

Paper 3 — Challenge

Time: 90 Minutes | Total Marks: 120

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

Q1. [1 Mark(s)] Which question decides whether a fact about you is private?

- ☐ A. Is it about me at all?
- ☐ B. Do my friends already know it?
- ☐ C. Could someone use it to reach me or log in as me?
- ☐ D. Is it something I want to hide?

Q2. [1 Mark(s)] In the Google Share box, which General access setting means only the people you name?

- ☐ A. Anyone with the link
- ☐ B. Version history
- ☐ C. Commenter
- ☐ D. Restricted

Q3. [1 Mark(s)] Which role lets somebody add feedback but never change your words?

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

Q4. [1 Mark(s)] A player writes "quick, send it now before the offer ends". Why is being hurried a warning sign?

- ☐ A. Fast typing causes spelling mistakes
- ☐ B. The prize is probably a small one
- ☐ C. Games run slowly when you hurry
- ☐ D. It leaves no time to ask an adult

Q5. [1 Mark(s)] An online friend stays a stranger until what happens?

- ☐ A. They send a photo of themselves
- ☐ B. A trusted adult can vouch for them
- ☐ C. They have chatted with you for a month
- ☐ D. They tell you their age and class

Q6. [1 Mark(s)] Anaya deletes her post an hour after putting it up. What does deleting change?

- ☐ A. It removes the post everywhere on the internet
- ☐ B. It hides the post but leaves the footprint
- ☐ C. It turns the post into a passive footprint
- ☐ D. It stops the app recording anything else

Q7. [1 Mark(s)] The person a mean post is aimed at is called the:

- ☐ A. Bystander
- ☐ B. Upstander
- ☐ C. Target
- ☐ D. Bully

Q8. [1 Mark(s)] Rhea copies a whole paragraph from a website into her project. What must she do to be honest?

- ☐ A. Change the colour of the words
- ☐ B. Make the paragraph shorter
- ☐ C. Print it in a neater font
- ☐ D. Write it again in her own words

Q9. [1 Mark(s)] Ms. Rao says screens can affect your wellbeing. What does wellbeing mean?

- ☐ A. How fast your internet runs
- ☐ B. How many friends you have online
- ☐ C. Your sleep, energy, mood and eyes
- ☐ D. How new your tablet is

Q10. [1 Mark(s)] Why does a crowdsourced list still need somebody to check it?

- ☐ A. Wrong or invented entries get in
- ☐ B. Crowds are always dishonest
- ☐ C. Computers cannot add up
- ☐ D. Lists must be sorted first

Q11. [1 Mark(s)] Data turns into information when it is given:

- ☐ A. More rows and more numbers
- ☐ B. Meaning and a question to answer

- ☐ C. A bigger font size
- ☐ D. A brighter fill colour

Q12. [1 Mark(s)] Using a pattern to say what will probably happen next is called:

- ☐ A. Recording
- ☐ B. Sorting
- ☐ C. Filtering
- ☐ D. Predicting

Q13. [1 Mark(s)] In a cell address like C7, which part is written first?

- ☐ A. The row number
- ☐ B. The column letter
- ☐ C. The sheet name
- ☐ D. The fill colour

Q14. [1 Mark(s)] A room code like 4B07 should be given which format?

- ☐ A. Number
- ☐ B. Currency
- ☐ C. Plain text
- ☐ D. Date

Q15. [1 Mark(s)] Which toolbar button changes a cell's background colour?

- ☐ A. The paint bucket
- ☐ B. The A with a colour bar
- ☐ C. The borders button
- ☐ D. The bold B button

Q16. [1 Mark(s)] Before you sort a table, what must you select?

- ☐ A. Only the column you sort by
- ☐ B. The whole table, every column
- ☐ C. Just the header row
- ☐ D. Nothing at all

Q17. [1 Mark(s)] Rows hidden by a filter are still in the sheet. What proves it?

- ☐ A. The header turns blue
- ☐ B. The funnel icon disappears

- ☐ C. The totals change colour
- ☐ D. The row numbers skip

Q18. [1 Mark(s)] Kabir writes the range B2:B6 in a function. How many cells has he included?

- ☐ A. 5
- ☐ B. 2
- ☐ C. 4
- ☐ D. 6

Q19. [1 Mark(s)] What does the formula bar at the top of the screen show?

