s)] Two pie slices look almost exactly the same size. What is better to use?

- ☐ A. A bar chart, to see the gap
- ☐ B. A much bigger pie chart
- ☐ C. A filter on that column
- ☐ D. A border around the chart

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

Q21. [2 Mark(s)] A game asks Vihaan for four things. Which one is private information?

- ☐ A. The name of the building he lives in
- ☐ B. His favourite film
- ☐ C. The month he was born in
- ☐ D. His favourite colour

Q22. [2 Mark(s)] Rohan wants Meera to write the second half of his story with him. Which role should he give her?

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

☐ **D.** Restricted

Q23. [2 Mark(s)] A player Anaya has never met asks her to send a photo of her school gate. What is the best move?

- ☐ **A.** Send it, because he says he is ten
- ☐ **B.** Send a photo of a different school
- ☐ **C.** Ask him to send his own school gate first
- ☐ **D.** Do not send it, and tell a trusted adult

Q24. [2 Mark(s)] Vihaan cannot remove a screenshot somebody took of his unkind comment last year. What can he still do about his footprint?

- ☐ **A.** Add better things to it from now on
- ☐ **B.** Delete his account, which clears it
- ☐ **C.** Change his username so it points elsewhere
- ☐ **D.** Wait a year, because old posts fade

Q25. [2 Mark(s)] Rohan reads a mean post about Vihaan and adds one laughing emoji. What has he done?

- ☐ **A.** Nothing, because an emoji is not a message
- ☐ **B.** Made the crowd bigger, as a bystander
- ☐ **C.** Become the target of the post
- ☐ **D.** Reported the post to the app

Q26. [2 Mark(s)] Meera puts a diya photo from a website on her poster. The photographer's name is printed under it. What must she do?

- ☐ **A.** Make the photo smaller
- ☐ **B.** Write her own name beside it
- ☐ **C.** Add a line naming the photographer
- ☐ **D.** Print the poster in colour

Q27. [2 Mark(s)] Priya sets a timer before opening the video app, and also switches autoplay off. What does switching autoplay off give her?

- ☐ **A.** She chooses each video herself
- ☐ **B.** The videos load faster
- ☐ **C.** The sound stays quiet
- ☐ **D.** She can watch for longer

Q28. [2 Mark(s)] Class 4 rates the school board games on a shared list. Kabir types his favourite game nine times. Why does that spoil the list?

- ☐ A. Nine lines take too long to read
- ☐ B. The list allows only ten games
- ☐ C. He typed them all in one minute
- ☐ D. One person's opinion is counted nine times

Q29. [2 Mark(s)] Which one of these is information rather than data?

- ☐ A. The number 34 in a cell
- ☐ B. A column of pet names
- ☐ C. The date 09/09 in a cell
- ☐ D. Green House scored the most points

Q30. [2 Mark(s)] The librarian puts out 30 chairs every day. On how many days were 30 chairs too many?

- ☐ A. 3
- ☐ B. 4
- ☐ C. 5
- ☐ D. 2

Q31. [2 Mark(s)] Which cell holds the toy stall's takings of 380 rupees?

- ☐ A. A3
- ☐ B. B3
- ☐ C. B4
- ☐ D. C3

Q32. [2 Mark(s)] Rhea types 250/- in the money column. Every other amount sits on the right edge, but hers sits on the left. What has happened?

- ☐ A. The column is too narrow
- ☐ B. Sheets rounded her number down
- ☐ C. Sheets stored it as text, so SUM skips it
- ☐ D. The cell needs a border

Q33. [2 Mark(s)] Kabir wants the header row of his cricket table to stand out. Which change works best?

- ☐ A. Bold row 1 and fill it with one colour
- ☐ B. Make every row bold and red

- ☐ C. Set the whole table to font size 20
- ☐ D. Use five different fill colours

Q34. [2 Mark(s)] The whole table is sorted by Points, A to Z. Who ends up in the first data row?

