

Made for Cyber Olympiad, FuTech Champ
and other competitions of School Kids



FuTech Champ Question Bank

(Class 6-8)



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The FuTech Champ Question Bank for Group 6–8 is based on fundamental concepts taught at the primary level (Classes 4–6). By keeping the syllabus at a foundational level, the competition provides an equal opportunity for all participants from Classes 6–8 to compete on the same platform while testing their depth of understanding, analytical thinking, and problem-solving abilities.



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**Syllabus
Class 6-8**

1. **Evolution of Computers**
History of Computers, Computer Generations, Modern Devices
2. **Types of Computers**
Smartphones and Smartwatches
Mainframes, Servers, Supercomputers
3. **Software and Operating Systems**
System Software
Mobile Applications
4. **Computer Storage and Memory**
RAM and Storage, Hard Disk, SSD, Pen Drive, Memory Card, CD/DVD
Backup and Data Transfer
5. **Windows Personalization and Desktop Management**
Desktop, Wallpaper, Themes, Taskbar, Start Menu, Settings
6. **File Management and Data Organization**
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Search and Organization
7. **Word Processing Fundamentals**
Text Formatting, Fonts and Alignment
Bullets and Numbering
Spell Check, Editing Tools
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Headers and Footers, Columns
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9. **Word Processor – Tabular Presentation, Tables, Rows and Columns**
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10. **Word Processor – Mail Merge**
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- Fields
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Pictures, Shapes, Charts, WordArt
Hyperlinks, Page Layout
12. **Presentation Software**
PowerPoint Basics
Slides and Layouts, Slide Show
13. **Presentation Visual Effects**
Animations, Transitions, Multimedia
Presentation Design
14. **Computational Thinking**
Sequencing, Logical Thinking
Algorithms, Problem Solving, Decision Making
15. **Introduction to Programming**
Programming Languages
Coding Concepts, Programs and Instructions, Debugging
16. **Scratch Programming Basics**
Sprites, Stage, Motion Blocks, Looks
Blocks, Events
17. **Advanced Scratch Programming**
Variables, Loops, Sensing Blocks,
Interactive Projects
18. **Game Design and Game Coding**
Game Logic, Characters, Scores
Collision Detection, Testing and Debugging
19. **HTML and Web Development**
HTML Structure, Tags, Headings,
Paragraphs, Images, Web Pages
20. **Python Programming**
Variables, Data Types, Input and
Output, Operators, Loops
Indentation, Problem Solving
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What is a Robot?
Types of Robots
Applications of Robotics
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Batteries, Chassis
23. **Robot Programming and Automation**
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24. **Robot Sensors and Smart Systems**
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Ultrasonic Sensors, Obstacle
Detection
25. **Robot Engineering and Design**
Engineering Design Process
Problem Solving through Robotics
Artificial Intelligence
26. **Introduction to Artificial Intelligence**
AI Fundamentals, Intelligent Machines
27. **Machine Learning and Data**
Learning from Data, Pattern
Recognition, Machine Learning Basics
28. **AI Applications**
Voice Assistants, Chatbots, Facial
Recognition, Speech Recognition
Image Recognition
29. **AI in Real Life**
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Healthcare, Self-Driving Cars
30. **Responsible and Ethical AI**
AI Ethics, Fairness, Responsible Use of
AI, Safety and Privacy

Class 4 – Computer, Coding, Robotics & AI

Set-1

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Computer Storage and Memory Devices

- Which device is used to store data permanently?
A) Monitor B) Keyboard
C) Hard Disk D) Mouse
- Which storage device is small and can be carried easily?
A) CPU B) Pen Drive
C) Scanner D) Speaker
- What does a pen drive store?
A) Water B) Files and Data
C) Air D) Sound only
- Which device is used to read CDs?
A) CD Drive B) Printer
C) Webcam D) Joystick
- Which of these has the largest storage capacity?
A) DVD B) Hard Disk
C) CD D) Floppy Disk
- Which memory stores data temporarily while the computer is running?
A) RAM B) Pen Drive
C) DVD D) Hard Disk
- What is the full form of RAM?
A) Read Access Memory
B) Random Access Memory
C) Run Access Memory
D) Rapid Access Machine
- Which storage device can be rewritten many times?
A) Pen Drive B) Paper
C) Book D) Monitor
- Which storage device is commonly used for backups?
A) External Hard Disk

- B) Mouse
- C) Speaker
- D) Keyboard

10. Which of these is NOT a storage device?

- A) CD
- B) Pen Drive
- C) Scanner
- D) Hard Disk

2. Personalizing Your Windows 11

11. Which option changes the background picture of the desktop?

- A) Wallpaper
- B) Folder
- C) Recycle Bin
- D) Taskbar

12. Where can you change the desktop background?

- A) Settings B) Paint
- C) Calculator D) Word

13. What is the bar at the bottom of Windows called?

- A) Menu Bar B) Taskbar
- C) Ribbon D) Toolbar

14. Which option changes the color of Windows?

- A) Theme B) Zoom
- C) Print D) Save

15. Which icon stores deleted files temporarily?

- A) This PC B) Recycle Bin
- C) Paint D) Edge

16. Which key opens the Start Menu?

- A) Enter B) Shift
- C) Windows Key D) Spacebar

17. What can be pinned to the Taskbar?

- A) Apps B) Books
- C) Chairs D) Tables

18. Which option helps make Windows look different?

- A) Theme B) Printer
- C) Folder D) Scanner

19. What is the desktop?

- A) Main screen of Windows
- B) Keyboard
- C) CPU
- D) Printer

20. Which application is used to view settings in Windows?

- A) Settings App B) Paint
- C) WordPad D) Notepad

3. Tools of Word Processor

21. A word processor is used to create _____.

- A) Documents B) Videos
- C) Games D) Songs

22. Which tool makes text bold?

- A) B B) I
- C) U D) A

23. Which tool makes text italic?

- A) B B) U
- C) I D) P

24. Which tool underlines text?

- A) B B) I
- C) U D) X

25. Which key starts a new line?

- A) Enter B) Esc
- C) Shift D) Ctrl

26. Which tool changes the text size?

- A) Font Size B) Clipboard
- C) Table D) Header

27. Which tool changes the text color?

- A) Font Color B) Save
- C) Print D) Paste

28. Which option copies selected text?

- A) Copy B) Delete
- C) Close D) Exit

29. Which option removes selected text?

- A) Delete B) Save

- C) Open D) Print

30. Which option places copied text in another location?

- A) Paste B) Save
- C) Print D) Undo

4. Exploring MS Word 2019

31. MS Word 2019 is a _____.

- A) Game B) Word Processor
- C) Browser D) Calculator

32. Which tab contains the Font tools?

- A) Home B) View
- C) Mailings D) Review

33. Which option saves a document?

- A) Paste B) Cut
- C) Save D) Copy

34. Shortcut key for Save is:

- A) Ctrl + P B) Ctrl + C
- C) Ctrl + V D) Ctrl + S

35. Which tab is used to insert pictures?

- A) Home B) Insert
- C) View D) Review

36. Which feature checks spelling mistakes?

- A) Spell Check B) Paint
- C) Zoom D) Print

37. Which tab helps print a document?

- A) Design B) Home
- C) File D) Review

38. What is the blank page in Word called?

- A) Folder B) Document
- C) Slide D) Workbook

39. Which option opens an existing document?

- A) Copy B) Save
- C) Open D) Print

40. Which tab helps change page orientation?

- A) Review B) Home
- C) Insert D) Layout

5. MS PowerPoint 2019

41. PowerPoint is used to create _____.

- A) Games
- B) Music
- C) Presentations D) Videos

42. A presentation is made of many _____.

- A) Pages B) Slides
- C) Files D) Icons

43. Which tab is used to add a new slide?

- A) Help B) Review
- C) Draw D) Home

44. Which feature adds movement to objects?

- A) Save B) Print
- C) Animation D) Zoom

45. Which view shows all slides together?

- A) Slide Sorter
- B) Reading View
- C) Normal View
- D) Outline View

46. Which key starts a slideshow?

- A) F2 B) F1
- C) F5 D) F10

47. Which tab inserts pictures?

- A) Insert B) Review
- C) View D) Help

48. What is the first slide usually called?

- A) Chart Slide B) End Slide
- C) Menu Slide D) Title Slide

49. Which option changes the design of slides?

- A) Themes B) Cut
- C) Paste D) Print

50. Which symbol is often used for bullet points?

- A) % B) @
- C) # D) *

6. Features of File Management

51. A file is used to store _____.

- A) Information B) Water
- C) Food D) Toys

52. A folder is used to _____ files.

- A) Print B) Delete
- C) Paint D) Organize

53. Which action creates a duplicate file?

- A) Delete B) Copy
- C) Rename D) Open

54. Which action changes a file name?

- A) Open B) Copy
- C) Paste D) Rename

55. Which action removes a file?

- A) Save B) Delete
- C) Open D) Copy

56. Which key combination copies a file?

- A) Ctrl + V B) Ctrl + X
- C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + Z

57. Which key combination pastes a file?

- A) Ctrl + C B) Ctrl + V
- C) Ctrl + P D) Ctrl + X

58. Which action moves a file?

- A) Cut and Paste B) Save
- C) Print D) Open

59. Deleted files usually go to _____.

- A) Recycle Bin B) Paint
- C) Word D) PowerPoint

60. Which program helps manage files and folders?

- A) File Explorer B) Calculator
- C) Paint D) Camera

7. Step-wise Thinking

61. Step-wise thinking means solving a problem _____.

- A) One step at a time B) Randomly
- C) Quickly D) Backwards

62. Which comes first while brushing teeth?

- A) Apply toothpaste B) Rinse mouth
- C) Sleep D) Eat food

63. A sequence means _____.

- A) Coloring B) Drawing
- C) Correct order D) Playing

64. Following steps correctly helps us _____.

- A) Complete tasks easily
- B) Make mistakes
- C) Waste time
- D) Lose files

65. Making tea follows a _____.

- A) Game
- B) Circle
- C) Sequence
- D) Picture

66. Which is an example of a step-by-step activity?

- A) Planting a seed
- B) Sleeping
- C) Watching TV
- D) Singing

67. Step-wise thinking is important in _____.

- A) Eating
- B) Sleeping
- C) Programming
- D) Drawing only

68. Which comes before wearing shoes?

- A) Wearing socks
- B) Running
- C) Sleeping
- D) Reading

69. An instruction is a _____.

- A) Step to follow
- B) Picture
- C) Song
- D) Toy

70. Correct sequencing helps avoid _____.

- A) Writing
- B) Learning
- C) Reading
- D) Confusion

8. Scratch Coding

71. Scratch is a _____ language.

- A) Visual Programming
- B) Spoken
- C) Musical
- D) Painting

72. The main character in Scratch is called a _____.

- A) File
- B) Folder
- C) Sprite
- D) Slide

73. Scratch programs are made using _____.

- A) Pens
- B) Blocks
- C) Books
- D) Slides

74. Which button starts a Scratch project?

- A) Green Flag
- B) Red Cross

C) Enter Key

D) Spacebar

75. Which button stops a Scratch project?

- A) Red Stop Button
- B) Green Flag
- C) Shift
- D) Enter

76. Where do sprites perform actions?

- A) Folder
- B) Stage
- C) Menu
- D) Ribbon

77. Which block moves a sprite?

- A) Motion Block
- B) Sound Block
- C) Looks Block
- D) Events Block

78. Which block plays sounds?

- A) Sound Block
- B) Motion Block
- C) Pen Block
- D) Events Block

79. Which block changes a sprite's appearance?

- A) Sound Block
- B) Motion Block
- C) Looks Block
- D) Control Block

80. Scratch helps children learn _____.

- A) Cooking
- B) Coding
- C) Driving
- D) Sewing

9. Fun with Robotics

81. A robot is a _____.

- A) Book
- B) Fruit
- C) Machine
- D) Plant

82. Robots can perform _____.

- A) Wind
- B) Rain
- C) Tasks
- D) Sunshine

83. Which part helps a robot move?

- A) Pencil
- B) Motor
- C) Paper
- D) Scale

84. Which robot part acts like eyes?

- A) Wire
- B) Wheel
- C) Battery
- D) Sensor

85. Robots need _____ to work.

- A) Soil
- B) Water only
- C) Food
- D) Power

86. Which device stores energy for a robot?

- A) Monitor
- B) Mouse

- C) Battery D) Printer
87. Robots can help in _____.
 A) Clouds B) Factories
 C) Rivers D) Forests only
88. Which of these can be a robot?
 A) Robot Vacuum Cleaner
 B) Notebook
 C) Eraser D) Ruler
89. Sensors help robots _____.
 A) Detect things B) Sleep
 C) Eat D) Draw only
90. Robotics is the study of _____.
 A) Trees B) Robots
 C) Planets D) Music

10. Fun with Artificial Intelligence

91. AI stands for _____.
 A) Artificial Intelligence
 B) Automatic Internet
 C) Artificial Internet
 D) Advanced Input
92. AI helps machines _____.
 A) Learn and make decisions
 B) Sleep
 C) Eat D) Grow
93. Which device often uses AI?
 A) Book B) Pencil
 C) Smart Speaker D) Scale
94. Voice assistants use _____.
 A) Ink B) Glue
 C) AI D) Paper
95. AI can help recognize _____.
 A) Faces B) Trees only
 C) Stones only D) Rivers only
96. Which is an example of AI?
 A) Desk B) Notebook
 C) Eraser D) Chatbot
97. AI can help recommend _____.
 A) Bags B) Chairs
- C) Pencils D) Videos
98. AI is used in many _____ devices.
 A) Paper B) Wooden
 C) Smart D) Plastic
99. AI can understand simple _____.
 A) Voice Commands B) Rocks
 C) Clouds D) Leaves
100. AI makes machines work in a more _____ way.
 A) Noisy B) Slow
 C) Weak D) Intelligent

Set-2

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Computer Storage and Memory Devices

1. Which device is used to store files permanently?
 A) Monitor B) Keyboard
 C) Hard Disk D) Mouse
2. Which storage device is small and can fit in your pocket?
 A) CPU B) Pen Drive
 C) Scanner D) Printer
3. What does a memory card store?
 A) Water B) Electricity
 C) Data and files D) Air
4. Which device is commonly used in cameras for storage?
 A) Speaker B) Memory Card
 C) Joystick D) Webcam
5. CDs and DVDs are examples of:
 A) Storage devices B) Input devices
 C) Output devices D) Software
6. Which device stores the operating system?
 A) Hard Disk B) Mouse
 C) Speaker D) Scanner
7. What is the full form of USB?
 A) Universal Serial Bus
 B) United Storage Box
 C) Universal Storage Bag

D) Unique Serial Box

8. Which storage device can be rewritten many times?

- A) Pen Drive B) Paper
- C) Book D) Chalkboard

9. Which storage device is circular?

- A) DVD B) Mouse
- C) Keyboard D) Monitor

10. RAM is used for:

- A) Temporary storage
- B) Permanent storage
- C) Printing
- D) Scanning

2. Personalizing Your Windows 11

11. The picture on the desktop is called:

- A) Folder B) Wallpaper
- C) Icon D) File

12. Which option changes the desktop background?

- A) Personalization B) Calculator
- C) Paint D) Notepad

13. What can you change in Windows 11?

- A) Colors B) Theme
- C) Wallpaper D) All of these

14. A group of colors, sounds, and wallpapers is called a:

- A) Theme B) Folder
- C) File D) Program

15. Which setting changes the color of windows?

- A) Personalization B) Paint
- C) WordPad D) Browser

16. Icons on the desktop help us:

- A) Draw maps B) Print books
- C) Open programs D) Play cricket

17. Which button opens the Start Menu?

- A) Spacebar B) Start Button
- C) Enter Key D) Shift Key

18. Windows 11 allows us to change:

- A) Lock Screen Picture
- B) School Building
- C) Keyboard Size
- D) Internet

19. Which option changes the appearance of Windows?

- A) CPU B) Speaker
- C) Scanner D) Theme

20. Personalizing means:

- A) Making the computer look the way you like
- B) Turning off the computer
- C) Printing documents
- D) Scanning pictures

3. Tools of Word Processor

21. Which tool makes text darker?

- A) Cut B) Italic
- C) Underline D) Bold

22. Which tool slants the text?

- A) Bold B) Italic
- C) Copy D) Paste

23. Which tool draws a line below text?

- A) Open B) Paste
- C) Save D) Underline

24. Which tool removes text and stores it temporarily?

- A) Close B) Save
- C) Print D) Cut

25. Which tool duplicates selected text?

- A) Undo B) Delete
- C) Close D) Copy

26. Which tool places copied text?

- A) Save B) Paste
- C) Print D) Redo

27. Which tool saves your work?

- A) Close B) Open
- C) Save D) Exit

28. Which tool can fix a typing mistake?

- A) Zoom
- B) Print
- C) Save
- D) Undo

29. Which tool checks spelling?

- A) Spell Check
- B) Paint
- C) Calculator
- D) Zoom

30. Which key starts a new paragraph?

- A) Shift
- B) Esc
- C) Enter
- D) Tab

4. Exploring MS Word 2019

31. MS Word is used to create:

- A) Songs
- B) Documents
- C) Games
- D) Videos

32. Which tab contains font tools?

- A) Help Tab
- B) View Tab
- C) Home Tab
- D) File Explorer

33. Which tab is used to insert pictures?

- A) Insert Tab
- B) Home Tab
- C) Review Tab
- D) Design Tab

34. What is the blinking line where text appears called?

- A) Icon
- B) Folder
- C) Ribbon
- D) Cursor

35. Which tab is used for page design?

- A) DrawTab
- B) Home Tab
- C) Insert Tab
- D) Design Tab

36. Which command creates a new document?

- A) Print
- B) Save
- C) New
- D) Close

37. Which command opens an existing document?

- A) Save
- B) Open
- C) Undo
- D) Exit

38. Which tab helps check spelling and grammar?

- A) Draw Tab
- B) Home Tab
- C) Review Tab
- D) Design Tab

39. What is the top section containing tabs and

commands called?