- ☐ A. What the cell really holds
- ☐ B. The colour of the cell
- ☐ C. The number of rows used
- ☐ D. The name of the sheet

Q20. [1 Mark(s)] Which menu path inserts a chart?

- ☐ A. Data, then Create a filter
- ☐ B. Format, then Number
- ☐ C. File, then Version history
- ☐ D. Insert, then Chart

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

Q21. [2 Mark(s)] Aarav is filling a sign-up form for an online science quiz. Which box should he leave empty?

- ☐ A. Favourite subject
- ☐ B. Class and section
- ☐ C. Flat number and street
- ☐ D. Age in years

Q22. [2 Mark(s)] Meera's link was forwarded to 60 people as Editors. She changes the role to Viewer. What does that change?

- ☐ A. They can no longer open it
- ☐ B. The link stops working
- ☐ C. Their copies are deleted
- ☐ D. They can read it but not change it

Q23. [2 Mark(s)] A new online teammate writes: "Don't tell your parents about our chat." What is the best move?

- ☐ **A.** Keep it secret — a promise is a promise
- ☐ **B.** Agree, but only for one week
- ☐ **C.** Stop chatting and tell a trusted adult today
- ☐ **D.** Ask him why first, then decide

Q24. [2 Mark(s)] Vihaan never posts anything. He only watches videos and logs in each evening. Does he have a digital footprint?

- ☐ **A.** No — footprints need posts
- ☐ **B.** Yes — his logins and searches are recorded
- ☐ **C.** Only if he uses his real name
- ☐ **D.** Only until he logs out again

Q25. [2 Mark(s)] Six children send laughing faces to a mean nickname post about Dev. Ira wants to help. Which is the upstander move?

- ☐ **A.** Send a laughing face so nobody notices her
- ☐ **B.** Write one calm "stop" and message Dev privately
- ☐ **C.** Post a meaner nickname about the sender
- ☐ **D.** Leave the group quietly and say nothing

Q26. [2 Mark(s)] Ira uses a photo from a website that says "Photo by S. Menon". What must her slide include?

- ☐ **A.** Her own name under the photo
- ☐ **B.** Nothing — it was free to download
- ☐ **C.** The date she downloaded it
- ☐ **D.** A line naming S. Menon

Q27. [2 Mark(s)] Nisha says "it was only two videos". How long was she actually watching, from 8:40 pm to 10:10 pm?

- ☐ **A.** 30 minutes
- ☐ **B.** 70 minutes
- ☐ **C.** 90 minutes
- ☐ **D.** 130 minutes

Q28. [2 Mark(s)] A class crowdsources the bumpiest spots on the school bus route. One child sends the same spot six times. Which rule fixes this best?

- ☐ A. Count only spots reported by three different children
- ☐ B. Let everybody send as many spots as they like
- ☐ C. Ask the bus driver instead of the class
- ☐ D. Delete the list and start it again

Q29. [2 Mark(s)] Ms. Rao asks which house leads the shield. Which line from the sheet answers her question?

- ☐ A. The number 61 sits in a cell
- ☐ B. Four houses are in the table
- ☐ C. Points is the heading of column B
- ☐ D. Nehru leads with 74 points

Q30. [2 Mark(s)] The library counted visitors for two weeks. It must plan staff for next Friday. What is the best prediction?

- ☐ A. About 24 visitors
- ☐ B. About 50 visitors
- ☐ C. About 100 visitors
- ☐ D. Nothing can be predicted

Q31. [2 Mark(s)] Events are in column A, houses in column B and points in column C. Which cell holds Kho-kho's 6 points?

- ☐ A. B4
- ☐ B. C3
- ☐ C. C4
- ☐ D. A4

Q32. [2 Mark(s)] What total does =SUM(B2:B5) show for this Diwali collection sheet?

- ☐ A. 440
- ☐ B. 580
- ☐ C. 660
- ☐ D. 800

Q33. [2 Mark(s)] Kabir sets every cell of the marks table to bold, size 20 and green. What happens to the marks themselves?

- ☐ A. They get bigger in value
- ☐ B. They turn into text
- ☐ C. They stay exactly the same

☐ D. They sort themselves by size

Q34. [2 Mark(s)] Ira selects only the Runs column and sorts it Z → A. The names never move. Which score is now shown beside Nikhil?

☐ A. 34

☐ B. 41

☐ C. 12

☐ D. 26

Q35. [2 Mark(s)] A filter is on the Class column and only the value 4 is ticked. How many copies can you see?