- ☐ A. Ishan
- ☐ B. Dev
- ☐ C. Priya
- ☐ D. Nisha

Q35. [2 Mark(s)] Nisha selects only the Points column and sorts it Z to A. What happens?

- ☐ A. Sheets refuses to sort one column
- ☐ B. The names move with their points
- ☐ C. The points move but the names stay, so rows break apart
- ☐ D. The lowest points are deleted

Q36. [2 Mark(s)] In the Taste funnel, only salty is left ticked. How many rows are hidden?

- ☐ A. None
- ☐ B. One
- ☐ C. Two
- ☐ D. Three

Q37. [2 Mark(s)] What do =MIN(B2:B6) and =MAX(B2:B6) give?

- ☐ A. 130 and 275
- ☐ B. 275 and 90
- ☐ C. 90 and 275
- ☐ D. 90 and 205

Q38. [2 Mark(s)] Which formula gives the pencil row's total money in D2, and what is the answer?

- ☐ A. =B2+C2, which is 19
- ☐ B. =B2/C2, which is 2.8
- ☐ C. =14×5, which is 70
- ☐ D. =B2*C2, which is 70

Q39. [2 Mark(s)] The sharpener price in C4 changes from 12 to 10. Cell D4 holds $=B4*C4$. What does D4 show now?

- ☐ A. 60
- ☐ B. 72
- ☐ C. 16
- ☐ D. 120

Q40. [2 Mark(s)] Priya wants to show how much more her house scored than each other house. Which chart should she pick, and why?

- ☐ A. A pie chart, because there are only four houses
- ☐ B. A bar chart, because it shows the size of each gap
- ☐ C. A pie chart, because it shows percentages
- ☐ D. A bar chart, because it puts the houses in order

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

Q41. [3 Mark(s)] Vihaan says his dog's name is only personal information, because it is about the dog and not about him. But it is also the password on his tablet. What is the best reply?

- ☐ A. He is right — thousands of dogs share that name
- ☐ B. He is wrong — as his password it can log someone in as him
- ☐ C. He is right — only addresses and numbers count as private
- ☐ D. He is wrong — anything about a pet is private too

Q42. [3 Mark(s)] Kabir shares his homework as Restricted with Ms. Rao as Editor. Meera shares hers as Restricted with Ms. Rao as Commenter. Which choice is safer, and what has each child given up?

- ☐ A. Kabir's — an Editor can fix his spellings for him
- ☐ B. Neither — the audience is the same, so the role changes nothing
- ☐ C. Meera's — her words stay untouched, but nothing can be fixed for her
- ☐ D. Meera's — a Commenter cannot even open the file to read it

Q43. [3 Mark(s)] An online player has helped Anaya three times and now asks which school she goes to. She says a helpful person cannot be a risk. Judge that reasoning.

- ☐ A. She is right — three real favours cannot be faked
- ☐ B. She is wrong — helpfulness is typed too, and can build false trust
- ☐ C. She is wrong — nobody online ever helps anybody honestly

- ☐ D. She is right — as long as she sends only the school name

Q44. [3 Mark(s)] Rhea says a passive footprint does not really count, because she never chose to leave it. What is the best reply?

- ☐ A. She is right — a record nobody chose describes nobody
- ☐ B. She is wrong — passive records are wiped clean every night
- ☐ C. She is right — only the posts she wrote can be read by others
- ☐ D. She is wrong — her login times and watched videos still describe her

Q45. [3 Mark(s)] The person posting mean jokes in a group chat is your own best friend, and the target is somebody you barely know. What does an upstander do?

- ☐ A. Stay quiet in the chat, and speak to the friend privately later
- ☐ B. The same four moves, plus a private word with the friend after
- ☐ C. Nothing — a best friend deserves loyalty in front of others
- ☐ D. Tell an adult only, since the target is barely known anyway

Q46. [3 Mark(s)] Meera loves a picture for her poster but can find no maker's name anywhere, and the poster is due in one hour. What is the best decision?