- A) Folder
- B) Ribbon
- C) Icon
- D) Screen

40. Which option prints a document?

- A) Print
- B) Open
- C) New
- D) Exit

5. MS PowerPoint 2019

41. PowerPoint is used to create:

- A) Books
- B) Paintings
- C) Presentations
- D) Games

42. A single page in PowerPoint is called a:

- A) Sheet
- B) Slide
- C) Folder
- D) File

43. Which tab inserts pictures into a slide?

- A) Insert Tab
- B) Home Tab
- C) Review Tab
- D) Draw Tab

44. Which feature adds movement to objects?

- A) Undo
- B) Save
- C) Print
- D) Animation

45. What starts the presentation?

- A) Slide Show
- B) Save
- C) Copy
- D) Cut

46. Which key starts Slide Show from the beginning?

- A) F1
- B) F5
- C) F2
- D) F3

47. What can be added to slides?

- A) Text
- B) Pictures
- C) Shapes
- D) All of these

48. Which tab contains new slide options?

- A) Home Tab
- B) Review Tab
- C) Draw Tab
- D) View Tab

49. A presentation is a collection of:

- A) Files
- B) Slides
- C) Folders
- D) Icons

50. Which feature changes how one slide moves to another?

- A) Transition
- B) Save

C) Copy

D) Paste

6. Features of File Management

51. A file stores:

A) Food

B) Water

C) Information

D) Air

52. A folder is used to:

A) Organize files

B) Draw pictures

C) Play music

D) Print pages

53. Which action creates a new folder?

A) Save as

B) Print

C) New Folder

D) Undo

54. What is File Explorer used for?

A) Managing files and folders

B) Playing games

C) Drawing pictures

D) Browsing only

55. Deleting a file sends it to:

A) Recycle Bin

B) Paint

C) Calculator

D) Word

56. Which option changes a file's name?

A) Rename

B) Save

C) Print

D) Open

57. Which action moves a file to another location?

A) Cut and Paste

B) Save

C) Print

D) Close

58. Which action makes a duplicate file?

A) Rename

B) Delete

C) Copy and Paste

D) Undo

59. Which folder usually stores deleted files?

A) Documents

B) Recycle Bin

C) Downloads

D) Pictures

60. Good file management helps us:

A) Find files easily

B) Lose files

C) Slow the computer

D) Delete everything

7. Step-wise Thinking

61. Step-wise thinking means:

A) Solving a problem one step at a time

B) Guessing answers

C) Skipping steps

D) Playing games

62. What comes first in step-wise thinking?

A) Identify the problem

B) Celebrate

C) Sleep

D) Print

63. Following instructions in order is called:

A) Animation

B) Randomness

C) Sequence

D) Storage

64. Which is an example of step-wise thinking?

A) Making a sandwich step by step

B) Jumping randomly

C) Guessing

D) Sleeping

65. A set of instructions is called an:

A) Theme

B) Folder

C) Algorithm

D) Slide

66. Step-wise thinking helps us:

A) Solve problems better

B) Forget things

C) Lose files

D) Break computers

67. Which activity uses steps?

A) Brushing teeth

B) Sleeping

C) Listening only

D) Watching TV

68. What should come after the first step?

A) Last step

B) Second step

C) No step

D) Any step

69. Computers follow:

A) Dreams

B) Feelings

C) Instructions

D) Wishes

70. Step-wise thinking is important in:

A) Running only

B) Sleeping

C) Singing only

D) Coding

8. Scratch Coding

71. Scratch is a:

A) Coding platform

B) Printer

C) Scanner

D) Camera

72. The main character in Scratch is called a:

- A) File
- B) Folder
- C) Sprite
- D) Theme

73. Which block starts a Scratch project?

- A) Delete Block
- B) Stop Block
- C) Green Flag Block
- D) Save Block

74. Blocks in Scratch are joined like:

- A) Papers
- B) Books
- C) Puzzle pieces
- D) Pens

75. Which area shows the project running?

- A) Folder
- B) Toolbar
- C) Stage
- D) Ribbon

76. Scratch uses:

- A) Block Coding
- B) Typing Long Codes
- C) Painting Only
- D) Printing

77. Which button stops a Scratch project?

- A) Red Stop Button
- B) Enter Key
- C) Shift Key
- D) Spacebar

78. Which block makes a sprite move?

- A) Looks Block
- B) Sound Block
- C) Motion Block
- D) Events Block

79. Scratch helps students learn:

- A) Programming Basics
- B) Cooking
- C) Driving
- D) Gardening

80. Which color are Motion Blocks usually?

- A) Red
- B) Blue
- C) Brown
- D) Black

9. Fun with Robotics

81. A robot is a:

- A) Animal
- B) Plant
- C) Machine
- D) Book

82. Robots follow:

- A) Instructions
- B) Dreams
- C) Feelings
- D) Stories

83. Which part helps a robot move?

A) Scale

B) Paper

C) Marker

D) Motor

84. Robots can be used in:

- A) Factories
- B) Hospitals
- C) Schools
- D) All of these

85. A robot with wheels can:

- A) Move around
- B) Fly only
- C) Swim only
- D) Sleep

86. Which device helps a robot detect objects?

- A) Pen
- B) Notebook
- C) Eraser
- D) Sensor

87. Who programs robots?

- A) Humans
- B) Trees
- C) Birds
- D) Clouds

88. Robots can do:

- A) Repeated tasks
- B) Homework by themselves always
- C) Eat food
- D) Sleep

89. Which component provides power to a robot?

- A) Scale
- B) Battery
- C) Ruler
- D) Pencil

90. Robotics is the study of:

- A) Stars
- B) Plants
- C) Robots
- D) Rivers

10. Fun with Artificial Intelligence

91. AI stands for:

- A) Artificial Intelligence
- B) Automatic Internet
- C) Advanced Input
- D) Artificial Image

92. AI helps computers:

- A) Sleep
- B) Eat food
- C) Learn and make decisions
- D) Grow plants

93. Which device may use AI?

- A) Smart Speaker B) Pencil
C) Notebook D) Eraser
94. Voice assistants use:
A) Ink B) AI
C) Paper D) Chalk
95. AI can recognize:
A) Speech B) Voice
C) Images D) All of these
96. Which is an example of AI?
A) Voice Assistant B) School Bag
C) Water Bottle
D) Compass
97. AI helps in:
A) Weather Prediction
B) Translation
C) Recommendations
D) All of these
98. AI learns from:
A) Air B) Food
C) Water D) Data
99. AI is used in some:
A) Rocks B) Trees
C) Robots D) Mountains
100. AI makes machines:
A) Smarter B) Smaller
C) Heavier D) Slower

Set-3

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Computer Storage and Memory Devices (Q1–Q10)

1. Which device is used to store files permanently?
A) RAM B) Hard Disk
C) Monitor D) Keyboard
2. Which storage device is small and can be carried in your pocket?
A) CPU B) Pen Drive
C) Scanner D) Printer
3. What does a CD store?
A) Water B) Data
C) Air D) Light
4. Which of these is NOT a storage device?
A) Hard Disk B) DVD
C) Mouse D) Pen Drive
5. RAM is also called:
A) Temporary Memory
B) Permanent Memory
C) Optical Memory
D) External Memory
6. Which device can store movies and songs?
A) DVD B) Mouse
C) Joystick D) Webcam
7. Which memory is erased when the computer is turned off?
A) ROM B) Hard Disk
C) RAM D) DVD
8. Which storage device uses laser technology?
A) CD B) Pen Drive
C) RAM D) Keyboard
9. Which storage device can be connected through a USB port?
A) Pen Drive B) Speaker
C) Monitor D) Scanner
10. What is the main purpose of storage devices?
A) To type text
B) To save data
C) To print documents
D) To draw pictures

Personalizing Your Windows 11 (Q11–Q20)

11. Which option changes the desktop picture?
A) File B) Folder
C) Wallpaper D) Drive
12. What is the picture on the desktop background called?

- A) Icon B) Wallpaper
C) Window D) Theme
13. Which setting changes the color of Windows?
A) Personalization B) Calculator
C) Paint D) Notepad
14. What do we click to open Settings?
A) Monitor B) Start Menu
C) Mouse Pad D) Printer
15. Which option changes the lock screen image?
A) Personalization B) Recycle Bin
C) File Explorer D) Paint
16. What can you change using themes?
A) CPU speed
B) Colors and wallpapers
C) Printer ink
D) Keyboard keys
17. Which icon opens computer settings?
A) Settings B) Paint
C) Word D) Excel
18. Personalizing Windows makes the computer:
A) More dangerous
B) More colorful and attractive
C) Slower
D) Heavier
19. Which option changes desktop colors?
A) Color Settings B) Scanner
C) Speaker D) Camera
20. Where do desktop icons usually appear?
A) Desktop B) Keyboard
C) Printer D) CPU

Tools of Word Processor (Q21–Q30)

21. Which tool makes text bold?
A) B B) U
C) I D) A
22. Which tool underlines text?

- A) B B) I
C) U D) F
23. Which tool makes letters slanted?
A) Bold B) Italic
C) Underline D) Save
24. Which tool changes text color?
A) Save B) Open
C) Save D) Print
25. Which tool increases text size?
A) Font Size B) Clipboard
C) Undo D) Redo
26. Which tool checks spelling mistakes?
A) Cut B) Save
C) Print D) Spell Check
27. Which tool copies selected text?
A) Delete B) Paste
C) Copy D) Print
28. Which tool removes selected text and stores it temporarily?
A) Cut B) Save
C) Undo D) Open
29. Which tool inserts copied text?
A) Paste B) Print
C) Save D) Font
30. Which tool saves your work?
A) Save B) Copy
C) Paste D) Undo

Exploring MS Word 2019 (Q31–Q40)

31. MS Word is mainly used for:
A) Watching movies
B) Playing games
C) Typing documents
D) Drawing cartoons
32. Which key starts a new line?
A) Esc B) Enter
C) Shift D) Tab
33. Which menu contains Save?
A) View B) Home

- C) File D) Insert
34. What is the blinking line in a document called?
- A) Cursor B) Folder
- C) Drive D) Mouse
35. Which shortcut saves a document?
- A) Ctrl + C B) Ctrl + P
- C) Ctrl + S D) Ctrl + V
36. Which tab is used for changing font style?
- A) View B) Home
- C) Review D) Help
37. Which option prints a document?
- A) Copy B) Cut
- C) Print D) Paste
38. Which key deletes text to the right of the cursor?
- A) Tab B) Enter
- C) Shift D) Delete
39. What is a Word file called?
- A) Document B) Folder
- C) Window D) Drive
40. Which tab inserts pictures?
- A) Insert B) Home
- C) View D) File

MS PowerPoint 2019 (Q41–Q50)

41. PowerPoint is used to create:
- A) Music B) Games
- C) Presentations D) Paintings
42. A presentation is made up of:
- A) Cards B) Pages
- C) Sheets D) Slides
43. Which tab inserts a new slide?
- A) Help B) Review
- C) View D) Home
44. What can be added to slides?
- A) Text B) Pictures
- C) Shapes D) All of these
45. Which feature adds movement to objects?

- A) Print B) Save
- C) Animation D) Paste
46. Which view shows slides one by one on the screen?
- A) File B) Home
- C) Slide Show D) Review
47. Which key starts Slide Show from the beginning?
- A) F2 B) F1
- C) F5 D) F3
48. What is the first slide usually called?
- A) Title Slide B) End Slide
- C) Shape Slide D) Note Slide
49. Which tab inserts pictures?
- A) Review B) Insert
- C) Help D) File
50. PowerPoint presentations help in:
- A) Explaining ideas clearly
- B) Washing clothes
- C) Cooking food
- D) Driving cars

Features of File Management (Q51–Q60)

51. A folder is used to:
- A) Scan images B) Print papers
- C) Play music D) Store files
52. Which action creates a duplicate file?
- A) Delete B) Copy
- C) Rename D) Close
53. Which action changes a file name?
- A) Save B) Print
- C) Open D) Rename
54. Deleted files usually go to:
- A) Recycle Bin B) Paint
- C) Word D) Calculator
55. Which program helps manage files and folders?
- A) WordPad B) Paint
- C) File Explorer D) Calculator
56. What is the first step to open a file?