☐ A. 3

☐ B. 12

☐ C. 15

☐ D. 27

Q36. [2 Mark(s)] Which formula adds only the Wednesday-to-Friday packets, and what is the total?

☐ A. =SUM(B2:B6), which is 208

☐ B. =SUM(B3:B5), which is 112

☐ C. =SUM(B4:B6), which is 146

☐ D. =SUM(B5:B7), which is 101

Q37. [2 Mark(s)] Ira types =MAX(B2:B6) to find the best-selling day, and her cell shows 62. Why has she still not got what she asked for?

☐ A. The range should have been A2:A6

☐ B. MAX only works on money columns

☐ C. She needed MIN for a best day

☐ D. MAX hands back a number, never a day

Q38. [2 Mark(s)] Namkeen's price in C3 drops from 30 to 24. D3 holds =B3*C3, and a spare cell holds =8*30. What does each show now?

☐ A. 192 and 240

☐ B. 240 and 192

☐ C. 192 and 192

☐ D. 240 and 240

Q39. [2 Mark(s)] What share of the 40 children chose kabaddi?

- ☐ A. 9%
- ☐ B. 18%
- ☐ C. 22.5%
- ☐ D. 40%

Q40. [2 Mark(s)] Which chart shows how much more Friday earned than Thursday, and what is the answer?

- ☐ A. Pie chart, Rs. 220
- ☐ B. Pie chart, Rs. 740
- ☐ C. Bar chart, Rs. 220
- ☐ D. Bar chart, Rs. 740

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

Q41. [3 Mark(s)] A quiz app asks six things: favourite colour, first name, school name, class section, a photo of you, and birthday month. Anaya says each one alone is harmless. Which reply is right?

- ☐ A. She is right, because every one of the six is shared by millions of children
- ☐ B. She is wrong, because a photo on its own already shows which child you are
- ☐ C. She is right about each box, but name, school, section and photo add up to private
- ☐ D. She is wrong, because anything typed into a form becomes private once it is stored

Q42. [3 Mark(s)] A class notice sheet must be read by thirty children and edited by nobody. Option A is Restricted with all thirty named as Editors. Option B is Anyone with the link, as Viewer. Which judgement is right?

- ☐ A. A is the safer choice, because only the thirty named children can reach it
- ☐ B. Both are wrong: name the thirty, but give them Viewer and not Editor
- ☐ C. B is the safer choice, because Viewer means nobody can change the notice
- ☐ D. Both work, so pick A for a small class and B for a whole school notice

Q43. [3 Mark(s)] In an online quiz game, a player called RunMachine says he is in Class 4 at your school and asks which section you are in, so he can find you at lunch. What should you do?

- ☐ A. Tell him your section, because a real Class 4 boy would know it anyway
- ☐ B. Ask which section he is in first, and answer only if his answer fits
- ☐ C. Say nothing at all and block him, since no claim can ever be checked
- ☐ D. Check with a teacher or parent at school, and share nothing while you check

Q44. [3 Mark(s)] A stranger looks at an account that has never posted anything. They can still see a search for how to draw diyas, six videos liked at 10:45 pm, a login every day at 4 pm, and a school tablet. What does that add up to?

- ☐ A. A routine and a set of interests, recorded automatically without being posted
- ☐ B. Nothing much — with no posts there is nothing for a stranger to work out
- ☐ C. Only what this person chose to show, since an account hides all the rest
- ☐ D. Proof of who this person is, because a school tablet names the school

Q45. [3 Mark(s)] A photo of Rohan slipping in the corridor is in the class group, captioned SKATER ROHAN. Four children respond: forwarding it to Class 5; saying nothing and closing the app; replying 'stop, he can see this'; messaging Rohan privately and showing a teacher next morning. Which order runs from most to least helpful?

- ☐ A. Reply stop; message Rohan and tell a teacher; say nothing; forward it
- ☐ B. Message Rohan and tell a teacher; reply stop; say nothing; forward it
- ☐ C. Message Rohan and tell a teacher; say nothing; reply stop; forward it
- ☐ D. Reply stop; say nothing; message Rohan and tell a teacher; forward it

Q46. [3 Mark(s)] You want to use a photo of a rangoli. Meera made the rangoli, Rohan photographed it and posted it, and you plan to crop the photo. Whose permission do you need, and whose names belong in the credit?