- ☐ A. Use it — no name is shown, so no one is being denied credit
- ☐ B. Use it and put her own name under it, since she found it
- ☐ C. Use a different picture she can credit, or draw one herself
- ☐ D. Use it with 'maker unknown', because the deadline is real

Q47. [3 Mark(s)] Kabir's twenty-minute timer rings four minutes before a match-highlights video ends. Which rule handles this best?

- ☐ A. Argue it out each time, since some videos deserve extra minutes
- ☐ B. Stop instantly every time, or a timer protects nothing at all
- ☐ C. Drop the timer — one chosen video is not the autoplay problem
- ☐ D. Decide first: check a video's length, and set the timer to match

Q48. [3 Mark(s)] Only 40 of the school's 400 children filled in the lunch survey, and 30 of those 40 are from Class 4. What can the result honestly tell the cook?

- ☐ A. Nothing at all — a survey this small is completely useless
- ☐ B. What Class 4 thinks of the lunches, but not what the school thinks
- ☐ C. What the whole school thinks, since 40 children did answer
- ☐ D. What the older children think, as they were the quiet ones

Q49. [3 Mark(s)] A sheet holds every child's name, house and 100 metre time from today's sports day. Which question can it honestly answer?

- ☐ A. Which house has the four fastest runners today
- ☐ B. Which child has improved the most this term
- ☐ C. Which house will win the relay next year
- ☐ D. Which child trains hardest after school

Q50. [3 Mark(s)] Class 4 must decide whether the school needs a second water cooler. Which plan gives an honest answer?

- ☐ A. Count the queue at one break, and decide that same afternoon
- ☐ B. Ask ten friends whether the queue feels too long these days
- ☐ C. Count the queue at every break for two weeks, fixing a yes rule first
- ☐ D. Count the queue at every break for two weeks, then agree a yes rule

Q51. [3 Mark(s)] Six class monitors must report their stall takings. What is the real problem a single shared sheet creates that six separate sheets never had?

- ☐ A. Two monitors type into one cell, and the second silently wins
- ☐ B. The sheet crashes when six people open it at the same time
- ☐ C. The six totals must be added together by hand at the end
- ☐ D. Everything is lost if one monitor's laptop battery dies

Q52. [3 Mark(s)] The tin holds one amount of cash and =SUM(C2:C5) shows another. Which pair of numbers is right, and why?

- ☐ A. SUM 790 and tin 790 — the letters Rs make no difference
- ☐ B. SUM 570 and tin 790 — the Rs makes C3 text, so it is skipped
- ☐ C. SUM 570 and tin 570 — Priya's 220 was never really collected
- ☐ D. SUM 180 and tin 790 — adding stops at the first text cell

Q53. [3 Mark(s)] Anaya makes every cell in her table bold, so that nothing gets missed. What actually happens?

- ☐ A. It works — bold letters are easier to read than plain ones
- ☐ B. It fails — bold letters are wider, so the columns stop lining up
- ☐ C. It fails — nothing stands out now, so bold row 1 alone and fill it
- ☐ D. It works — though five fill colours would work better still

Q54. [3 Mark(s)] The whole table is sorted by Name, A to Z. What does the Points column read, from top to bottom?

- ☐ A. 22, 16, 27, 33, 41
- ☐ B. 16, 22, 27, 33, 41
- ☐ C. 27, 41, 16, 33, 22
- ☐ D. 41, 33, 27, 22, 16

Q55. [3 Mark(s)] With only sweet ticked in the Taste funnel, add the Packets you can see, then the Packets in the whole list. Which pair is right?

- ☐ A. 18 visible and 39 altogether
- ☐ B. 18 visible and 18 altogether
- ☐ C. 21 visible and 39 altogether
- ☐ D. 39 visible and 39 altogether

Q56. [3 Mark(s)] Wednesday is corrected from 90 to 310. What do SUM, MIN and MAX show now?

- ☐ A. 1080, 90 and 310
- ☐ B. 1080, 130 and 310
- ☐ C. 860, 130 and 310
- ☐ D. 1080, 130 and 275

Q57. [3 Mark(s)] One day was missed, and somebody typed 0 into that cell instead of leaving it out. =MIN(B2:B6) now shows 0. What is really going on?