- A) Double-click it B) Print it
C) Delete it D) Rename it
57. Which action removes a file permanently after emptying the Recycle Bin?
A) Copy B) Delete
C) Paste D) Open
58. Files can be organized inside:
A) Speakers B) Printers
C) Folders D) Monitors
59. Which icon stores deleted files temporarily?
A) Word B) Paint
C) Recycle Bin D) Chrome
60. Which action moves a file from one place to another?
A) Cut and Paste B) Print
C) Open D) Save

Step-wise Thinking (Q61–Q70)

61. Step-wise thinking means:
A) Running fast
B) Solving a problem step by step
C) Drawing pictures
D) Playing games
62. Which comes first while solving a problem?
A) Understand the problem
B) Celebrate
C) Print
D) Restart
63. A recipe is an example of:
A) Video
B) Music
C) Step-wise instructions
D) Drawing
64. Following steps in order helps us:
A) Solve tasks correctly
B) Make mistakes
C) Lose files
D) Slow computers
65. Which is a daily-life example of step-wise thinking?
A) Watching TV B) Sleeping
C) Brushing teeth D) Singing
66. What should come after planning?
A) Printing B) Sleeping
C) Doing the task D) Deleting
67. Step-wise thinking is important in:
A) Coding B) Sports only
C) Music only D) Drawing only
68. What helps avoid confusion?
A) Guessing
B) Skipping steps
C) Following steps in order
D) Ignoring instructions
69. A list of instructions is called:
A) Procedure B) Song
C) Game D) Folder
70. Which skill improves problem-solving?
A) Sleeping
B) Random guessing
C) Step-wise thinking
D) Forgetting

Scratch Coding (Q71–Q80)

71. Scratch is used for:
A) Driving B) Cooking
C) Painting walls D) Coding
72. Scratch programs are made using:
A) Pens B) Blocks
C) Erasers D) Printers
73. The character in Scratch is called a:
A) Drive B) Folder
C) Cursor D) Sprite
74. Which block starts a program?
A) Green Flag Block B) Delete Block
C) Stop Block D) Sound Block
75. Which button runs the project?
A) Esc B) Red Cross
C) Space Bar D) Green Flag

76. Which block makes a sprite move?
 A) Motion Block B) Sound Block
 C) Looks Block D) Events Block
77. Scratch coding is mostly done by:
 A) Typing long codes
 B) Drag and Drop
 C) Drawing only
 D) Printing
78. Which block plays sounds?
 A) Looks Block B) Motion Block
 C) Sound Block D) Pen Block
79. Scratch helps children learn:
 A) Programming B) Driving
 C) Farming D) Sewing
80. Which area shows the running project?
 A) Folder B) Toolbar
 C) Menu D) Stage

Fun with Robotics (Q81–Q90)

81. A robot is a:
 A) Plant B) Animal
 C) Machine D) Book
82. Robots can help people by:
 A) Doing tasks B) Eating food
 C) Growing trees D) Sleeping
83. Which part helps a robot move?
 A) Paper B) Motor
 C) Glue D) Eraser
84. Robots are often used in:
 A) Factories B) Forests only
 C) Rivers only D) Mountains only
85. A robot follows:
 A) Stories B) Dreams
 C) Instructions D) Songs
86. Which sensor detects light?
 A) Light Sensor B) Water Bottle
 C) Wheel D) Pen
87. Robots can be used in schools for:
 A) Washing clothes

- B) Learning STEM activities
 C) Cooking food
 D) Driving buses
88. Which part acts like the robot's brain?
 A) Sticker B) Wheel
 C) Battery Cover D) Controller
89. A battery provides:
 A) Power B) Water
 C) Air D) Light
90. Robots can perform tasks:
 A) Automatically
 B) Only while sleeping
 C) Only at night
 D) Only underwater

Fun with Artificial Intelligence (Q91–Q100)

91. AI stands for:
 A) Artificial Intelligence
 B) Automatic Internet
 C) Active Input
 D) Artificial Image
92. AI helps computers:
 A) Learn and make decisions
 B) Eat food
 C) Sleep
 D) Grow plants
93. Which device often uses AI?
 A) Pencil B) Smart Speaker
 C) Notebook D) Scale
94. Voice assistants use:
 A) Fuel B) Water
 C) AI D) Paper
95. AI can recognize:
 A) Trees only B) Smells only
 C) Clouds only D) Speech
96. Which is an example of AI?
 A) Chatbot B) Blackboard
 C) Pencil Box D) Ruler
97. AI can help students by:

- A) Tearing books
- B) Breaking computers
- C) Answering questions
- D) Losing files

98. AI is used in:

- A) Balls only
- B) Wooden toys only
- C) Smart devices
- D) Kites only

99. AI systems work using:

- A) Air
- B) Food
- C) Water
- D) Data

100. AI makes machines:

- A) Smarter
- B) Heavier
- C) Smaller
- D) Slower

- c) Monitor
- d) Keyboard

6. RAM is a type of:

- a) Memory
- b) Screen
- c) Speaker
- d) Cable

7. Which device stores data using a USB port?

- a) Pen Drive
- b) Scanner
- c) Monitor
- d) Webcam

8. Which storage device is circular in shape?

- a) CD/DVD
- b) Hard Disk
- c) RAM
- d) Pen Drive

9. Which memory is cleared when the computer is switched off?

- a) RAM
- b) Hard Disk
- c) DVD
- d) Pen Drive

10. Which of these is NOT a storage device?

- a) Memory Card
- b) Pen Drive
- c) Monitor
- d) Hard Disk

Set-4

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Computer Storage and Memory Devices (Q1–Q10)

1. Which device is used to store data permanently?
 - a) RAM
 - b) Hard Disk
 - c) Monitor
 - d) Keyboard
2. Which storage device is small and portable?
 - a) Printer
 - b) Pen Drive
 - c) Scanner
 - d) Speaker
3. What does a CD store?
 - a) Water
 - b) Data
 - c) Air
 - d) Electricity
4. Which device can hold photos, videos, and documents?
 - a) Storage Device
 - b) Mouse
 - c) Joystick
 - d) Microphone
5. Which storage device is commonly used in cameras?
 - a) Memory Card
 - b) Printer

Personalizing Your Windows 11 (Q11–Q20)

11. Which option changes the desktop picture?
 - a) Paint
 - b) Recycle Bin
 - c) Calculator
 - d) Wallpaper
12. What can you change to make your desktop look different?
 - a) CPU
 - b) Background
 - c) Printer
 - d) Scanner
13. Which feature changes the color of Windows?
 - a) Theme
 - b) Folder
 - c) Drive
 - d) File
14. Where do you go to personalize Windows?
 - a) Word
 - b) Paint
 - c) Settings
 - d) Calculator
15. Which option changes the lock screen image?
 - a) Notepad
 - b) Lock Screen Settings
 - c) Taskbar

- d) Folder
16. What is a collection of colors and backgrounds called?
- a) File b) Drive
c) Theme d) Icon
17. Which icon usually appears on the desktop?
- a) CPU b) Fan
c) Recycle Bin d) RAM
18. Which mode makes the screen darker?
- a) Dark Mode b) Bright Mode
c) Fun Mode d) Smart Mode
19. What can you add to the desktop for quick access?
- a) Mouse Pad b) Printer
c) Shortcut d) Speaker
20. Which menu opens when you right-click the desktop?
- a) Help Menu b) Start Menu
c) File Menu d) Context Menu

Tools of Word Processor (Q21–Q30)

21. Which tool makes text bold?
- a) I b) U
c) B d) A
22. Which tool underlines text?
- a) B b) U
c) I d) P
23. Which tool changes text color?
- a) Table b) Clipboard
c) Font Color d) Zoom
24. Which tool copies selected text?
- a) Paste b) Copy
c) Save d) Open
25. Which tool places copied text?
- a) Paste b) Delete
c) Open d) Exit
26. Which tool removes selected text?
- a) Undo b) Save

- c) Insert d) Cut
27. Which tool corrects spelling mistakes?
- a) Spell Check b) Zoom
c) Print d) Table
28. Which tool aligns text in the center?
- a) Center Align b) Left Align
c) Save d) Undo
29. Which tool starts a list with numbers?
- a) Print b) Zoom
c) Numbering d) Font
30. Which tool starts a list with symbols?
- a) Undo b) Bullets
c) Save d) Open

Exploring MS Word 2019 (Q31–Q40)

31. MS Word is mainly used for:
- a) Watching Movies b) Playing Games
c) Typing Documents d) Listening Music
32. Which key starts a new line?
- a) Enter b) Shift
c) Ctrl d) Esc
33. Which tab contains font tools?
- a) Help b) View
c) Home d) Review
34. What is the blank area for typing called?
- a) Document Area b) Ribbon
c) Status Bar d) Menu
35. Which option saves a document?
- a) Delete b) Save
c) Close d) Exit
36. Which shortcut saves a file?
- a) Ctrl + X b) Ctrl + P
c) Ctrl + S d) Ctrl + Z
37. Which tab is used to insert pictures?
- a) Home b) Insert
c) Review d) File
38. Which command prints a document?
- a) Replace b) Paste
c) Undo d) Print
39. Which tab checks spelling?

- a) Review b) Home
- c) View d) Draw
- 40. What appears at the top of Word?
- a) Title Bar b) Taskbar
- c) Status Bar d) Scroll Bar

MS PowerPoint 2019 (Q41–Q50)

- 41. PowerPoint is used to create:
- a) Games b) Songs
- c) Videos d) Presentations
- 42. Each page in PowerPoint is called:
- a) Sheet b) Slide
- c) Cell d) Folder
- 43. Which tab adds a new slide?
- a) Home b) Review
- c) View d) Draw
- 44. What can be added to slides?
- a) Pictures b) Videos
- c) Text d) All of These
- 45. Which feature adds movement to objects?
- a) Printing b) Storage
- c) Animation d) Saving
- 46. Which view shows slides one by one on the screen?
- a) Slide Show b) Normal View
- c) Reading View d) Sorter View
- 47. Which key starts Slide Show from beginning?
- a) F1 b) F5
- c) F2 d) F3
- 48. Which tab is used to insert pictures?
- a) Home b) Insert
- c) Design d) Review
- 49. What is a design style for slides called?
- a) Theme b) Folder
- c) Drive d) File
- 50. Which option saves a presentation?
- a) Undo b) Save
- c) Replace d) Cut

Features of File Management (Q51–Q60)

- 51. A file is used to store:
- a) Water b) Air
- c) Information d) Food
- 52. A folder is used to:
- a) Play Games b) Organize Files
- c) Print Pages d) Scan Pictures
- 53. Which action makes a duplicate file?
- a) Delete b) Rename
- c) Move d) Copy
- 54. Which action changes a file name?
- a) Rename b) Open
- c) Save d) Print
- 55. Which action removes a file?
- a) Copy b) Open
- c) Delete d) Rename
- 56. Deleted files first go to:
- a) Monitor b) Recycle Bin
- c) Printer d) Paint
- 57. Which action transfers a file to another folder?
- a) Print b) Save
- c) Open d) Move
- 58. Which icon represents a folder?
- a) Yellow Folder b) Mouse
- c) Printer d) Speaker
- 59. Which command creates a new folder?
- a) Save As b) Open
- c) New Folder d) Print
- 60. Which action opens a file?
- a) Right Click b) Double Click
- c) Drag d) Scroll

Step-wise Thinking (Q61–Q70)

- 61. Solving a problem step by step is called:
- a) Painting b) Step-wise Thinking
- c) Typing d) Singing
- 62. Which comes first in step-wise thinking?
- a) End b) Finish
- c) Start d) Result
- 63. A set of instructions is called:
- a) Folder b) File

- c) Slide d) Algorithm
64. Which helps solve problems correctly?
a) Guessing b) Following Steps
c) Skipping d) Forgetting
65. Which comes after planning?
a) Sleeping b) Deleting
c) Doing the Task d) Printing
66. Making a sandwich follows:
a) Songs b) Drawings
c) Steps d) Games
67. Which is the final step?
a) Start b) End
c) Think d) Plan
68. Step-wise thinking helps in:
a) Dancing b) Sleeping
c) Swimming d) Problem Solving
69. Which is important in step-wise thinking?
a) Order b) Noise
c) Speed d) Luck
70. Computers follow:
a) Feelings b) Dreams
c) Instructions d) Wishes

Scratch Coding (Q71–Q80)

71. Scratch is used for:
a) Cooking b) Coding
c) Driving d) Painting Walls
72. The character in Scratch is called:
a) Slide b) Sprite
c) File d) Folder
73. Which block starts a Scratch project?
a) Stop Block b) Wait Block
c) Green Flag Block d) Move Block
74. Which block moves a sprite?
a) Sound Block b) Motion Block
c) Looks Block d) Event Block
75. What happens when the green flag is clicked?
a) Program Stops b) Program Starts
c) File Opens d) Folder Opens
76. Which category changes a sprite's appearance?

- a) Motion b) Looks
c) Events d) Sound
77. Which category adds sound?
a) Motion b) Sensing
c) Sound d) Variables
78. Which block repeats actions?
a) Stop Block b) Wait Block
c) Show Block d) Repeat Block
79. Scratch programs are made using:
a) Pens b) Blocks
c) Papers d) Books
80. Which button stops the project?
a) Green Flag b) Mouse
c) Red Stop Button d) Keyboard

Fun with Robotics (Q81–Q90)

81. A robot is a:
a) Animal b) Machine
c) Plant d) Bird
82. Robots follow:
a) Dreams b) Feelings
c) Instructions d) Stories
83. Which part helps a robot move?
a) Screen b) Paper
c) Speaker d) Motor
84. Robots can help in:
a) Factories b) Hospitals
c) Homes d) All of These
85. Which robot part acts like eyes?
a) Wheel b) Sensor
c) Battery d) Motor
86. What gives power to a robot?
a) Paper b) Battery
c) Glue d) Eraser
87. Which robot can clean floors?
a) Toy Car b) Bicycle
c) Cleaning Robot d) Train
88. A robot needs a program to:
a) Sleep b) Work
c) Eat d) Grow
89. Which part helps robots detect objects?

- a) Battery b) Wheel
 - c) Sensor d) Frame
90. Robots are useful because they:
- a) Grow Trees b) Make Rain
 - c) Fly Like Birds d) Help People

Fun with Artificial Intelligence (Q91–Q100)

91. AI stands for:
- a) Automatic Internet b) Artificial Intelligence
 - c) Active Information d) Artificial Input
92. AI helps computers:
- a) Walk b) Sleep
 - c) Think and Learn d) Eat Food
93. Which device often uses AI?
- a) Eraser b) Pencil
 - c) Notebook d) Smartphone
94. Voice assistants use:
- a) Ink b) Water
 - c) AI d) Paper
95. Which is an example of AI?
- a) Voice Assistant b) Book
 - c) Table d) Chair
96. AI can help us:
- a) Grow Plants b) Make Rain
 - c) Cook Automatically Everywhere d) Find Information
97. AI is used in:
- a) Robots b) Games
 - c) Smart Devices d) All of These
98. AI can recognize:
- a) Images b) Voice
 - c) Faces d) All of These
99. AI makes machines:
- a) Smaller b) Heavier
 - c) Smarter d) Slower
100. AI is useful because it:
- a) Removes Files
 - b) Breaks Computers
 - c) Stops Electricity
 - d) Helps Solve Problems

Set-5

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Computer Storage and Memory Devices (Q1–Q10)

1. Which device stores data permanently?
- A) CPU B) Hard Disk
 - C) Monitor D) RAM
2. Which storage device is small and easy to carry?
- A) Scanner B) Printer
 - C) Pendrive D) Speaker
3. What is used to save photos and videos in a camera?
- A) CPU B) CD
 - C) RAM D) Memory Card
4. Which storage device is circular in shape?
- A) Hard Disk B) Pendrive
 - C) Keyboard D) DVD
5. RAM is a type of _____.
A) Output Device
B) Temporary Memory
C) Permanent Memory
D) Input Device
6. Which device stores the largest amount of data?
- A) DVD B) Hard Disk
 - C) CD D) Floppy Disk
7. What does a memory card store?
- A) Electricity B) Sound only
 - C) Data D) Light
8. Which of these is NOT a storage device?
- A) Pendrive B) CD
 - C) Hard Disk D) Monitor
9. Data means _____.
A) Printer B) Information
C) Mouse D) Keyboard
10. Which device helps transfer files between computers?
- A) Joystick B) Speaker
 - C) Webcam D) Pendrive

Personalizing Your Windows 11 (Q11–Q20)