- ☐ A. Ask Rohan only and credit Rohan, because the photograph is what you are using
- ☐ B. Ask Meera only and credit Meera, because the rangoli is what the picture shows
- ☐ C. Ask Rohan and credit both, because he made the photo and she made the rangoli
- ☐ D. Ask nobody but credit both, because the photo was already posted for everyone

Q47. [3 Mark(s)] Two children each spend ninety minutes on a screen on Sunday. Sara edits a three-minute video for her grandmother in six short sittings and stops when it is finished. Ishan opens a video app at 9:15 pm and looks up at 10:45 pm. What really separates them?

- ☐ A. Nothing real — ninety minutes is ninety minutes, whatever is on the screen
- ☐ B. Sara's time was work and Ishan's was fun, and fun is the part that costs you
- ☐ C. Ishan watched later, so the bedtime alone is what made his ninety minutes worse
- ☐ D. Sara chose how much, what kind and when; Ishan chose only the very first tap

Q48. [3 Mark(s)] Seven children report how many minutes they walk to school: 8, 12, 9, 40, 11, 10, 13. Which line is right about the middle value and the average?

- ☐ A. Middle 11, average about 14.7 — the 40 hardly moves the middle but lifts the average

- ☐ B. Middle 11, average about 10.5 — the 40 is left out because it is clearly a mistake
- ☐ C. Middle 40, average about 14.7 — 40 sits in the middle of the list as it was written
- ☐ D. Middle 12, average about 14.7 — so the average is the fairer summary of the walk

Q49. [3 Mark(s)] The gate counted cycles parked each day: Monday 14, Tuesday 17, Wednesday 12, Thursday 19, Friday 31. Three sentences are written about it — 'Friday, 31.' then 'The gate counted 93 cycles this week.' then 'Friday is about twice a normal day, so Friday needs more stands.' Which line sorts them correctly?

- ☐ A. Information, data, information — a labelled day and number already tells you a fact
- ☐ B. Data, data, information — only the third one answers a question somebody had
- ☐ C. Data, information, information — a correct total already answers a question
- ☐ D. Data, data, data — none of the three actually tells anybody what to do next

Q50. [3 Mark(s)] The library counted books borrowed at lunch for three days: Monday 9, Tuesday 11, Wednesday 34. Rohan says Wednesday is the big day, so the library should open longer on Wednesdays. Which reply is right?

- ☐ A. He is right — 34 is far above the other two, and spotting that is what data is for
- ☐ B. He is right, but he should ask the librarian why Wednesday is busy before acting
- ☐ C. He is wrong — three days is not a pattern, so keep counting for two more weeks
- ☐ D. He is wrong — numbers can never be a reason to change anything in a library

Q51. [3 Mark(s)] Six children fill one shared sheet at the same time. Nothing crashes and nothing is lost, yet the final total is Rs. 450 too high. Which pair of causes fits what happened?

- ☐ A. The file saved twice, and the second save added its numbers on top of the first
- ☐ B. Two children were editing at once, so Sheets counted both versions of the sheet
- ☐ C. Somebody sorted one column on its own, so totals no longer match their stalls
- ☐ D. Two children reported the same stall, and one typed over a neighbour's row

Q52. [3 Mark(s)] A school sheet needs three columns: Roll number, which looks like 007, Fees paid 250, and Date of joining 03/04/2026. Which set of formats is right, and what goes wrong otherwise?

- ☐ A. Text, Currency, Date — as a Number the roll number loses its zeros and reads 7
- ☐ B. Number, Currency, Date — a roll number is made of digits, so Number is honest
- ☐ C. Text, Number, Text — only the fees are a real number, so the rest stay words
- ☐ D. Number, Number, Date — a format changes only looks, so any of them would do

Q53. [3 Mark(s)] You are formatting a class attendance table that a teacher reads from across the room and also prints in black and white. Which plan works best?

- ☐ **A.** Colour the header pale yellow and leave the rest plain, keeping the table light
- ☐ **B.** Bold the header on a dark fill with white text, border the table, right-align numbers
- ☐ **C.** Give every row its own fill colour, so a teacher can follow each row across
- ☐ **D.** Set every cell to size 20 and bold, so nothing in the table is hard to read

Q54. [3 Mark(s)] Chess club wins read Tara 22, Om 35, Zoya 28, Farid 14, Neel 31. Somebody selects only the wins column and sorts it largest first. What does the table say now?