- ☐ A. MIN is broken, and the formula has to be typed in again
- ☐ B. MIN is right, but 0 means nobody counted, so clear that cell
- ☐ C. MIN is right, so the stall genuinely took nothing that day
- ☐ D. MIN skips zeros, so some other cell in the range is wrong

Q58. [3 Mark(s)] The pencil price in C2 rises from 5 to 6. Anaya's D2 holds =B2*C2, while Kabir's spare cell holds =14*5. What do the two cells show, and what is the new total of column D?

- ☐ A. Anaya 84, Kabir 70, and the total is 180
- ☐ B. Anaya 84, Kabir 84, and the total is 180
- ☐ C. Anaya 70, Kabir 70, and the total is 166
- ☐ D. Anaya 84, Kabir 70, and the total is 166

Q59. [3 Mark(s)] D2 holds 84 and B2 holds 14 packets. Kabir types =D2/B2 and gets 6. What is that 6, and why is it worth doing?

- ☐ A. The price of one packet — it can be checked against column C

- ☐ **B.** The number of packets — it checks column B was typed correctly
- ☐ **C.** The profit on each packet — it checks the stall made money
- ☐ **D.** The price of one packet — but it only repeats what D2 says

Q60. [3 Mark(s)] Anaya draws a pie chart of the boxes sold. What share of the whole is Jalebi, and what share is Peda?

- ☐ **A.** 40% and 12%
- ☐ **B.** 20% and 6%
- ☐ **C.** 50% and 15%
- ☐ **D.** 40% and 6%

Answer Key

Q1: (C) (c) Small safe pieces add up. Each one alone is personal, but a name plus a school plus a class narrows it down to one child in one building. Option (a) is true of each piece on its own, which is exactly what makes this trap so easy to fall into.

Q2: (B) (b) Only the accounts you have named can open it. Option (c) goes too far. Restricted keeps other people out, but it never locks out you or your named readers.

Q3: (A) (a) Nobody real ever needs your password, prize or no prize. Option (b) sounds clever, but whoever collected the old password has already had it.

Q4: (D) (d) A search is recorded whether you think about it or not, which makes it a passive footprint. Options (b) and (c) happen on paper, so no screen records them at all.

Q5: (D) (d) She saw it and did nothing, which makes her a bystander. Option (c) is the mirror image, because an upstander sees exactly the same post and acts.

Q6: (A) (a) Permission comes before posting, never after. Option (d) is the exact mistake to avoid, because your name on somebody else's photo helps nobody.

Q7: (C) (c) The three parts are how much, what kind, and when. Option (b) does change the mood of an evening, but it is not one of the three.

Q8: (B) (b) Each person does a tiny job, and all the pieces add up. Option (a) describes asking one expert, which is the very thing crowdsourcing replaces.

Q9: (A) (a) Data. Option (c) is the tempting one. A label is something you add to data, not the name for the raw facts themselves.

Q10: (C) (c) A pattern has to repeat before you can trust it. Option (b) is the classic slip, because two numbers can point completely the wrong way.

Q11: (B) (b) Column letter first, then the row number, which gives B3. Option (a) is the usual mix-up, and it would give you 3B instead.

Q12: (D) (d) The right side, and that is a free clue you get for nothing. Option (a) is where text sits, which is why an entry like Rs 400 hugs the left.

Q13: (A) (a) The paint bucket. Option (b) is close but different, because borders draw lines around a cell rather than filling it in.

Q14: (C) (c) A row is one player's whole story, so the name and the runs travel together. Option (b) is a common worry, but sorting only reorders rows and never destroys a value.

Q15: (A) (a) Ctrl and Z steps back, and the table snaps into place again. Option (c) makes text bold, which would not undo a single row.

Q16: (C) (c) Ticked means shown, and unticked means hidden. Option (a) is the belief this topic exists to fix, because a filter never deletes anything.