11. Changing the desktop picture is called changing the _____.
A) Folder B) Window
C) Wallpaper D) Icon
12. Which menu helps change settings in Windows 11?
A) Paint B) Settings App
C) Calculator D) WordPad
13. What can you change to make text easier to read?
A) Speaker Volume B) Mouse Wire
C) Printer Ink D) Font Size
14. Which option changes the color of Windows?
A) Theme B) Folder
C) Browser D) Drive
15. What is shown at the bottom of the desktop?
A) Toolbar B) Title Bar
C) Taskbar D) Ribbon
16. Which feature lets you use a dark background?
A) Airplane Mode B) Dark Mode
C) Sleep Mode D) Safe Mode
17. What can be pinned to the taskbar?
A) Keyboard B) CPU
C) Cable D) Apps
18. Which option changes the mouse pointer appearance?
A) Mouse Settings B) Paint
C) Camera D) Notepad
19. What is a theme?
A) A game
B) A printer
C) A collection of wallpapers and colors
D) A mouse
20. Which key opens the Start Menu?
A) Ctrl B) Windows Key
C) Alt D) Shift

Tools of Word Processor (Q21–Q30)

21. Which tool makes text dark and thick?
A) Italic B) Bold
C) Underline D) Cut
22. Which tool slants the text?
A) Bold B) Italic
C) Copy D) Paste
23. Which tool draws a line under text?
A) Underline B) Font
C) Save D) Open
24. Which tool removes selected text and stores it temporarily?
A) Paste B) Cut
C) Save D) Print
25. Which tool places copied text in a new location?
A) Paste B) Cut
C) Open D) New
26. Which tool changes text style?
A) Font B) Folder
C) Page D) Table
27. Which tool checks spelling mistakes?
A) Spell Check B) Zoom
C) View D) Print
28. Which tool saves your work?
A) Save B) Delete
C) Close D) Undo
29. Which tool creates a new document?
A) New B) Exit
C) Copy D) Open
30. Which tool prints a document?
A) Print B) Save
C) Font D) Undo

Exploring MS Word 2019 (Q31–Q40)

31. MS Word is mainly used for _____.
A) Drawing
B) Typing Documents
C) Playing Music
D) Browsing

32. The blinking line in a document is called _____.

- A) Ribbon
- B) Cursor
- C) Tab
- D) Menu

33. What is the top section containing tabs called?

- A) Ribbon
- B) Footer
- C) Folder
- D) Drive

34. Which tab contains Cut, Copy, and Paste?

- A) Home Tab
- B) View Tab
- C) Insert Tab
- D) Help Tab

35. Which tab is used to insert pictures?

- A) Insert Tab
- B) Review Tab
- C) Layout Tab
- D) File Tab

36. What is used to move to the next line?

- A) Shift
- B) Enter Key
- C) Esc
- D) Alt

37. Which option opens an existing document?

- A) Open
- B) New
- C) Save
- D) Close

38. Which key deletes text to the left of the cursor?

- A) Delete
- B) Backspace
- C) Tab
- D) Shift

39. Which tab helps check spelling?

- A) Review Tab
- B) Home Tab
- C) Insert Tab
- D) Draw Tab

40. Which option closes MS Word?

- A) Exit
- B) Save
- C) Copy
- D) Print

MS PowerPoint 2019 (Q41–Q50)

41. A PowerPoint presentation is made of _____.

- A) Slides
- B) Sheets
- C) Pages
- D) Folders

42. Which view shows all slides together?

- A) Slide Sorter View
- B) Reading View
- C) Print View
- D) Web View

43. Which tab is used to add a new slide?

- A) Home Tab
- B) Review Tab
- C) Design Tab
- D) View Tab

44. What can be added to slides?

- A) Pictures
- B) Text
- C) Shapes
- D) All of These

45. What is a slide show?

- A) Showing slides one by one
- B) Saving slides
- C) Printing slides
- D) Closing slides

46. Which key starts a slideshow from the beginning?

- A) F4
- B) F1
- C) F2
- D) F5

47. Which tab changes slide appearance?

- A) Design Tab
- B) Review Tab
- C) File Tab
- D) Draw Tab

48. Animation adds _____ to objects.

- A) Movement
- B) Sound Only
- C) Color Only
- D) Storage

49. Transition is used between _____.

- A) Slides
- B) Computers
- C) Folders
- D) Files

50. Which file can contain many slides?

- A) Presentation
- B) Folder
- C) Drive
- D) Icon

Features of File Management (Q51–Q60)

51. A folder is used to _____ files.

- A) Organize
- B) Delete
- C) Draw
- D) Print

52. Which action makes an extra copy of a file?

- A) Copy
- B) Cut
- C) Rename
- D) Delete

53. What does Rename do?

- A) Changes file name
- B) Deletes file
- C) Copies file
- D) Prints file

54. Which action removes a file?

- A) Open B) Save
C) Delete D) Copy
55. What is a file?
A) Stored Information B) Keyboard
C) Mouse D) Monitor
56. Which folder stores deleted files temporarily?
A) Recycle Bin B) Downloads
C) Documents D) Pictures
57. Which action moves a file?
A) Cut and Paste B) Save
C) Open D) Print
58. Which folder may contain downloaded files?
A) Downloads B) Music Only
C) Paint D) Control Panel
59. Which icon opens File Explorer?
A) Folder Icon B) Speaker
C) Calculator D) Paint
60. Which action helps find a file quickly?
A) Print B) Delete
C) Search D) Close

Step-wise Thinking (Q61–Q70)

61. Step-wise thinking means solving a problem _____.
A) Step by Step B) Randomly
C) Backwards Only D) By Guessing
62. What comes first in making a sandwich?
A) Eat It
B) Gather Ingredients
C) Wash Plate
D) Throw Bread
63. A sequence is a set of _____.
A) Ordered Steps B) Pictures
C) Songs D) Games
64. Which is important in step-wise thinking?
A) Order B) Color
C) Music D) Drawing
65. What should happen after brushing teeth?
A) Rinse Mouth B) Sleep
C) Watch TV D) Eat Chocolate
66. Which is an example of a step?
A) Turn on Computer B) Computer
C) Keyboard D) Monitor
67. Following steps carefully helps avoid _____.
A) Mistakes B) Learning
C) Success D) Practice
68. Recipes use _____ thinking.
A) Step-wise B) Random
C) Circular D) Silent
69. Which comes before saving a file?
A) Creating It B) Shutting Down
C) Deleting It D) Printing It
70. Step-wise thinking is useful in _____.
A) Daily Tasks B) Games Only
C) Music Only D) Sleep Only

Scratch Coding (Q71–Q80)

71. Scratch is used for _____.
A) Scanning B) Cooking
C) Coding D) Printing
72. In Scratch, a character is called a _____.
A) Folder B) Sprite
C) Icon D) Slide
73. Where do sprites perform actions?
A) Ribbon B) Keyboard
C) Folder D) Stage
74. Scratch programs are made using _____.
A) Blocks B) Pens
C) Batteries D) Wires
75. Which block starts a project?
A) Move Block B) Sound Block
C) Green Flag Block D) Stop Block
76. Which block moves a sprite?
A) Looks Block B) Motion Block
C) Events Block D) Sound Block
77. Which button stops a Scratch project?
A) Green Flag B) Space Bar

- C) Shift D) Red Stop Button
78. Which block plays sounds?
 A) Sound Block B) Motion Block
 C) Pen Block D) Looks Block
79. Scratch helps children learn _____.
 A) Driving B) Painting
 C) Programming D) Typing Only
80. Which block changes a sprite's appearance?
 A) Sound Block B) Looks Block
 C) Control Block D) Motion Block

Fun with Robotics (Q81–Q90)

81. A robot is a _____.
 A) Plant B) Machine
 C) Animal D) Fruit
82. Robots can help humans do _____.
 A) Nothing B) Tasks
 C) Homework Only D) Sleeping
83. Which part helps a robot sense its surroundings?
 A) Wheel B) Body
 C) Sensor D) Sticker
84. Which robot part helps it move?
 A) Camera B) Sensor
 C) Wire D) Motor
85. Robots work using _____.
 A) Dreams B) Instructions
 C) Wishes D) Luck
86. Which robot may clean floors?
 A) Toy Car B) Fan
 C) Cleaning Robot D) TV
87. A robot can be programmed to _____.
 A) Eat Food B) Sleep
 C) Follow Commands D) Grow
88. Which is an example of a robot?
 A) Pencil B) Eraser
 C) Book D) Robotic Vacuum Cleaner
89. Sensors help robots _____.
 A) Detect Things B) Sleep
 C) Paint D) Cook Automatically
90. Robots are often used in _____.

- A) Trees B) Factories
 C) Rivers D) Mountains

Fun with Artificial Intelligence (Q91–Q100)

91. AI stands for _____.
 A) Automatic Internet
 B) Artificial Intelligence
 C) Artificial Internet
 D) Active Intelligence
92. AI helps computers make _____ decisions.
 A) Random B) Smart
 C) Slow D) No
93. Which device may use AI?
 A) Wooden Ruler B) Notebook
 C) Smart Speaker D) Chalk
94. Voice assistants use _____.
 A) Paper B) Ink
 C) AI D) Glue
95. AI can help recognize _____.
 A) Trees Only B) Rocks Only
 C) Faces D) Water Only
96. Which is an example of AI in daily life?
 A) Pencil B) Voice Assistant
 C) Desk D) Book
97. AI learns from _____.
 A) Toys B) Shoes
 C) Chalk D) Data
98. AI can help answer _____.
 A) Questions B) Cars
 C) Tables D) Walls
99. AI is designed to help _____.
 A) Plants B) Humans
 C) Clouds D) Mountains
100. AI is used in many smart _____.
 A) Stones B) Leaves
 C) Devices D) Candles

Class 5 – Computer, Coding, Robotics & AI

Set-1

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Evolution of Computers (Q1–Q10)

1. Which device is known as the first calculating machine?
A) Computer B) Abacus
C) Calculator D) Robot
2. Who invented the Analytical Engine?
A) Alan Turing
B) Charles Babbage
C) Bill Gates
D) Steve Jobs
3. Charles Babbage is called the _____ of computers.
A) King B) Scientist
C) Father D) Creator
4. Early computers were very _____.
A) Small B) Portable
C) Huge D) Wireless
5. Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes?
A) First B) Second
C) Third D) Fourth
6. Modern computers are faster because of _____.
A) Paper B) Microprocessors
C) Pens D) Books
7. Which of these is a modern computing device?
A) Abacus B) Napier's Bones
C) Tablet D) Slide Rule
8. Which machine was used before electronic computers?
A) Calculator B) Analytical Engine
C) Smartphone D) Lapto
9. Computers have become smaller and more _____ over time.
A) Expensive B) Slow

- C) Powerful D) Heavy
10. Which generation introduced Artificial Intelligence concepts?
A) First B) Second
C) Third D) Fifth

Software and Its Types (Q11–Q20)

11. Software is a set of _____.
A) Wires B) Instructions
C) Chips D) Buttons
12. Which software helps the computer work?
A) Paint B) Game
C) System Software D) Browser
13. Windows is an example of _____.
A) Hardware B) System Software
C) Robot D) App Store
14. MS Paint is an example of _____ software.
A) Application B) System
C) Utility D) Driver
15. Which software is used to create documents?
A) Word Processor B) Antivirus
C) Driver D) BIOS
16. Antivirus software protects a computer from _____.
A) Dust B) Viruses
C) Electricity D) Heat
17. A mobile app is an example of _____.
A) Hardware
B) Application Software
C) Cable
D) CPU
18. Which of these is NOT software?
A) Keyboard B) MS Word
C) Paint D) Calculator App
19. Software cannot work without _____.
A) Hardware B) Water
C) Paper D) Ink
20. Which software helps remove unwanted

files?

- A) Utility Software
- B) Game Software
- C) Drawing Software
- D) Presentation Software

A) Open

C) Save

B) Close

D) Exit

**Advanced Features of Word Processor
(Q21–Q30)**

21. Which software is commonly used for word processing?

- A) Excel
- B) PowerPoint
- C) MS Word
- D) Scratch

22. Which feature checks spelling mistakes?

- A) Zoom
- B) Spell Check
- C) Cut
- D) Save

23. Which feature automatically corrects typing mistakes?

- A) AutoCorrect
- B) Print
- C) Copy
- D) View

24. Which option makes text bold?

- A) B
- B) U
- C) I
- D) S

25. Which option is used to underline text?

- A) B
- B) C
- C) U
- D) P

26. What is the shortcut for Copy?

- A) Ctrl + X
- B) Ctrl + C
- C) Ctrl + V
- D) Ctrl + S

27. Headers appear at the _____ of a page.

- A) Bottom
- B) Side
- C) Top
- D) Center

28. Footers appear at the _____ of a page.

- A) Top
- B) Bottom
- C) Left
- D) Right

29. Which feature helps find a word in a document?

- A) Replace
- B) Find
- C) Print
- D) Save

30. Which option saves your document?

Enhancing the Word Document (Q31–Q40)

31. Which feature adds pictures to a document?

- A) Insert Image
- B) Delete
- C) Cut
- D) Undo

32. WordArt is used to create _____ text.

- A) Plain
- B) Decorative
- C) Hidden
- D) Small

33. Which feature helps organize data in rows and columns?

- A) Chart
- B) Table
- C) Shape
- D) Footer

34. Which tab is used to insert shapes?

- A) Home
- B) Review
- C) Insert
- D) View

35. Which feature can display information visually?

- A) Chart
- B) Footer
- C) Header
- D) Margin

36. Hyperlinks connect a document to _____.

- A) Another page or website
- B) Printer
- C) Mouse
- D) Speaker

37. Which option changes page orientation?

- A) Layout
- B) Review
- C) Home
- D) Help

38. Margins are the blank spaces around a page's _____.

- A) Edges
- B) Text Only
- C) Images Only
- D) Tables Only

39. Which feature adds page numbers?

- A) Footer/Header
- B) Zoom
- C) Replace
- D) Undo

40. Clip Art is used to insert _____.

- A) Drawings and images
- B) Sounds
- C) Videos
- D) Programs

Presentation Software – Special Effects (Q41–Q50)

41. Which software is used for presentations?
A) Paint B) Word
C) PowerPoint D) Scratch
42. A presentation consists of _____.
A) Sheets B) Slides
C) Pages D) Cell
43. Which effect controls how one slide changes to another?
A) Animation B) Transition
C) Header D) Zoom
44. Animations are applied to _____ on a slide.
A) Objects B) CPU
C) Keyboard D) Monitor
45. Which view shows all slides together?
A) Slide Sorter View B) Reading View
C) Notes View D) Print View
46. Which key starts a slideshow from the beginning?
A) F1 B) F2
C) F5 D) F10
47. A theme changes the _____ of slides.
A) Design B) Sound
C) Size D) Number
48. Which object can be inserted into a slide?
A) Picture B) Chart
C) Shape D) All of these
49. Which effect makes text move on a slide?
A) Animation B) Save
C) Print D) Open
50. Slides should contain _____ information.