- ☐ **A.** Nothing changed, because sorting a column cannot move numbers away from names
- ☐ **B.** The names sorted themselves too, so every child still sits beside their own score
- ☐ **C.** Four are wrong, and Zoya is right by luck — 28 was already in the third row
- ☐ **D.** All five now show a score that is not their own, so the whole table is useless

Q55. [3 Mark(s)] The sports store sheet lists Cricket balls 18, Skipping ropes 25, Bats 6, Shuttles 40, Stumps 12, Batons 8 and Nets 3 from row 2 downwards, with the sport beside each. Only Cricket is ticked in the filter. Which line is right?

- ☐ **A.** Rows 2, 4 and 6 show; 36 visible of 36, because the filter took the others out
- ☐ **B.** Rows 2, 3 and 4 show; 36 visible of 112, because a filter moves the rows upwards
- ☐ **C.** Rows 2, 4 and 6 show; 76 visible of 112, since the ticked sport is the hidden one
- ☐ **D.** Rows 2, 4 and 6 show; 36 visible of 112, and the other 76 are hidden, not deleted

Q56. [3 Mark(s)] The idli stall took Rs. 320, Rs. 285, Rs. 410, Rs. 275 and Rs. 350 from Monday to Friday in B2 to B6, and Rs. 480 for Saturday was then typed into B7. The three formulas still read SUM, MIN and MAX over B2 to B6. What is wrong, and what is unaffected?

- ☐ **A.** SUM shows 1640 but should be 2120, MAX should be 480, and MIN stays at 275
- ☐ **B.** SUM shows 2120 already, because Sheets widens a range when a row is added
- ☐ **C.** SUM shows 1640 but should be 2120, and MIN should now be 480 as it is newest
- ☐ **D.** All three are broken, so SUM, MIN and MAX must be deleted and typed again

Q57. [3 Mark(s)] A stall column holds Monday 320, Tuesday closed, Wednesday 410, Thursday 275 and Friday 350, where the word closed is typed into the Tuesday cell. What do SUM, MIN and MAX give over those five cells?

- ☐ **A.** 0, 275 and 410 — SUM refuses to add a range that has a word inside it
- ☐ **B.** 1355, 275 and 410 — text is skipped, so the functions see four numbers only
- ☐ **C.** 1355, 0 and 410 — the word counts as zero, making zero the smallest value

- ☐ **D.** An error in all three, because a word cannot sit inside a range of numbers

Q58. [3 Mark(s)] The mango stall sheet has crates in column B and price per crate in column C: Alphonso 7 at Rs. 260, Kesar 11 at Rs. 180, Totapuri 5 at Rs. 140. D2 holds $=B2*C2$ and a total cell adds D2, D3 and D4. What is the grand total, and what is it after Kesar drops to Rs. 165?

- ☐ **A.** Rs. 4,500 now and Rs. 4,485 after, since the price fell by Rs. 15 off the grand total
- ☐ **B.** Rs. 3,800 now and Rs. 3,635 after, because the total formula reaches D2 and D3 only
- ☐ **C.** Rs. 4,500 now and Rs. 4,335 after, because D3 recalculates from the new price itself
- ☐ **D.** Rs. 4,500 now and Rs. 4,500 after, because the formulas were written before the change

Q59. [3 Mark(s)] Priya types $=B2*C2$ into D2 and, as a check, types $=7*260$ into D5. Both cells show 1820. The Alphonso crate count is then corrected from 7 to 9. What happens?

- ☐ **A.** D2 shows 2340 and D5 still shows 1820, so the check cell is now the wrong one
- ☐ **B.** Both show 2340, because the two cells were showing the same answer to start with
- ☐ **C.** Both still show 1820, since correcting a crate count cannot change a formula
- ☐ **D.** D2 shows 2340 and D5 shows an error, because its number no longer matches B2

Q60. [3 Mark(s)] Kabir makes a pie chart of four captains' heights: 132 cm, 140 cm, 128 cm and 145 cm. His four slices do add up to 100%. Why is the chart still wrong?

- ☐ **A.** Because the slices are unequal, and a pie chart needs parts of the same size
- ☐ **B.** Because centimetres cannot be drawn as slices — only counts of things can be
- ☐ **C.** Because heights are separate amounts, so the 100% stands for 545 cm of nothing
- ☐ **D.** Because four values are too few for a pie, which needs at least five slices

Answer Key

Q1: (C) (c) Private is judged by what a stranger could DO with the fact. Option (d) is the usual mix-up — a surprise Diwali gift is a secret, but telling a website about it cannot harm you.