Q17: (B) (b) MAX hands back a number, never a name. Option (a) is the tempting one, but column A was never inside the range, so you must read across the row yourself to find the day.

Q18: (B) (b) It starts with an equals sign and uses the star. Option (a) has the right maths but no equals sign, so the cell just shows those letters.

Q19: (C) (c) It updates by itself, and that is the whole point of pointing at cells. A formula with numbers typed in, like $=9*50$, can never do that.

Q20: (A) (a) Bars show which is bigger and by how much. Option (b) does not help at all, because the same slices stay just as hard to tell apart.

Q21: (A) (a) A building name puts a stranger at his front door. Option (c) feels private, but roughly one child in twelve shares any birthday month, so it points to nobody.

Q22: (C) (c) Editor is the only role that lets her type into the file. Option (b) Commenter would let her suggest changes but never write them, and (d) Restricted is an audience setting, not a role.

Q23: (D) (d) A school gate shows exactly where she stands every morning, and the asking is itself the warning sign. Option (c) sounds fair, but whatever he sends back cannot be checked, and hers has already gone.

Q24: (A) (a) A footprint is a record, and he still decides what the rest of it says — Anaya answered her own screenshot with a better comment. Option (c) is the tempting one: a new username changes nothing about the old posts, and the screenshot already carries the old name.

Q25: (B) (b) The audience is what keeps a mean post alive, and a laughing face joins it. Option (a) is the excuse most children use, but the target counts every single reply.

Q26: (C) (c) A credit names whoever made the picture. Option (b) is the worst move of the four: your own name on someone else's work claims it as yours.

Q27: (A) (a) With autoplay on, the app picks videos two to forty. Option (d) has it backwards: autoplay is what makes an evening run long, not what shortens it.

Q28: (D) (d) A crowd list works because it holds many different people. Option (c) is the clue that would give him away, not the reason it is wrong — nine lines spread over a week would still be one opinion.

Q29: (D) (d) It answers a question that somebody actually asked. Options (a) and (c) are single facts with no meaning attached, so they are still data.

Q30: (B) (b) 4 days. Monday 22, Tuesday 19, Wednesday 25 and Thursday 21 are all under 30. Option (c) 5 is tempting, but on Friday 43 children came, so 30 chairs were far too few.

Q31: (B) (b) B3. Money sits in column B and toys are in row 3. Option (a) A3 is the same row, but it holds the word Toys, not the money.

Q32: (C) (c) The /- makes the whole entry text, and text never adds up. Option (a) is tempting, but a narrow column changes what you can see, not which side an entry sits on.

Q33: (A) (a) A heading only works when it looks different from the rows below it. Options (b) and (c) change every row equally, so row 1 still blends in with the data.

Q34: (B) (b) Dev, with 16. For numbers, A to Z means smallest first. Option (c) Priya is the trap: 41 is the highest score, so she moves to the bottom, not the top.

Q35: (C) (c) Only the selected column moves, so every name is left holding somebody else's score. Option (a) is the comforting wrong answer — Sheets does not stop you, which is exactly why this mistake is easy to miss.

Q36: (D) (d) Three: Chikki, Ladoo and Jalebi. Option (b) One catches anyone who counts the unticked value, sweet, instead of counting the rows that value sits in.

Q37: (C) (c) 90 and 275 — Wednesday is the smallest and Friday the largest. Option (b) has the right two numbers in the wrong order, which is what happens when MIN and MAX get swapped.

Q38: (D) (d) $=B2*C2$ gives $14 \times 5 = 70$. Option (c) is the clever trap: the answer 70 is right, but $\times$ is the sign from your maths book and Sheets does not accept it, so that cell would never work anything out.

Q39: (A) (a) 60, because $=B4*C4$ reads whatever is in C4 right now: $6 \times 10 = 60$. Option (b) 72 is the old answer, 6×12 , which is what a typed $=6*12$ would still be showing.