- A) Clear and short B) Confusing
- C) Unrelated D) Hidden

Coding Languages (Q51–Q60)

51. A programming language is used to give _____ to a computer.
A) Food B) Instructions
C) Music D) Picture
52. Which is a programming language?
A) Python B) Mouse
C) Printer D) Scanner
53. Computers understand machine language made of _____.
A) Letters B) Pictures
C) 0 and 1 D) Symbols
54. Which language is beginner-friendly?
A) Python B) Stone
C) Water D) Ink
55. Coding helps create _____.
A) Apps B) Games
C) Websites D) All of these
56. A coding mistake is called a _____.
A) Bug B) Page
C) Shape D) Table
57. Which symbol is often used in coding for comments?
A) # B) @
C) % D) &
58. Coding teaches _____ thinking.
A) Logical B) Random
C) Negative D) Slow
59. A program is a set of _____.
A) Pictures B) Instructions
C) Tables D) Slides
60. Which field heavily uses coding?
A) Robotics B) AI
C) Gaming D) All of these

Block Coding with Scratch (Q61–Q70)

61. Scratch uses _____ coding.
 A) Block-based B) Binary
 C) Machine D) Assembly
62. The character in Scratch is called a _____.
 A) Sprite B) Robot
 C) Slide D) Icon
63. Which block starts a Scratch project?
 A) Green Flag Block B) Stop Block
 C) Move Block D) Sound Block
64. Scratch blocks fit together like _____.
 A) Puzzle pieces B) Papers
 C) Books D) Pens
65. Which block moves a sprite?
 A) Motion Block B) Sound Block
 C) Looks Block D) Event Block
66. Which category changes a sprite's appearance?
 A) Looks B) Motion
 C) Events D) Control
67. Which block repeats actions?
 A) Repeat Block B) Move Block
 C) Wait Block D) Sound Block
68. Scratch helps students learn _____.
 A) Coding Concepts B) Cooking
 C) Painting Walls D) Driving
69. Which category controls game events?
 A) Events B) Looks
 C) Sound D) Pe
70. Scratch projects can include _____.
 A) Animations B) Games
 C) Stories D) All of these

Game Coding (Q71–Q80)

71. A game usually has a _____.
 A) Goal B) Pencil
 C) Notebook D) Erase
72. The player controls a _____ in many games.
 A) Character B) Printer

- C) Cable D) Router
73. Game coding uses _____.
 A) Logic B) Rules
 C) Programming D) All of these
74. A score helps measure a player's _____.
 A) Performance B) Height
 C) Age D) Weight
75. Obstacles make games more _____.
 A) Challenging B) Easy
 C) Slow D) Empty
76. A winning message appears when a player _____.
 A) Completes the goal B) Starts the game
 C) Saves the game D) Exits the game
77. Which is important in designing a game?
 A) Rules B) Objectives
 C) Controls D) All of these
78. Bugs in games can cause _____.
 A) Errors B) Rewards
 C) Sounds D) Color
79. A timer can increase game _____.
 A) Excitement B) Weight
 C) Size D) Cos
80. Testing helps improve a game before _____.
 A) Playing B) Launching
 C) Coding D) Drawing

Popular AI Applications (Q81–Q90)

81. AI stands for _____.
 A) Artificial Intelligence
 B) Automatic Internet
 C) Advanced Input
 D) Artificial Interface
82. Which device commonly uses AI?
 A) Voice Assistant B) Smart Speaker
 C) Smartphone D) All of these
83. AI can recognize _____.
 A) Speech B) Images
 C) Patterns D) All of these

84. Chatbots are examples of _____.
 A) AI Applications B) Hardware
 C) Printers D) Cables
85. AI helps recommend _____ online.
 A) Videos B) Songs
 C) Products D) All of these
86. Self-driving cars use _____.
 A) AI Technology B) Paper Maps
 C) Typewriters D) Abacus
87. AI assistants can answer _____.
 A) Questions B) Emails
 C) Commands D) All of these
88. AI works by analyzing large amounts of _____.
 A) Data B) Water
 C) Sand D) Ink
89. Which is an example of AI in education?
 A) Learning Apps B) Smart Tutors
 C) Quiz Systems D) All of these
90. AI should be used _____.
 A) Responsibly B) Carelessly
 C) Secretly D) Randomly

Robot Engineering (Q91–Q100)

91. A robot is a machine that can perform _____.
 A) Tasks B) Homework Only
 C) Reading Only D) Drawing Only
92. Which part acts like a robot's brain?
 A) Controller B) Wheel
 C) Battery D) Sensor
93. Sensors help robots _____.
 A) Sense surroundings B) Sleep
 C) Eat D) Grow
94. Motors help robots _____.
 A) Move B) Hear
 C) See D) Think
95. Which power source is commonly used in robots?

- A) Battery B) Stone
 C) Paper D) Wood
96. Robots used in factories help in _____.
 A) Manufacturing B) Swimming
 C) Painting Walls Only D) Sleeping
97. A robot follows instructions written as a _____.
 A) Program B) Song
 C) Story D) Drawing
98. Which sensor detects light?
 A) Light Sensor B) Touch Sensor
 C) Sound Sensor D) Motion Sensor
99. Educational robots help students learn _____.
 A) STEM Skills B) Coding
 C) Problem Solving D) All of these
100. The main purpose of robot engineering is to design and build _____.
 A) Robots B) Books
 C) Desks D) Uniforms

Set-2

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Evolution of Computers (Q1–Q10)

1. Which generation of computers used transistors?
 A) First Generation
 B) Second Generation
 C) Third Generation
 D) Fourth Generation
2. Which device was commonly used in First Generation computers?
 A) Microprocessor B) Vacuum Tube
 C) Mouse D) Scanner
3. Modern computers belong mainly to which generation?
 A) First B) Second
 C) Fourth D) Fifth
4. Which of these is a feature of modern computers?

- A) Slow speed B) Large size
C) High accuracy D) No storage
5. ENIAC was mainly used for:
A) Playing games
B) Scientific calculations
C) Drawing pictures
D) Internet browsing
6. Which invention made computers smaller and faster?
A) Vacuum Tubes B) Punch Cards
C) Microprocessors D) Typewriters
7. Which generation introduced Integrated Circuits (Ics)?
A) First B) Second
C) Third D) Fifth
8. Computers became portable during which generation?
A) Fourth B) First
C) Second D) Third
9. Which technology is mainly linked with Fifth Generation computers?
A) AI B) Vacuum Tubes
C) Punch Cards D) Typewriters
10. The full form of ENIAC is:
A) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
B) Electronic Network Internet Computer
C) Easy Numerical Information Calculator
D) Electronic New Intelligent Computer

2. Software and Its Types (Q11–Q20)

11. Software is a set of:
A) Wires B) Instructions
C) Chips D) Keys
12. Which software helps operate the computer?
A) Paint B) Word Processor
C) Operating System D) Calculator
13. Which is an example of system software?

- A) Windows B) Scratch
C) PowerPoint D) Paint
14. Which is application software?
A) Linux B) MS Word
C) Android OS D) BIOS
15. Antivirus software helps to:
A) Draw pictures B) Type documents
C) Protect computers D) Play music
16. Which software is used for calculations?
A) Calculator B) Browser
C) Scanner D) Printer
17. A web browser is used to:
A) Surf the Internet B) Scan documents
C) Print papers D) Store files only
18. Which is NOT software?
A) Paint B) Keyboard
C) Windows D) Scratch
19. Operating systems help users interact with:
A) Hardware B) Food
C) Books D) Toys
20. Which is an example of mobile operating system?
A) Android B) Paint
C) WordPad D) Excel

3. Advanced Features of Word Processor (Q21–Q30)

21. Which feature checks spelling mistakes?
A) Zoom B) Spell Check
C) Save D) Print
22. Which feature automatically corrects common errors?
A) AutoCorrect B) Undo
C) Redo D) Copy
23. Which option changes the appearance of text?
A) Font Style B) Save
C) Print D) Exit
24. Which key combination makes text bold?

- A) Ctrl + B B) Ctrl + P
C) Ctrl + S D) Ctrl + U
25. Which option inserts page numbers?
A) Header/Footer Tools
B) Paint Tools
C) Calculator
D) Browser
26. Which feature finds a word quickly?
A) Replace B) Find
C) Save As D) Exit
27. What does Ctrl + F open?
A) Font Box B) Find Tool
C) Folder D) File Menu
28. Which option allows text to appear in columns?
A) Columns B) Borders
C) Tables D) Themes
29. Which feature helps create lists with numbers?
A) Numbering B) Zoom
C) Print D) Undo
30. Which option shows how a document will look when printed?
A) Print Preview B) Zoom
C) Save D) Replace

4. Enhancing the Word Document (Q31–Q40)

31. Which feature adds a picture to a document?
A) Save B) Insert Picture
C) Print D) Und
32. Borders are used to:
A) Delete text B) Save files
C) Decorate pages D) Close documents
33. A watermark appears:
A) Above text only B) On keyboard
C) Behind the text D) In folders
34. Which object can organize information in

- rows and columns?
A) Chart B) Shape
C) Table D) WordArt
35. WordArt is used for:
A) Saving files B) Stylish text
C) Printing pages D) Opening folders
36. Which option changes page orientation?
A) Copy/Paste
B) Portrait/Landscape
C) Undo/Redo
D) Save/Open
37. Which tab is commonly used to insert pictures?
A) Home B) View
C) Help D) Insert
38. Which feature can display information visually?
A) Save B) Chart
C) Print D) Exit
39. Which shape tool can be used for flowcharts?
A) Zoom B) Save
C) Shapes D) Spell Check
40. Which option is useful for school project reports?
A) Exit B) Header and Footer
C) Delete D) Undo

5. Presentation Software – Special Effects (Q41–Q50)

41. Presentation software is used to create:
A) Books B) Slides
C) Games D) Movies only
42. Which effect controls how slides change?
A) Font B) Border
C) Transition D) Table
43. Animation effects are applied to:
A) Keyboard B) Mouse
C) Monitor D) Slide Objects

44. Which view displays all slides together?
A) Notes View B) Slide Sorter
C) Reading View D) Outline View

45. Which key starts a slideshow from the beginning?

A) F1 B) F5
C) F2 D) F4

46. Which feature adds sound to slides?

A) Border B) Header
C) Audio D) Footer

47. Which effect makes text appear gradually?

A) Save B) Zoom
C) Copy D) Animation

48. Which tab is usually used to apply transitions?

A) Home B) File
C) Review D) Transitions

49. Which multimedia element can be inserted into slides?

A) Keyboard B) Video
C) CPU D) RAM

50. A theme changes the:

A) Mouse speed B) Printer settings
C) Overall design D) Folder size

6. Coding Languages (Q51–Q60)

51. Coding languages help us:

A) Paint walls B) Write programs
C) Print books D) Scan papers

52. Which is a programming language?

A) Scanner B) Printer
C) Python D) Router

53. A program is a set of:

A) Pictures B) Songs
C) Toys D) Instructions

54. Which language is known for easy learning?

A) Python B) Stone Language
C) Morse Code D) Sign Board

55. Coding helps develop:

A) Painting skills only
B) Sleeping habits

- C) Problem-solving skills

- D) Running speed

56. What is a bug in coding?

A) Computer part B) Error
C) Folder D) Printer

57. Finding and fixing bugs is called:

A) Drawing B) Downloading
C) Designing D) Debugging

58. Which symbol is often used for comments in Python?

A) @ B) #
C) & D) \$

59. Coding instructions are executed by a:

A) Notebook B) Pencil
C) Computer D) Eraser

60. Which field uses coding heavily?

A) Farming only
B) Singing only
C) Painting only
D) Software Development

7. Block Coding with Scratch (Q61–Q70)

61. Scratch uses:

A) Wires B) Blocks
C) Chips D) Papers

62. Characters in Scratch are called:

A) Robots B) Icons
C) Sprites D) Widgets

63. The stage in Scratch is used to:

A) Store files B) Print pages
C) Display projects D) Type text

64. Which block starts a project?

A) Move 10 Steps B) Say Hello
C) Wait D) When Green Flag Clicked

65. Which block repeats actions?

A) Sound Block B) Loop Block
C) Pen Block D) Looks Block

66. Scratch is mainly designed for:

A) Pilots B) Doctors
C) Beginners D) Drivers

67. Which category controls sprite movement?

- A) Sound B) Motion
- C) Events D) Looks

68. Which block waits for user interaction?

- A) Event Block B) Motion Block
- C) Pen Block D) Music Block

69. Scratch projects can include:

- A) Cars only B) Books only
- C) Buildings only D) Animations and Games

70. Which button starts Scratch projects?

- A) Red Cross B) Green Flag
- C) Save Button D) Print Button

8. Game Coding (Q71–Q80)

71. A game needs rules called:

- A) Paint B) Logic
- C) Audio D) Printer

72. The player earns points through:

- A) Monitor B) Keyboard
- C) Scoring System D) Folder

73. Which element makes games challenging?

- A) Blank Screens B) Printers
- C) Obstacles D) Files

74. A game character is usually controlled by:

- A) Scanner B) Router
- C) Printer D) Player

75. Which event may end a game?

- A) Save As B) Game Over
- C) Zoom D) Copy

76. Coins collected in a game usually increase:

- A) Screen Size B) Printer Speed
- C) Score D) Memory Card

77. Which coding concept is useful in games?

- A) Paper Folding B) Painting
- C) Reading D) Loops

78. What is the goal of game testing?

- A) Add books B) Buy computers
- C) Find problems D) Print reports

79. Background music improves:

- A) Keyboard Size B) User Experience
- C) CPU Shape D) Cable Length

80. Which is important in educational games?

- A) Printer Ink B) Hard Disk Size
- C) Mouse Pad D) Learning

Objectives

9. Popular AI Applications (Q81–Q90)

81. AI stands for:

- A) Automatic Internet
- B) Advanced Information
- C) Artificial Intelligence
- D) Artificial Internet

82. Which device may use AI for voice commands?

- A) Smart Speaker B) Pencil
- C) Notebook D) Eraser

83. AI can help recognize:

- A) Rocks only B) Trees only
- C) Water only D) Speech

84. Chatbots are examples of:

- A) Printers B) AI Applications
- C) Scanners D) Monitors

85. Which AI application suggests videos online?

- A) Keyboard
- B) Mouse
- C) Recommendation System
- D) Webcam

86. AI in maps can help with:

- A) Navigation B) Cooking
- C) Sewing D) Painting

87. Which AI feature unlocks some phones?

- A) WordArt B) Zoom
- C) Spell Check D) Face Recognition

88. AI should be used:

- A) Carelessly B) Responsibly
- C) Secretly D) Incorrectly

89. AI assistants can answer:

- A) Doorbells B) Paint Brushes
- C) Questions D) Pencils

90. Which field benefits from AI?

- A) All of These B) Healthcare
- C) Education D) Transportation

10. Robot Engineering (Q91–Q100)

91. A robot is a machine that can:
 A) Eat food B) Perform tasks
 C) Sleep D) Grow plants
92. Which part helps a robot sense surroundings?
 A) Wheel B) Battery Cover
 C) Sensor D) Sticker
93. Which component powers a robot?
 A) Ruler B) Pencil
 C) Notebook D) Battery
94. A motor helps a robot:
 A) Move B) Sleep
 C) Read books D) Draw maps
95. Which sensor detects light?
 A) Sound Sensor B) Light Sensor
 C) Touch Sensor D) Temperature Sensor
96. Robots in factories are used for:
 A) Playing Cricket
 B) Reading Stories
 C) Repetitive Tasks
 D) Painting Walls Only
97. Which skill is useful in robot engineering?
 A) Dancing Only B) Problem Solving
 C) Sleeping D) Guessing
98. A robot follows instructions called:
 A) Poster B) Drawing
 C) Program D) Picture
99. Which robot can clean floors automatically?
 A) Bicycle B) Toy Car
 C) Scooter D) Cleaning Robot
100. Robotics combines:
 A) Cooking and Painting
 B) Science and Technology
 C) Sports and Music
 D) Farming and Fishing
- counting in ancient times?
 A) Scanner B) Abacus
 C) Printer D) Monitor
2. Who is known as the "Father of Computer"?
 A) Bill Gates
 B) Charles Babbage
 C) Tim Berners-Lee
 D) Steve Jobs
3. Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes?
 A) First Generation
 B) Second Generation
 C) Third Generation
 D) Fourth Generation
4. Transistors replaced which component in computers?
 A) Chips B) Keyboard
 C) Vacuum Tubes D) Mouse
5. Modern computers mainly use which technology?
 A) Vacuum Tubes
 B) Transistors
 C) Integrated Circuits
 D) Microprocessors
6. Which computer was very large and occupied a whole room?
 A) Laptop
 B) Desktop
 C) Early Computers
 D) Tablet
7. Which feature has improved the most in modern computers?
 A) Weight only
 B) Speed and Storage
 C) Color only
 D) Shape only
8. Which is a portable computer?
 A) Mainframe B) Laptop
 C) Supercomputer D) Server