Q2: (D) (d) Restricted keeps out everyone you have not named. Option (c) is a role, not an audience — it answers what people may do, not who they are.

Q3: (C) (c) Commenter writes notes beside your work without rewriting it. Viewer (a) could not comment at all, and Editor (b) could rewrite every line.

Q4: (D) (d) Hurry is the trick, because it stops you checking with anybody first. Option (b) misses the point completely: the size of the prize was never what made SixerKing's message unsafe.

Q5: (B) (b) Only a real-life grown-up can confirm anything. Option (d) is exactly what SixerKing did — age and class are typed, and typing is free.

Q6: (B) (b) Deleting takes the post off her page, but copies, screenshots and the app's own record can outlive it. Option (a) is the comfortable belief most children start with, and it is the one worth losing.

Q7: (C) (c) The target is the one the post is about. Option (a) catches people out when the target is sitting quietly in the group — being silent does not make you a watcher of your own post.

Q8: (D) (d) Being honest means the words are really hers, and rewriting usually makes them shorter and clearer too. Option (b) is the near-miss — a shorter copy is still a copy, however much of it she leaves out.

Q9: (C) (c) Wellbeing is how your body and mind actually feel, which is why a lost night's sleep cost Anaya an easy catch. Option (b) is the near-miss: a long friends list is about the app, not about how you feel.

Q10: (A) (a) A big crowd is usually right, but one made-up entry can slip through and nobody notices without a check. Option (b) goes far too far — most people who contribute are honest.

Q11: (B) (b) A label, some organising and a question turn raw facts into an answer. Option (a) is the trap — forty-two numbers are still forty-two numbers.

Q12: (D) (d) Predicting uses what already happened to guess what comes next. Recording (a) is the use that stores the numbers, but it does not look forward.

Q13: (B) (b) Column letter first, then row number, which is why it reads C7 and never 7C. Option (a) is the classic mix-up.

Q14: (C) (c) Plain text is for things that only look like numbers. Option (a) is the trap — a room code is never added to anything, so treating it as a number gains nothing.

Q15: (A) (a) The paint bucket is fill colour. Option (b) is the one right beside it, but the A with a colour bar changes the TEXT colour, not the background.

Q16: (B) (b) A row is one person's whole story, so every column must travel together. Option (a) is the exact mistake that leaves names behind while the numbers move.

Q17: (D) (d) Numbers that read 2, 5, 7 show that rows 3, 4 and 6 are still holding their places. If those rows had really been deleted, the rest would renumber with no gaps.

Q18: (A) (a) Five — B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6, because both ends of a range are counted. Option (c) 4 is what you get by taking 2 away from 6 and forgetting that B2 itself is inside the range.

Q19: (A) (a) The cell shows the answer; the formula bar shows the formula behind it. That is how you tell $=B2*C2$ apart from a plain typed 480.

Q20: (D) (d) Insert, then Chart, and you pick pie or bar in the Chart editor. The other three are all real menu paths, which is what makes them worth knowing apart.

Q21: (C) (c) A flat number and street bring a stranger to his door, so it is private. Option (b) tempts people because it is school information, but Class 4B on its own describes thousands of children.

Q22: (D) (d) The role controls what people may do, not who reaches the file. Option (a) is the common hope — changing the role never shuts the door, only General access does that.

Q23: (C) (c) "Don't tell anyone" is one of the two warning signs, along with being hurried. Option (d) sounds sensible, but whatever he types back cannot be checked, so asking proves nothing and costs time.

Q24: (B) (b) The passive half is recorded whether he chooses it or not. Option (a) is the trap — posting nothing removes the active half only, so you cannot have no footprint at all.

Q25: (B) (b) One line changes the crowd, and the private message tells Dev he is not alone. Option (d) feels safe and tidy, but leaving protects only Ira and leaves Dev inside with the laughing.

Q26: (D) (d) A credit names whoever made it, and the name was right there. Option (a) is the exact mistake that makes it worse — putting your name on somebody else's work is copying, not crediting.

Q27: (C) (c) 90 minutes. From 8:40 to 9:40 is 60 minutes, and 9:40 to 10:10 is 30 more, giving 90. Option (b) 70 comes from subtracting 40 from 110 instead of counting the clock properly.

Q28: (A) (a) It stops one loud voice out-shouting the crowd, which is what crowdsourcing needs. Option (c) throws away the crowd altogether and goes back to one person's opinion.