Q40: (B) (b) The question asks how much more, so she needs to measure gaps against a scale, and bars do that. Option (d) picks the right chart for the wrong reason — a bar chart does not sort anything by itself.

Q41: (B) (b) The word did not change; the job it now does changed. A pet's name on its own is personal, because thousands of dogs are called Moti and it names no particular child — which is why (a) is so tempting and is true right up to the moment he types it into the password box. Anything that lets somebody log in as you is private. Option (c) is the narrow rule this topic exists to break, and (d) goes too far in the other direction.

Q42: (C) (c) Both children chose the same small audience, so only the role differs. Editor lets Ms. Rao rewrite Kabir's sentences, which is more power than marking needs. Commenter lets her write feedback beside Meera's work while the words stay hers. Meera gave up convenience; Kabir gave up control. Option (b) is the real trap: the audience setting and the role answer two different questions, and only one of them is the same here. Option (d) is simply false.

Q43: (B) (b) Being helpful in a game is typed behaviour, exactly like the age and class SixerKing typed, and nobody in her real life has checked any of it. Helpfulness can even be part of the trick, because it builds trust before the real request arrives. Option (a) mistakes three pleasant moments for proof, and (c) overshoots — plenty of people online are genuinely kind, which is precisely why kindness is no test at all. The asking itself is the warning sign to take to a trusted adult.

Q44: (D) (d) Choosing and counting are two different things. She is right that she never chose them, which is what makes (a) sound so reasonable. But her login times show when she is online, a pattern a stranger could use, and her watched videos show what she likes, which apps use to decide what to show her next. Neither asked her permission and neither disappears because she did not mean to leave it — so she has less control over a passive footprint, not more.

Q45: (B) (b) Nothing that matters changes: do not forward it, check on the target privately, say stop in the chat, and save proof and tell an adult if it continues. The target is being hurt whoever posted it. Option (a) is the near-miss most children pick, and the private word really is worth adding — but as a replacement for speaking up it is just silence with a kind excuse, and silence is what the crowd already gives him.

Q46: (C) (c) A missing name usually means the credit was lost when the picture was copied, not that nobody made it. Option (d) is the strongest wrong answer and deserves respect — it is honest about what she does not know — but it still publishes work she cannot name, and an hour is enough to find a picture she can credit or draw a simple one. Option (a) treats a lost

name as no maker, and (b) is the worst of the four: it claims someone else's work outright.

Q47: (D) (d) Both sides of his argument are fair. A timer you negotiate with every time protects nothing, which is the point of (b); but stopping four minutes from the end of one chosen video is not the endless-autoplay problem the timer was built for, which is the point of (c). The fix is to decide the rule while he is calm rather than while he is watching — check the length before starting, or allow finishing the one video already running but never starting another.

Q48: (B) (b) Thirty answers from one class is a real crowd for that class, so the survey genuinely speaks for Class 4. It cannot speak for the school, because 360 children never appear in it and older children may want completely different food. Option (a) is the over-correction worth resisting: a biased crowd is not a worthless one, it is one that can only answer the question its own crowd can speak to. To fix it, collect from every class before deciding.

Q49: (A) (a) Every runner's time and house is recorded, so the times can be sorted and the houses compared. Option (b) is the closest miss: improvement is a comparison, and a comparison needs two measurements at two different times, but this sheet holds only today's. Option (c) asks the sheet to predict from a single day, and (d) asks about something nobody measured at all. What you collect today decides which questions you can answer later.

Q50: (C) (c) Two weeks covers every day of the week, so a Monday rush or a sports day cannot decide it by itself. Option (d) is the one worth thinking hardest about: it collects exactly the same numbers, but a rule agreed after seeing them can be quietly bent to the answer you already want. Fix the rule first — an average queue of six, say — and the counting can only confirm or deny it. Option (a) is one day, and (b) collects feelings, not counts.

Q51: (A) (a) The shared sheet still wins overall — six people type from six places, the totals sit in one grid, and autosave to Drive means a dead laptop costs nothing, which is why (d) is wrong and why (c) describes the six-notebook problem the sheet solves. Its own new risk is quieter: two people putting different numbers into the same cell, where the last one typed replaces the first and nobody notices. The rule that prevents it is one named row per monitor.