Set-3

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Evolution of Computers (Q1–Q10)

1. Which device was commonly used for

9. Computers today are generally more _____ than older computers.

- A) Slow B) Large
- C) Fast D) Expensive

10. Which device is considered a modern computing device?

- A) Smartphone B) Chalkboard
- C) Pencil D) Book

2. Software and its Types (Q11–Q20)

11. Software is a set of _____.

- A) Wires B) Programs
- C) Chips D) Buttons

12. Which software helps run the computer?

- A) System Software
- B) Drawing Software
- C) Music Software
- D) Game Software

13. Windows is an example of _____.

- A) Hardware
- B) Application Software
- C) System Software
- D) Device

14. MS Paint is an example of _____ software.

- A) Application B) System
- C) Utility D) Network

15. Which software is used to type documents?

- A) Paint B) Word Processor
- C) Calculator D) Browser

16. Antivirus software helps protect a computer from _____.

- A) Dust B) Viruses
- C) Heat D) Noise

17. A web browser is used to _____.

- A) Draw pictures
- B) Browse the internet
- C) Print papers
- D) Scan images

18. Which of these is application software?

- A) Windows B) Linux
- C) MS Word D) Android

19. Software cannot be _____.

- A) Seen on screen
- B) Used
- C) Touched physically
- D) Installed

20. Which software helps clean unwanted files?

- A) Utility Software
- B) Drawing Software
- C) Gaming Software
- D) Music Software

3. Advanced Features of Word Processor (Q21–Q30)

21. Which feature checks spelling mistakes?

- A) Zoom B) Spell Check
- C) Print D) Save As

22. Which option finds a word in a document?

- A) Replace B) Search/Find
- C) Save D) Open

23. Which feature replaces one word with another automatically?

- A) Find B) Replace
- C) Print D) Undo

24. Which option shows a document before printing?

- A) Preview B) Save
- C) Open D) Close

25. Which shortcut is commonly used for Copy?

- A) Ctrl + X B) Ctrl + V
- C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + Z

26. Which shortcut is used for Paste?

- A) Ctrl + P B) Ctrl + V
- C) Ctrl + A D) Ctrl + D

27. Which feature allows adding page numbers?

- A) Header/Footer Tools
 - B) Paint Tool
 - C) Drawing Tool
 - D) Zoom Tool
28. Which option changes the appearance of text?
- A) Font Formatting B) Save
 - C) Print D) Scan
29. What does Ctrl + Z do?
- A) Redo B) Undo
 - C) Save D) Print
30. Which feature helps create a list with bullets?
- A) Numbering/Bullets B) Print
 - C) Zoom D) View

4. Enhancing the Word Document (Q31–Q40)

31. Which object can be inserted into a document?
- A) Picture B) Table
 - C) Shape D) All of these
32. Which tool is used to create rows and columns?
- A) Table B) Shape
 - C) WordAr
33. WordArt is used to make text look ____.
- A) Decorative B) Hidden
 - C) Smaller D) Blank
34. Which option adds a border around a page?
- A) Page Border B) Print
 - C) Save D) Open
35. Which object is useful for organizing data?
- A) Picture B) Table
 - C) Video D) Audio
36. Which feature can make a document more attractive?
- A) Images B) Shapes
 - C) WordArt D) All of these
37. A header appears at the _____ of a page.
- A) Bottom B) Side
 - C) Top D) Middl
38. A footer appears at the _____ of a page.
- A) Top B) Bottom
 - C) Left D) Right
39. Which tool can be used to draw arrows and circles?
- A) Shapes B) Browser
 - C) Scanner D) Printer
40. Which feature helps display information in graphical form?
- A) Chart B) Border
 - C) Header D) Footer

5. Presentation Software – Special Effects (Q41–Q50)

41. A presentation is made up of ____.
- A) Slides B) Sheets
 - C) Pages D) Card
42. Animation is applied to ____.
- A) Slide objects B) CPU
 - C) Mouse D) Printer
43. Transition effects occur between ____.
- A) Computers B) Slides
 - C) Printers D) Files
44. Which effect makes text move on a slide?
- A) Animation B) Save
 - C) Print D) Scan
45. Which view is used to show the presentation to an audience?
- A) Slide Show View
 - B) Normal View
 - C) Outline View
 - D) Notes View
46. Which key starts a slide show in PowerPoint?

- A) F5 B) F1
C) F2 D) F3
47. Which feature makes slides more interesting?
A) Animation B) Transition
C) Images D) All of these

48. A transition effect is applied to _____.
A) Slide change B) Keyboard
C) Printer D) Mouse
49. Which item can be animated?
A) Text B) Picture
C) Shape D) All of these
50. Presentation software is mainly used to _____.
A) Create presentations
B) Scan photos
C) Repair computers
D) Play games

6. Coding Languages (Q51–Q60)

51. A coding language helps us communicate with a _____.
A) Tree B) Computer
C) Book D) Pencil
52. Which of these is a programming language?
A) Python B) Chair
C) Table D) Marke
53. Coding instructions are called _____.
A) Programs B) Pictures
C) Drawings D) Notes
54. Computers understand instructions written in _____.
A) Code B) Paint
C) Music D) Image
55. A mistake in a program is called a _____.
A) Bug B) Table
C) Folder D) File
56. Finding and fixing bugs is called _____.
A) Formatting B) Debugging
C) Printing D) Saving

57. Which language is popular for beginners?
A) Python B) Brick
C) Paint D) Notebook
58. Coding helps develop _____ thinking.
A) Logical B) Random
C) Lazy D) Careless
59. A sequence in coding means _____.
A) Steps in order B) Random actions
C) No action D) Mistakes
60. Which skill is improved through coding?
A) Problem Solving B) Sleeping
C) Running D) Singing

7. Block Coding with Scratch (Q61–Q70)

61. Scratch uses _____ instead of typing long codes.
A) Chips B) Wires
C) Blocks D) Books
62. The character in Scratch is called a _____.
A) Window B) Folder
C) Sprite D) Screen
63. Which block starts a Scratch project?
A) Save Block B) Green Flag
Block
C) Stop Block D) Print Block
64. Scratch is mainly used by _____.
A) Farmers B) Beginners
C) Doctors D) Drivers
65. Which area shows the output of a Scratch project?
A) Menu Bar B) Title Bar
C) Stage D) Toolbox
66. Which block category controls movement?
A) Sound B) Looks
C) Events D) Motion
67. Which category changes a sprite's appearance?
A) Control B) Motion

- C) Looks D) Events
68. Scratch blocks fit together like _____.
 A) Papers B) Stones
 C) Puzzle Pieces D) Ropes
69. Which category plays sounds?
 A) Motion B) Sound
 C) Events D) Control
70. Scratch helps students learn coding in a _____ way.
 A) Difficult B) Visual
 C) Slow D) Boring

8. Game Coding (Q71–Q80)

71. A game usually has a _____.
 A) Pencil B) Goal
 C) Notebook D) Printer
72. The main character in a game is often controlled by the _____.
 A) Teacher B) Robot
 C) Player D) Book
73. Points collected in a game are called _____.
 A) Borders B) Tables
 C) Scores D) Files
74. Obstacles in a game make it more _____.
 A) Empty B) Slow
 C) Easy D) Challenging
75. Which coding concept is often used in games?
 A) Loops B) Erasers
 C) Scissors D) Rulers
76. A winning message appears when a player _____.
 A) Starts the game B) Completes the goal
 C) Saves the file D) Opens a folder
77. Sound effects make games more _____.
 A) Heavy B) Interesting
 C) Slow D) Short
78. A game over screen appears when _____.
 A) The game starts B) Printing begins
 C) The game ends D) Saving begins

79. Which element helps track progress in a game?
 A) Printer B) Folder
 C) Browser D) Score Counter
80. Testing a game helps find _____.
 A) Books B) Bugs
 C) Tables D) Pens

9. Popular AI Applications (Q81–Q90)

81. AI stands for _____.
 A) Advanced Input B) Artificial Internet
 C) Artificial Intelligence D) Automatic Internet
82. Which device commonly uses AI voice assistants?
 A) Notebook B) Smartphone
 C) Pencil D) Eraser
83. AI can recognize _____.
 A) Images B) Patterns
 C) Speech D) All of these
84. Which is an example of AI in daily life?
 A) Voice Assistant B) Compass
 C) Chalk D) Blackboard
85. AI helps recommend _____ online.
 A) Trees
 B) Roads
 C) Videos and Products
 D) Houses
86. Face recognition is an application of _____.
 A) Scanner B) AI
 C) Paint D) Printer
87. AI-powered chatbots can _____.
 A) Repair roads
 B) Build houses
 C) Cook food
 D) Answer questions
88. AI learns from _____.
 A) Data B) Pens
 C) Stones D) Chairs
89. AI can help doctors by analyzing _____.

- A) Toys
- C) Medical Data

- B) Furniture
- D) Paintings

90. AI should be used _____.

- A) Incorrectly
- C) Carelessly

- B) Responsibly
- D) Secretly

10. Robot Engineering (Q91–Q100)

91. A robot is a machine that can perform _____.

- A) Sleeping
- C) Reading only

- B) Tasks
- D) Drawing only

92. Which part acts like a robot's brain?

- A) Wheel
- C) Controller

- B) Sensor Cover
- D) Frame

93. Sensors help robots to _____.

- A) Sleep
- C) Grow

- B) Eat
- D) Detect

information

94. Motors help robots to _____.

- A) Move
- C) Hear

- B) Think
- D) Smell

95. Which robot may help clean floors?

- A) Toy Car
- C) Calculator

- B) Cleaning Robot
- D) Scanner

96. Robots can work in places that are _____ for humans.

- A) Comfortable
- C) Dangerous

- B) Quiet
- D) Small

97. Which component helps a robot detect light?

- A) Speaker
- C) Frame

- B) Wheel
- D) Light Sensor

98. A robot follows instructions called a _____.

- A) Drawing
- C) Story

- B) Program
- D) Song

99. Engineers design robots to solve _____.

- A) Problems
- C) Pencils

- B) Books
- D) Games only

100. Robotics combines coding, electronics, and _____.

- A) Cooking
- C) Engineering

- B) Painting
- D) Singing

Set-4

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Evolution of Computers (Q1–Q10)

1. Which machine was used by people long ago for counting?

- A) Printer
- C) Abacus

- B) Scanner
- D) Keyboard

2. Who is known as the Father of Computers?

- A) Bill Gates
- C) Tim Berners-Lee
- D) Steve Jobs

B) Charles Babbage

3. Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes?

- A) First
- C) Third

- B) Second
- D) Fourth

4. Transistors replaced _____ in second-generation computers.

- A) Chips
- C) Wires

- B) Vacuum Tubes
- D) Screens

5. Modern computers mainly use _____.

- A) Microprocessors
- C) Abacus rods

- B) Valves
- D) Punch cards

6. Which computer generation introduced Integrated Circuits (ICs)?

- A) First
- C) Third

- B) Second
- D) Fifth

7. A laptop is an example of a _____ computer.

- A) Portable
- C) Analog

- B) Mechanical
- D) Manual

8. Which device was used to enter data in early computers?

- A) Touchscreen
- C) Punch Cards

- B) Mouse
- D) Joystick

9. Fifth-generation computers focus on _____.

- A) Artificial Intelligence B) Vacuum Tubes
C) Punch Cards D) Typewriters
10. Computers became smaller and faster because of _____.
A) More paper
B) Better technology
C) Less memory
D) Larger rooms

Software and its Types (Q11–Q20)

11. Software is a set of _____.
A) Machines B) Instructions
C) Wires D) Chips
12. Which software helps run the computer?
A) System Software
B) Drawing Software
C) Game Software
D) Browser
13. MS Paint is an example of _____ software.
A) Application B) System
C) Utility D) Firmware
14. Windows is a type of _____.
A) Game
B) Operating System
C) Browser
D) Document
15. Antivirus software protects a computer from _____.
A) Dust B) Viruses
C) Rain D) Heat
16. Which of these is application software?
A) MS Word B) Linux
C) Windows D) Android OS
17. Utility software helps in _____.
A) Entertainment only
B) Maintenance tasks
C) Printing books
D) Coding games only
18. A web browser is used to _____.
A) Draw pictures B) Browse websites
C) Play music only D) Print documents
19. Which is NOT software?
A) MS Excel B) Keyboard
C) Windows D) Scratch
20. Software can be installed and updated because it is _____.
A) Physical B) Digital
C) Wooden D) Metallic

Advanced Features of Word Processor (Q21–Q30)

21. Which feature checks spelling mistakes?
A) Spell Check B) Zoom
C) Save D) Undo
22. Which option changes the appearance of text?
A) Font B) Margin
C) Page Break D) Print
23. Ctrl + B is used for _____ text.
A) Bold B) Blue
C) Bigger D) Border
24. Which feature finds a word quickly?
A) Search/Find B) Zoom
C) Print D) Paste
25. Ctrl + U is used for _____.
A) Underline B) Undo
C) Update D) Upload
26. Which feature replaces one word with another?
A) Replace B) Save
C) Print D) Zoom
27. A header appears at the _____ of a page.
A) Top B) Bottom
C) Center D) Side
28. Footers are placed at the _____ of a page.

- A) Top
C) Center
- B) Bottom
D) Corner
29. Which shortcut saves a document?
A) Ctrl + P
C) Ctrl + Z
- B) Ctrl + S
D) Ctrl + C

30. Word Wrap automatically moves text to the next _____.
A) Document
C) Line
- B) Page
D) Folder

Enhancing the Word Document (Q31–Q40)

31. Which feature adds pictures to a document?
A) Print
C) Save
- B) Insert Picture
D) Undo
32. A table is made up of rows and _____.
A) Pictures
C) Columns
- B) Fonts
D) Margins
33. Which object can be used to show information visually?
A) Folder
C) Scanner
- B) Printer
D) Clip Art/Image
34. Borders are used around _____.
A) Mouse
C) Text or pages
- B) Keyboard
D) CPU
35. Which feature highlights important text with color?
A) Print
C) Save
- B) Text Highlight
D) Open
36. Page orientation can be Portrait or _____.
A) Vertical
C) Landscape
- B) Square
D) Triangle
37. Which option changes page size?
A) Undo
C) Replace
- B) Zoom
D) Page Setup
38. Watermarks appear _____ the document text.
A) Behind
C) Beside
- B) Above
D) Outside
39. A chart helps represent _____.