Q29: (D) (d) It answers the exact question asked, so it is information. Options (a), (b) and (c) are all true facts about the sheet, but none of them says who is winning.

Q30: (B) (b) Both Fridays were far higher than the other days, 48 and then 51, so about 50 is sensible. Option (a) uses an ordinary weekday number and ignores the Friday pattern completely.

Q31: (C) (c) C4 — points sit in column C and Kho-kho is in row 4. Option (a) B4 is the same row but holds the word Red, and (b) C3 is the relay's 10 points one row too high.

Q32: (B) (b) 580. SUM skips B3 because the letters make it text, so $180 + 260 + 140 = 580$. Option (d) 800 is the money really collected, and the gap of 220 is the bug.

Q33: (C) (c) Formatting changes how a table looks, never what it means, so 38 is still 38. Option (a) is the classic mix-up between the size of the digits on screen and the value they stand for.

Q34: (D) (d) 26. The sorted runs read 41, 34, 26, 19, 12 and Nikhil is third in the untouched name list, so he gets the third number. Option (a) 34 is what he really scored, which the sheet no longer shows.

Q35: (B) (b) 12. The three visible Class 4 books hold $7 + 3 + 2 = 12$ copies. Option (c) 15 is the hidden half, $5 + 6 + 4$, and (d) 27 is the whole list — nothing was deleted, so $12 + 15 = 27$.

Q36: (C) (c) Rows 4 to 6 hold Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, so $45 + 39 + 62 = 146$. Option (b) starts one row too early and ends one row too early, giving Tuesday to Thursday instead.

Q37: (D) (d) 62 is the largest packet count, and the day names sit in column A, which was never inside B2:B6. To get the day she must find the row holding 62 and read across, which says Friday. Option (a) is the tempting fix, but $=\text{MAX}(A2:A6)$ would hunt for the largest word instead.

Q38: (A) (a) D3 becomes $8 \times 24 = 192$ because it points at C3, while the typed $=8*30$ still shows 240 and is now wrong. Option (c) assumes typed numbers update themselves, and they never do.

Q39: (C) (c) 22.5%, because $9 \div 40 = 0.225$. Option (a) 9% is the trap — it simply repeats the head count instead of comparing it with the whole of 40.

Q40: (C) (c) A bar chart answers "which is bigger and by how much", and $480 - 260 = \text{Rs. } 220$. The Rs. 740 in (b) and (d) comes from adding the two days instead of subtracting.

Q41: (C) (c) Each box on its own is personal — a colour or a birthday month is shared by millions. Four of them together point at one child in one building, so the pile is private even though every piece looked safe. (a) and (b) each keep only one half of that; (d) confuses being stored with being identifying.

Q42: (B) (b) A gets the audience right and the power wrong — thirty Editors can all change a notice nobody should change. B gets the power right and the audience wrong — the link keeps travelling after it leaves the class. The smallest audience with the smallest role is thirty named Viewers.

Q43: (D) (d) The school claim is the checkable one, but it can only be checked off the screen, by an adult or by looking for him yourself. (b) is the clever-sounding trap: whatever he types back proves nothing, and your section is already gone. (c) is not wrong so much as unnecessary — the claim can be checked, just not on the screen.

Q44: (A) (a) The searches and likes show interests, the 4 pm logins show a routine that starts after school, and none of it was posted — it is the passive half, recorded because nobody asks first. (d) goes too far: a school tablet narrows things down, but it does not name one child. (b) is the comfortable belief this topic exists to remove.

Q45: (B) (b) Messaging Rohan and telling a teacher does two jobs — he learns he is not alone, and an adult can get the post taken down. Replying stop comes next, because it changes the crowd but leaves the post up. Saying nothing adds nothing to the crowd but leaves Rohan alone, and forwarding is worst because it builds a new audience and a copy he can never delete.

Q46: (C) (c) Two people made two different things. Rohan owns the photograph, so he is the one to ask, and cropping is a change worth asking about. Meera made the rangoli inside it, so the credit names her too. A fair caption reads: rangoli by Meera, photograph by Rohan, used with permission. (d) is the usual excuse — already online is not the same as free to use.

Q47: (D) (d) The amounts are equal, so the amount cannot be the difference. Sara stopped when the video was done, was making rather than watching, and spread it through the day. Autoplay chose Ishan's next video and the clock chose when he stopped. (c) is half right — the

late finish is a real cost, but it is only one of the three choices.