Q52: (B) (b) SUM adds only $180 + 150 + 240 = 570$, and the tin really holds $570 + 220 = 790$. The gap of 220 is exactly Priya's entry: the letters Rs made her whole cell text, and text never adds up, which is why it sits against the left edge while the others sit right. Option (d) is a fair guess about how skipping might work, but SUM steps over a text cell and carries on. The fix is to delete C3, type 220 with no letters, then set Format, then Number, then Currency.

Q53: (C) (c) Standing out is a comparison. A heading looks like a heading only when it differs from the rows around it, so if everything is bold then nothing is, and her reader's eye has nothing to hold on to. Two changes that do help: bold row 1 and give it one fill colour, and right-align the number columns with thin borders so digits line up down a column. Option (d) repeats the same mistake in colour instead of weight.

Q54: (A) (a) Alphabetical order is Aarav, Dev, Ishan, Nisha, Priya, and because the whole table was selected each name carries its own score: 22, 16, 27, 33, 41. Option (b) is the mistake this topic exists to prevent — it sorts the points as well, so every player ends up holding somebody else's score. Check it by reading across each row: Aarav still has 22, Dev still has 16. The numbers are not in order, and they should not be.

Q55: (A) (a) Visible: $7 + 5 + 6 = 18$. Whole list: $7 + 12 + 5 + 9 + 6 = 39$. The filter is hiding two rows worth $12 + 9 = 21$ packets, and $18 + 21 = 39$. Option (b) is what you would get if a filter deleted the hidden rows, which is exactly what it does not do — nothing was removed and no number changed, only the part of the list on screen. The skipping row numbers down the left side are the proof.

Q56: (B) (b) The five days now read 130, 205, 310, 160 and 275. SUM gives 1080, because the old total of 860 rises by 220 when 90 becomes 310. MIN changes from 90 to 130, since Wednesday is no longer the smallest and Monday now is — option (a) is the trap for anyone who remembers the old smallest. MAX changes from 275 to 310. All three answers changed, and none had to be retyped: the functions update themselves.

Q57: (B) (b) MIN was asked for the smallest number in the range, and 0 genuinely is the smallest number there, so it is obeying its instructions exactly. The fault is in the data: 0 says the stall took nothing, when really nobody counted. Option (c) is the near-miss — it trusts the same 0 that MIN did. Delete the 0 so the cell is truly empty, because MIN ignores empty cells; or find out what the day really took and type it in. The total is wrong until this is fixed.

Q58: (A) (a) Anaya's D2 becomes 84, because $=B2*C2$ reads the new price: 14×6 . Kabir's cell still shows 70, because the numbers 14 and 5 were typed in by hand and know nothing about cell C2, so his is now the wrong one. The other rows are unchanged, $8 \times 3 = 24$ and $6 \times 12 = 72$, so the total is $84 + 24 + 72 = 180$. Option (d) is the half-done answer: right about both cells, but it adds Kabir's stale 70 into the total instead of Anaya's 84.

Q59: (A) (a) Dividing the row's total money by the number of packets gives the money each packet brought in, which is the price of one packet. It is useful because it can be compared with what column C says the price is: if they agree, the multiplication in D2 used the right two cells; if they disagree, something is pointing at the wrong cell. Option (d) has the meaning right and the point wrong — the check is exactly that it asks the sheet the same question backwards.

Q60: (A) (a) First find the whole: $14 + 10 + 20 + 6 = 50$ boxes. Jalebi is $20 \div 50 = 0.4$, which is 40%, and Peda is $6 \div 50 = 0.12$, which is 12%. Check it: Ladoo is 28% and Barfi 20%, and $40 + 12 + 28 + 20 = 100\%$, exactly what a pie must add to. Option (b) copies the box counts straight across as percentages, and (c) divides by 40 because Peda's own 6 boxes were left out of the whole.