- A) Music
C) Videos
- B) Data
D) Passwords
40. Page numbers help organize _____.
A) Fonts
C) Pages
- B) Tables
D) Pictures

Presentation Software – Special Effects (Q41–Q50)

41. PowerPoint is used to create _____.
A) Paintings
C) Operating Systems
- B) Presentations
D) Games only
42. Animation adds _____ to objects.
A) Sound only
C) Motion
- B) Color only
D) Text only
43. Transition effects occur between _____.
A) Letters
C) Folders
- B) Words
D) Slides
44. Which view shows all slides together?
A) Slide Sorter
C) Normal View
- B) Reading View
D) Notes View
45. A slide show presents slides in _____ order.
A) Random
C) Reverse only
- B) Sequence
D) Hidden
46. Sound effects can make presentations more _____.
A) Smaller
C) Interesting
- B) Slower
D) Difficult
47. Which key starts a slide show from the beginning?
A) F1
C) F12
- B) F2
D) F5
48. An animated object can _____.
A) All of these
C) Grow
- B) Move
D) Appear
49. Themes help maintain a consistent _____.
A) Printer
C) Folder
- B) Design
D) Browser
50. Which element is commonly added to slides?
A) Nails
C) Images
- B) Batteries
D) Wires

Coding Languages (Q51–Q60)

51. Coding is used to give _____ to computers.
A) Food B) Paint
C) Instructions D) Electricity
52. Python is a _____ language.
A) Drawing B) Programming
C) Musical D) Printing
53. A coding error is called a _____.
A) Pixel B) Folder
C) Block D) Bug
54. Which symbol is often used for comments in Python?
A) # B) @
C) \$ D) %
55. Programming languages help create _____.
A) Roads B) Trees
C) Software D) Furniture
56. Which of these is a coding language?
A) Excel B) Python
C) Paint D) PowerPoint
57. A programmer writes _____.
A) Drawings only B) Stories only
C) Songs only D) Code
58. Coding helps solve _____.
A) Problems B) Hunger
C) Weather D) Traffic only
59. A program is a set of _____.
A) Toys B) Instructions
C) Pictures D) Tables
60. Which skill is important for coding?
A) Running B) Dancing
C) Logical Thinking D) Sleeping

Block Coding with Scratch (Q61–Q70)

61. Scratch uses _____ blocks.
A) Wooden B) Metal
C) Colorful D) Plastic
62. The Scratch character is called a _____.
A) Shape B) Sprite

- C) Sticker D) Slide
63. Which area shows the project output?
A) Toolbar B) Folder
C) Menu D) Stage
64. Motion blocks control _____.
A) Movement B) Sound
C) Color D) Size only
65. Events blocks often start with _____.
A) Repeat B) Move
C) When D) Say
66. Scratch projects can include _____.
A) Animations B) All of these
C) Sounds D) Games
67. Which block repeats actions?
A) Stop B) Play
C) Wait D) Loop
68. The green flag is used to _____ a project.
A) Start B) Delete
C) Save D) Print
69. Scratch is useful for learning _____.
A) Gardening
B) Sewing
C) Programming Concepts
D) Cooking
70. Which category controls decision making?
A) Motion B) Control
C) Sound D) Looks

Game Coding (Q71–Q80)

71. A game usually has a _____.
A) Chair B) Goal
C) Pencil D) Printer
72. Points collected in a game are called _____.
A) Pixels B) Pages
C) Score D) Fonts
73. The player controls the _____.
A) Folder B) Table
C) Printer D) Character
74. Rules in a game are written using _____.
A) Code B) Paint
C) Music D) Paper only
75. An obstacle makes the game more _____.

- A) Empty B) Challenging
C) Slow D) Silent
76. Collision means two objects _____.
A) Sleep B) Touch
C) Save D) Print
77. Backgrounds help create the game's _____.
A) Environment B) Keyboard
C) CPU D) Mouse
78. A winning message appears when the player _____.
A) Quits B) Succeeds
C) Sleeps D) Prints
79. Sound effects improve the _____.
A) Wires B) Battery
C) Experience D) Screen Size
80. Testing helps find _____.
A) Pictures B) Errors
C) Tables D) Printers

Popular AI Applications (Q81–Q90)

81. AI stands for _____.
A) Automatic Internet B) Artificial Intelligence
C) Advanced Input D) Artificial Internet
82. Voice assistants use _____.
A) Paint B) Ink
C) AI D) Paper
83. Which is an AI-powered feature?
A) Notebook
B) Stapler
C) Ruler
D) Voice Recognition
84. AI can help in _____.
A) Recommendations
B) Translation
C) Voice Commands
D) All of these
85. AI chatbots can _____ questions.
A) Fold B) Paint

- C) Answer D) Print
86. AI helps doctors by analyzing _____.
A) Toys B) Data
C) Chairs D) Paintings
87. Smart recommendations are seen on _____ platforms.
A) Roads only B) Gardens only
C) Video and Shopping D) Books only
88. AI learns from _____.
A) Stones B) Water
C) Sand D) Data
89. Face recognition is an example of AI using _____.
A) Images B) Trees
C) Books D) Toys
90. AI should be used _____.
A) Carelessly B) Responsibly
C) Secretly D) Randomly

Robot Engineering (Q91–Q100)

91. A robot is a programmable _____.
A) Pencil B) Machine
C) Table D) Book
92. Sensors help robots _____.
A) Sleep B) Paint
C) Detect Information D) Print
93. Motors help robots _____.
A) Listen B) Smell
C) Save D) Move
94. Which part acts like a robot's brain?
A) Controller B) Wheel
C) Wire D) Battery Cover
95. Robots can work in _____ places.
A) Safe only B) Dangerous
C) Small only D) Quiet only
96. A line-following robot follows a _____.
A) Wall B) Chair
C) Path/Line D) Tree
97. Power for a robot often comes from a _____.
A) Paper B) Battery

- C) Eraser D) Scale
98. Humanoid robots are designed to look like _____.
- A) Cars B) Humans
- C) Animals only D) Buildings
99. Robot programming tells the robot what to _____.
- A) Wear B) Draw
- C) Eat D) Do
100. Robotics combines science, technology and _____.
- A) Cooking B) Painting
- C) Engineering D) Singing

Set-5

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Evolution of Computers

1. Which device was used for counting in ancient times?
- A) Printer B) Abacus
- C) Scanner D) Monitor
2. Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes?
- A) First B) Second
- C) Third D) Fourth
3. Computers became smaller and faster with the invention of:
- A) Paper B) Transistors
- C) Pens D) Cds
4. Microprocessors are mainly used in which generation?
- A) First B) Second
- C) Fourth D) Fifth
5. ENIAC was an example of a:
- A) Smartphone B) Early computer
- C) Tablet D) Laptop
6. Today's computers can perform millions of calculations in:
- A) Hours B) Days

- C) Seconds D) Months
7. Which computer is easiest to carry?
- A) Desktop B) Laptop
- C) Mainframe D) Supercomputer
8. Fifth-generation computers are related to:
- A) AI Technology B) Typewriters
- C) Telegraphs D) Calculators
9. Which machine came before modern computers?
- A) Abacus B) Tablet
- C) Smartphone D) Printer
10. Computer development mainly aimed to make computers:
- A) Bigger only
- B) Faster and smarter
- C) Heavier
- D) Noisier

2. Software and Its Types

11. Software is a set of:
- A) Wires B) Programs
- C) Keys D) Chips
12. Which software controls computer hardware?
- A) System Software B) Paint Software
- C) Game Software D) Music Software
13. Windows is an example of:
- A) Hardware
- B) Operating System
- C) Scanner
- D) Keyboard
14. Which is application software?
- A) MS Word B) CPU
- C) Mouse D) RAM
15. Antivirus software helps to:
- A) Play games
- B) Protect the computer
- C) Print documents
- D) Draw pictures

16. Which software is used for calculations?

- A) Calculator App B) Speaker
- C) Printer D) Webcam

17. An operating system helps users to:

- A) Communicate with the computer
- B) Cook food
- C) Drive cars
- D) Fly planes

18. Which is NOT software?

- A) MS Paint B) Windows
- C) Keyboard D) Scratch

19. Software instructions tell the computer:

- A) What to do B) What to eat
- C) Where to sleep D) How to walk

20. Mobile apps are examples of:

- A) Hardware
- B) Application Software
- C) Input Devices
- D) Storage Devices

3. Advanced Features of Word Processor

21. Which feature checks spelling mistakes?

- A) Spell Check B) Zoom
- C) Undo D) Print

22. Which option makes text bold?

- A) B B) I
- C) U D) P

23. Which shortcut copies selected text?

- A) Ctrl + X B) Ctrl + V
- C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + P

24. Which feature helps find a word in a document?

- A) Search/Find B) Save
- C) Print D) Paste

25. Underlining text is done using:

- A) B B) U
- C) I D) S

26. A header appears at the:

- A) Bottom B) Side

C) Top D) Center only

27. Which tool changes text color?

- A) Font Color B) Eraser
- C) Zoom D) Table

28. Which command removes mistakes by going back one step?

- A) Redo B) Undo
- C) Save D) Print

29. Which feature automatically starts a new page?

- A) Page Break B) Line Break
- C) Zoom D) Save

30. Which option aligns text evenly on both sides?

- A) Left B) Right
- C) Center D) Justify

4. Enhancing the Word Document

31. Pictures can be inserted into a document using:

- A) View Tab B) Insert Tab
- C) File Tab D) Help Ta

32. Which feature creates rows and columns?

- A) Shape B) Table
- C) Chart D) WordArt

33. WordArt is used to create:

- A) Tables B) Videos
- C) Decorative Text D) Calculations

34. Which object can be used to show data visually?

- A) Cursor B) Keyboard
- C) Mouse D) Chart

35. Borders can be added around:

- A) CPU B) Text and Pages
- C) Mouse D) Printer

36. Shapes like circles and arrows are found in:

- A) Save B) Open
- C) Insert Shapes D) Close

37. Which feature improves the appearance of headings?

- A) Calculator B) Paintbrush
- C) Antivirus D) WordArt

38. A watermark is usually placed:

- A) Behind Text B) On Keyboard
- C) In CPU D) On Mouse

39. Which option helps create certificates easily?

- A) Scanner B) Templates
- C) Speaker D) Folder

40. Clip Art is mainly used to add:

- A) Programs B) Sounds
- C) Images D) Videos

5. Presentation Software – Special Effects

41. A presentation is made up of:

- A) Pages B) Slides
- C) Files D) Folders

42. Slide Transition is an effect between:

- A) Two Printers B) Two Files
- C) Two Slides D) Two Computers

43. Animation effects are applied to:

- A) Keyboard B) CPU
- C) Monitor D) Objects on Slides

44. Which view displays slides one by one during a presentation?

- A) Slide Show B) Normal View
- C) Outline View D) Notes View

45. Sound can be added to a presentation using:

- A) Save As B) Insert Audio
- C) Undo D) Print

46. Which effect makes text appear gradually?

- A) Formatting B) Printing
- C) Animation D) Saving

47. Which key starts Slide Show from beginning in PowerPoint?

- A) F1 B) F2
- C) F12 D) F5

48. Themes help make slides look:

- A) Attractive B) Broken
- C) Empty D) Slow

49. A transition effect is applied to:

- A) Mouse B) Slide Change
- C) Keyboard D) Printer

50. Which multimedia item can be inserted into slides?

- A) Chair B) Desk
- C) Video D) Fan

6. Coding Languages

51. Coding is used to give:

- A) Food to Robots
- B) Instructions to Computers
- C) Paint to Artists
- D) Books to Students

52. A coding language helps us:

- A) Drive Cars
- B) Build Houses
- C) Grow Plants
- D) Communicate with Computers

53. Which is a popular coding language?

- A) Python B) Pencil
- C) Eraser D) Notebook

54. A coding mistake is called a:

- A) Device B) Tool
- C) Bug D) Feature

55. Debugging means:

- A) Saving B) Fixing Errors
- C) Drawing D) Printing

56. Which symbol is commonly used in coding?

- A) ₹ B) % only
- C) @ only D) ;

57. Coding helps create:

- A) Shoes only B) Desks only
- C) Apps and Games D) Books only

58. A sequence means:

- A) Drawing B) Ordered Steps
- C) Music D) Random Actions

59. Instructions in coding must be:

- A) Broken B) Hidden
- C) Confusing D) Clear

60. Coding develops:

- A) Problem-Solving Skills
- B) Sleeping Skills
- C) Running Skills Only
- D) Singing Skills Only

7. Block Coding with Scratch

61. Scratch uses:
- A) Pens
 - B) Colorful Blocks
 - C) Books
 - D) Wires
62. The character in Scratch is called a:
- A) Robot
 - B) Cursor
 - C) Sprite
 - D) Folder
63. Where does the sprite perform actions?
- A) Keyboard
 - B) CPU
 - C) Monitor Frame
 - D) Stage
64. Which block starts a project?
- A) Stop Block
 - B) Move Block
 - C) Sound Block
 - D) Green Flag Block
65. Motion blocks are usually used for:
- A) Movement
 - B) Drawing Tables
 - C) Printing
 - D) Saving
66. Which block category plays sounds?
- A) Motion
 - B) Sound
 - C) Looks
 - D) Events
67. Scratch projects can include:
- A) Animations
 - B) Games
 - C) Stories
 - D) All of These
68. Which block repeats actions?
- A) Stop Block
 - B) Hide Block
 - C) Loop Block
 - D) Pen Block
69. Scratch is mainly designed for:
- A) Doctors
 - B) Pilots
 - C) Farmers Only
 - D) Beginners
70. Clicking the red button usually:
- A) Starts the Project
 - B) Saves the Project
 - C) Stops the Project
 - D) Deletes the Computer

8. Game Coding

71. A game needs rules called:
- A) Hardware
 - B) Game Logic
 - C) Tables
 - D) Notes
72. The player controls a:
- A) Printer
 - B) Scanner
 - C) Character
 - D) Folder
73. Points earned in a game are called:
- A) Font
 - B) Table
 - C) Folder
 - D) Score
74. Which helps detect touching in games?
- A) Collision Detection
 - B) Formatting
 - C) Printing
 - D) Saving
75. Winning conditions decide:
- A) Font Size
 - B) How a Player Wins
 - C) Screen Color Only
 - D) Printer Speed
76. A timer in a game can:
- A) Draw Pictures
 - B) Print Notes
 - C) Limit Playing Time
 - D) Save Files
77. Enemies in a game usually create:
- A) Music
 - B) Notes
 - C) Tables
 - D) Challenges
78. Background images in games are called:
- A) Backdrops
 - B) Files
 - C) Fonts
 - D) Icons
79. Coding helps make games:
- A) Invisible
 - B) Interactive
 - C) Silent Only
 - D) Broken
80. Testing a game helps find:
- A) Toys
 - B) Books
 - C) Errors
 - D) Pens

9. Popular AI Applications

81. AI stands for:
- A) Automatic Internet
 - B) Artificial Intelligence
 - C) Advanced Input
 - D) Artificial Images
82. Which device often uses AI voice assistants?
- A) Chair
 - B) Pencil
 - C) Smartphone
 - D) Book
83. AI can help in:

- A) Swimming Only
 - B) Language Translation
 - C) Farming Only
 - D) Stone Cutting Only
84. Face recognition is an example of:
- A) Painting
 - B) Hardware Repair
 - C) Typing
 - D) AI Technology
85. AI chatbots can:
- A) Answer Questions
 - B) Wash Clothes
 - C) Build Roads
 - D) Print Books
86. Recommendation systems suggest:
- A) Tables
 - B) Chairs
 - C) Videos and Products
 - D) Uniforms
87. AI in maps helps find:
- A) Uniforms
 - B) Homework
 - C) Toys
 - D) Routes
88. Smart speakers can understand:
- A) Voice Commands
 - B) Pencil Marks
 - C) Footsteps Only
 - D) Shadows
89. AI can learn from:
- A) Wood
 - B) Data
 - C) Paper Only
 - D) Sand
90. Which is an AI-powered tool?
- A) Ruler
 - B) Stapler
 - C) Eraser
 - D) Voice Assistant

10. Robot Engineering

91. A robot is a:
- A) Chair
 - B) Pencil Box
 - C) Programmable Machine
 - D) Story Book
92. Which part helps a robot sense surroundings?
- A) Sensor
 - B) Wheel
 - C) Battery Cover
 - D) Sticker
93. A motor helps a robot:

- A) Read Books
 - B) Move
 - C) Sleep
 - D) Paint Only
94. The brain of a robot is usually a:
- A) Sensor
 - B) Wheel
 - C) Wire
 - D) Controller
95. Batteries provide:
- A) Power
 - B) Shape
 - C) Color
 - D) Sound
96. Robots can be used in:
- A) Hospitals
 - B) Schools
 - C) All of These
 - D) Factories
97. Which robot can clean floors automatically?
- A) Farm Robot
 - B) Cleaning Robot
 - C) Flying Robot
 - D) Space Robot
98. Sensors help robots:
- A) Eat Food
 - B) Draw Pictures Only
 - C) Read Newspapers
 - D) Detect Information
99. Building robots teaches:
- A) Creativity and Problem Solving
 - B) Sleeping
 - C) Running Only
 - D) Dancing Only
100. A robot follows instructions called:
- A) Folder
 - B) Notebook
 - C) Program
 - D) Table

Class 6– Computer, Coding, Robotics & AI

Set-1

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Topic 1: Types of Computers

1. Which computer is commonly used at home and school?
A) Supercomputer
B) Desktop Computer
C) Mainframe
D) Server
2. Which computer can be carried easily from one place to another?
A) Laptop
B) Desktop
C) Mainframe
D) Supercomputer
3. A tablet is mainly controlled using:
A) Keyboard only
B) Mouse only
C) Touch Screen
D) Scanner
4. Which device is the smallest computer?
A) Smartphone
B) Mainframe
C) Supercomputer
D) Server Room
5. Which computer is the most powerful?
A) Laptop
B) Desktop
C) Supercomputer
D) Tablet
6. Which computer is usually kept on a desk?
A) Tablet
B) Smartphone
C) Desktop
D) Laptop
7. Which computer is used for weather forecasting?
A) Tablet
B) Supercomputer
C) Laptop
D) Desktop
8. Which device allows calling and computing together?
A) Printer
B) Smartphone
C) Scanner
D) Monitor
9. A computer used by many users in an organization is called:
A) Mainframe
B) Tablet
C) Laptop
D) Smartphone
10. Which device is best for reading e-books

while traveling?