Q48: (A) (a) In order the times read 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 40, so the middle is 11. The total is 103 and $103 \div 7$ is about 14.7. The middle only cares about position in the line; the average adds every value, so one 40 drags it up by nearly four minutes. (b) is $63 \div 6$, which quietly throws away a real answer, and (c) forgets to put the list in order.

Q49: (B) (b) The first is a labelled fact and answers nothing. The total is real — $14 + 17 + 12 + 19 + 31 = 93$ — but organised data is still not information. The third compares Friday with the other four days, which average 15.5, and then answers a question, so it is the only information here. (c) is the near-miss: organising was the middle step, not the finish.

Q50: (C) (c) Three numbers with one big day is not a pattern; it might have been one rainy lunchtime. Counting for a fortnight lets a real Wednesday pattern repeat or fail, and counting after the change shows whether it helped. (b) suggests a genuinely good extra step but still accepts three days as proof, which is the fault being tested.

Q51: (D) (d) Double entry counts one stall twice and climbs the total; typing into the wrong row quietly replaces a smaller number with a bigger one. The rules that stop them are one row per stall with a named owner, and saying cell addresses out loud before typing. (c) is a real bug but changes no total at all — the same numbers are still added.

Q52: (A) (a) Fees are a number wearing a rupee sign, so Currency, and a date must sort in time order, so Date. A roll number only looks like a number — nobody adds two of them — so Plain text. Set to Number, 007 becomes 7, the register no longer matches, and searching for 007 finds nothing. (d) is the deepest mix-up: a format really does change what is stored here.

Q53: (B) (b) Dark fill with white text survives greyscale, borders keep the eye on one row, and right-aligned digits stack under each other. (a) fails on paper, where pale yellow becomes pale grey. (c) and (d) both shout on every row at once, and when everything stands out nothing does.

Q54: (C) (c) The names never move, so the sorted wins 35, 31, 28, 22, 14 land beside them in order. Tara shows 35 but has 22, Om shows 31 but has 35, Farid shows 22 but has 14, Neel shows 14 but has 31. Zoya shows her real 28 — her score happened to be the third largest and she was already third. That is coincidence, not proof the sort worked.

Q55: (D) (d) Cricket balls, bats and stumps sit in rows 2, 4 and 6, and $18 + 6 + 12 = 36$. The whole list is $18 + 25 + 6 + 40 + 12 + 8 + 3 = 112$, so 76 items are hidden — and $36 + 76 = 112$ checks it. The gaps in the row numbers are the proof that nothing was deleted; ticking the other sports brings every row straight back.

Q56: (A) (a) $320 + 285 + 410 + 275 + 350 = 1640$, and with Saturday it should be $1640 + 480 = 2120$. MAX should be 480 rather than 410. MIN is untouched: 275 was already smallest and 480 is far too big to beat it. (d) blames the functions, but they obeyed the range exactly — the range is what is out of date, and B2:B7 fixes all three.

Q57: (B) (b) $320 + 410 + 275 + 350 = 1355$, because a cell holding letters is skipped rather than counted, and MIN and MAX see the same four numbers. MIN is not zero because there is no zero in the range — closed is not a small number, it is not a number at all. Typing 0 into Tuesday makes MIN honest, and SUM stays 1355, since adding zero changes nothing.

Q58: (C) (c) $7 \times 260 = 1820$, $11 \times 180 = 1980$ and $5 \times 140 = 700$, so the grand total is 4500. At Rs. 165 Kesar becomes $11 \times 165 = 1815$, and $1820 + 1815 + 700 = 4335$. (a) is the tempting near-miss — the price fell by Rs. 15 on each of eleven crates, so the total falls by Rs. 165, not Rs. 15.

Q59: (A) (a) $9 \times 260 = 2340$, and D2 reads whatever is in B2 right now. D5 was typed by hand and knows nothing about column B, so it holds 1820 for ever. Clicking each cell and reading the formula bar is how you tell them apart, since both displayed 1820 before the correction — which is exactly what kept the fault hidden.

Q60: (C) (c) A pie only works when the parts really are pieces of one whole, and four heights are not pieces of anything. The 100% stands for $132 + 140 + 128 + 145 = 545$ cm, which measures nobody, and no captain is 24% of a total height. The four slices also look nearly the same, hiding the very difference he wanted to show. A bar chart is the right choice.