- A) Desktop
- B) Laptop
- C) Tablet
- D) Server

Topic 2: File Management and Data

Organization

11. A file is stored inside a:
A) Folder
B) Keyboard
C) Mouse
D) Monitor
12. Which action creates a duplicate file?
A) Delete
B) Copy
C) Rename
D) Print
13. Which option changes the name of a file?
A) Rename
B) Delete
C) Copy
D) Paste
14. Recycle Bin stores:
A) Deleted files temporarily
B) Games
C) Music only
D) Printers
15. Which key is commonly used to delete a selected file?
A) Enter
B) Shift
C) Delete
D) Esc
16. Organizing files into folders helps in:
A) Losing files
B) Easy searching
C) Damaging files
D) Slowing computers
17. Which extension belongs to an image file?
A) .jpg
B) .docx
C) .pptx
D) .txt
18. Which extension is used for a text document?
A) .mp3
B) .jpg
C) .txt
D) .png
19. Which action moves a file from one folder to another?
A) Drag and Drop
B) Print
C) Scan
D) Shutdown
20. Which storage device is portable?

- A) Pen Drive
C) Keyboard

- B) Monitor
D) Speaker

C) Ctrl + N

D) Ctrl + S

Topic 3: Word Processor – Tabular Presentation

21. Which software is used for typing documents?
A) Paint B) Word Processor
C) Calculator D) Browser
22. Which key starts a new line?
A) Shift B) Ctrl
C) Enter D) Tab
23. Tables are used to arrange information in:
A) Rows and Columns
B) Pictures only
C) Videos only
D) Sounds only
24. The intersection of a row and column is called:
A) Page B) Cell
C) Header D) Margin
25. Which option makes text darker and thicker?
A) Italic B) Underline
C) Bold D) Align
26. Which feature checks spelling mistakes?
A) Spell Check B) Zoom
C) Save D) Print
27. Which alignment places text in the center?
A) Left B) Right
C) Center D) Justify
28. Which command saves a document?
A) Save B) Delete
C) Exit D) Rename
29. Which shortcut is used to copy text?
A) Ctrl + X B) Ctrl + V
C) Ctrl + C D) Ctrl + Z
30. Which shortcut is used to paste text?
A) Ctrl + V B) Ctrl + P

Topic 4: Word Processor – Mail Merge

31. Mail Merge is used to create:
A) Many personalized letters
B) Videos
C) Music Files
D) Games
32. Mail Merge saves:
A) Electricity B) Time and Effort
C) Memory only D) Paper only
33. The main document contains:
A) Common information
B) Addresses only
C) Pictures only
D) Passwords only
34. The data source contains:
A) Recipient details B) Games
C) Videos D) Paintings
35. Mail Merge is useful for sending:
A) Invitations B) Robots
C) Keyboards D) Speakers
36. Which item can be merged into a letter?
A) Name B) Fan
C) Chair D) Table
37. Mail Merge helps schools create:
A) Report Letters B) Buildings
C) Roads D) Furniture
38. The final merged output contains:
A) Personalized documents
B) Blank pages
C) Audio files
D) Videos
39. Mail Merge is available in:
A) Word Processor B) Calculator
C) Paint D) Media Player
40. Mail Merge combines a document with a:
A) Data Source B) Printer Cable
C) Mouse Pad D) Speaker

Topic 5: Presentation – Visual Effects

41. Which software is used for presentations?

- A) PowerPoint B) Paint
- C) Notepad D) Calculator

42. A presentation consists of many:

- A) Slides B) Pages
- C) Folders D) Files

43. Animation adds:

- A) Movement Effects B) Sound Only
- C) Storage D) Internet

44. Transition effects occur between:

- A) Slides B) Computers
- C) Printers D) Speakers

45. Which element makes slides attractive?

- A) Images B) Dust
- C) Errors D) Viruses

46. Which view displays slides one by one?

- A) Slide Show B) Folder View
- C) Print View D) File View

47. Which object can be inserted into a slide?

- A) Picture B) Tree
- C) River D) Mountain

48. Too many animations can make slides:

- A) Confusing B) Faster
- C) Cleaner D) Smaller

49. Which key starts a PowerPoint slide show from the beginning?

- A) F5 B) F1
- C) F2 D) F3

50. Presentation software helps in:

- A) Sharing Information
- B) Washing Clothes
- C) Cooking Food
- D) Driving Cars

Topic 6: Scratch Programming – Game Creation

51. Scratch is a:

- A) Block-Based Programming Language
- B) Browser

C) Printer

D) Scanner

52. The character in Scratch is called a:

- A) Sprite B) Folder
- C) File D) Icon

53. Which block starts a program when the green flag is clicked?

- A) When Green Flag Clicked
- B) Repeat

C) Move

D) Wait

54. Which block moves a sprite?

- A) Move Steps B) Say Hello
- C) Hide D) Stop

55. Scratch programs are created by:

- A) Dragging Blocks
- B) Typing Long Codes
- C) Drawing Wires
- D) Printing Pages

56. Which block repeats actions?

- A) Repeat B) Say
- C) Hide D) Show

57. The stage in Scratch is the:

- A) Background Area B) Keyboard
- C) Printer D) CPU

58. Which category contains movement blocks?

- A) Motion B) Sound
- C) Looks D) Events

59. Games in Scratch can use:

- A) Scores B) Sprites
- C) Sounds D) All of These

60. Which event block responds to keyboard presses?

- A) When Key Pressed B) Move 10 Steps
- C) Hide D) Wait

Topic 7: HTML – An Introduction

61. HTML stands for:

- A) Hyper Text Markup Language

- B) High Text Machine Language
 C) Hyper Transfer Markup Link
 D) Home Tool Markup Language
62. HTML is used to create:
 A) Web Pages B) Robots
 C) Music Files D) Games Only
63. HTML uses:
 A) Tags B) Motors
 C) Sensors D) Wires
64. Which tag creates a heading?
 A) <h1> B)
 C) <p> D)

65. Which tag creates a paragraph?
 A) <p> B) <h1>
 C) D) <hr>
66. Which tag inserts an image?
 A) B) <p>
 C) <h2> D)

67. HTML files usually end with:
 A) .html B) .jpg
 C) .mp3 D) .ppt
68. A web browser displays:
 A) HTML Pages B) Robots
 C) Printers D) Keyboards
69. Which tag creates a line break?
 A)
 B)
 C) <title> D) <body>
70. HTML is mainly used on the:
 A) Internet B) Calculator
 C) Scanner D) Speaker

Topic 8: Coding in Python

71. Python is a:
 A) Programming Language
 B) Browser
 C) Game
 D) Printer
72. Which function displays output in Python?
 A) print() B) input()
 C) save() D) draw()

73. Which function takes input from the user?
 A) input() B) print()
 C) start() D) stop()
74. Which symbol is used for addition?
 A) + B) -
 C) * D) /
75. Which data type stores whole numbers?
 A) Integer B) String
 C) List D) Boolean
76. Which data type stores text?
 A) String B) Integer
 C) Float D) Boolean
77. What is a variable?
 A) A Storage Container for Data
 B) A Printer
 C) A Mouse
 D) A Folder
78. Which symbol is used for multiplication?
 A) * B) +
 C) - D) =
79. Python is known for:
 A) Easy Syntax B) Heavy Weight
 C) Complex Wiring
 D) Hardware Building
80. Coding helps develop:
 A) Problem Solving Skills
 B) Sleeping Skills
 C) Drawing Skills Only
 D) Running Skills

Topic 9: Mastering Robotics

81. A robot is a:
 A) Programmable Machine
 B) Book
 C) Chair
 D) Table
82. Which component acts as the brain of a robot?
 A) Controller B) Wheel
 C) Frame D) Battery Cover

83. A sensor helps a robot to:
 A) Detect Information B) Sleep
 C) Paint Walls D) Grow Plants
84. Which sensor detects light?
 A) Light Sensor B) Touch Sensor
 C) Ultrasonic Sensor
 D) Temperature Sensor
85. Motors help robots:
 A) Move B) Listen
 C) Smell D) Read Books
86. A robot needs energy from:
 A) Battery B) Paper
 C) Plastic D) Cloth
87. Which sensor measures distance?
 A) Ultrasonic Sensor B) Light Sensor
 C) Touch Sensor D) Color Sensor
88. A line-following robot follows:
 A) A Marked Path B) Clouds
 C) Birds D) Trees
89. Robotics combines:
 A) Science, Technology and Engineering
 B) Cooking and Painting
 C) Music and Dance
 D) Farming and Sports
90. Robots are commonly used in:
 A) Industries B) Forests Only
 C) Rivers Only D) Mountains Only

Topic 10: AI Applications Advanced

91. AI stands for:
 A) Artificial Intelligence
 B) Automatic Internet
 C) Advanced Input
 D) Artificial Internet
92. AI helps computers:
 A) Make Smart Decisions
 B) Eat Food
 C) Sleep
 D) Walk Like Humans Always

93. Which is an example of AI?
 A) Voice Assistant B) Pencil
 C) Notebook D) Eraser
94. AI can recognize:
 A) Speech B) Images
 C) Patterns D) All of These
95. Chatbots use:
 A) AI Technology B) Wood
 C) Paper D) Ink
96. AI is used in:
 A) Self-Driving Vehicles
 B) Chalkboards Only
 C) Rulers Only
 D) Pencils Only
97. AI can help doctors by:
 A) Analyzing Medical Data
 B) Building Houses
 C) Flying Kites
 D) Growing Trees
98. Machine Learning is a part of:
 A) Artificial Intelligence B) Painting
 C) Agriculture D) Sports
99. AI systems learn from:
 A) Data B) Water
 C) Sand D) Wood
100. AI should be used:
 A) Responsibly and Ethically
 B) Carelessly
 C) Secretly
 D) Randomly

Set-2

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Types of Computers (Q1–Q10)

1. Which computer is small enough to fit on a desk?

- A) Supercomputer
 - B) Desktop Computer
 - C) Mainframe
 - D) Server
2. Which device is easy to carry while travelling?
 - A) Desktop
 - B) Mainframe
 - C) Laptop
 - D) Supercomputer
 3. A computer used for very complex scientific calculations is called a:
 - A) Tablet
 - B) Laptop
 - C) Supercomputer
 - D) Desktop
 4. Which computer is commonly used in schools?
 - A) Desktop
 - B) Mainframe
 - C) Supercomputer
 - D) Quantum Computer
 5. Which of these is a handheld computer device?
 - A) Tablet
 - B) Mainframe
 - C) Server
 - D) Supercomputer
 6. A smartphone is an example of a:
 - A) Mobile Computer
 - B) Mainframe
 - C) Supercomputer
 - D) Server
 7. Which computer type serves many users at the same time?
 - A) Laptop
 - B) Mainframe
 - C) Tablet
 - D) Desktop
 8. Which computer usually has a keyboard attached separately?
 - A) Smartphone
 - B) Tablet
 - C) Desktop
 - D) Smartwatch
 9. Which device is mainly worn on the wrist?
 - A) Tablet
 - B) Smartwatch
 - C) Desktop
 - D) Laptop
 10. Which computer type is best for weather forecasting?
 - A) Laptop
 - B) Desktop
 - C) Supercomputer
 - D) Tablet

2. File Management and Data Organization (Q11–Q20)

11. A folder is used to:
 - A) Draw pictures
 - B) Store files
 - C) Print documents
 - D) Play games
12. Which option is used to rename a file?
 - A) Delete
 - B) Save
 - C) Rename
 - D) Copy
13. What happens when you delete a file?
 - A) It gets printed
 - B) It is removed from storage
 - C) It becomes a folder
 - D) It opens automatically
14. Which symbol is often used in file names?
 - A) /
 - B) *
 - C) ?
 - D) _
15. A collection of related files is usually kept in a:
 - A) Folder
 - B) Mouse
 - C) Keyboard
 - D) Printer
16. Which action creates an extra copy of a file?
 - A) Delete
 - B) Rename
 - C) Copy
 - D) Open
17. Which action moves a file to a new location?
 - A) Paste
 - B) Cut and Paste
 - C) Save
 - D) Open
18. Which extension is usually used for text documents?
 - A) .docx
 - B) .mp3
 - C) .jpg
 - D) .mp4
19. Organizing files in folders helps to:
 - A) Lose files
 - B) Find files easily
 - C) Slow down the computer
 - D) Delete data
20. Which key combination is commonly used to save a file?
 - A) Ctrl + S
 - B) Ctrl + C

C) Ctrl + X

D) Ctrl + P

D) Slows computer

3. Word Processor – Tabular Presentation (Q21–Q30)

21. Rows and columns together form a:
A) Paragraph B) Table
C) Page D) Chart
22. A row runs:
A) Up and down B) Left to right
C) Diagonally D) Circularly
23. A column runs:
A) Top to bottom B) Left to right
C) Diagonally D) Sideways
24. Which option inserts a table?
A) Home B) Insert
C) View D) Help
25. The intersection of a row and column is called a:
A) Table B) Cell
C) Page D) Border
26. Which feature helps align data neatly in a table?
A) Cells B) Animations
C) Slides D) Games
27. Which tab is often used to add pictures?
A) Insert B) Review
C) Help D) File
28. Which item can be placed inside a table cell?
A) Text B) Number
C) Picture D) All of these
29. Table borders help to:
A) Decorate and separate data
B) Delete data
C) Print faster
D) Close document
30. Which is a benefit of tables?
A) Better organization of information
B) Makes text invisible
C) Deletes data

4. Word Processor – Mail Merge (Q31–Q40)

31. Mail Merge is used to create:
A) Multiple personalized letters
B) Videos
C) Games
D) Paintings
32. Mail Merge combines a document with a:
A) Data source B) Keyboard
C) Printer D) Mouse
33. A list of names and addresses is called a:
A) Data Source B) Folder
C) Table Border D) Animation
34. Which document remains the same for all recipients?
A) Main Document B) Data File
C) Folder D) Table
35. Mail Merge saves:
A) Electricity B) Time
C) Memory D) Internet
36. Which item can change for each recipient?
A) Name B) Address
C) City D) All of these
37. Mail Merge is useful for sending:
A) Invitation letters B) Certificates
C) Notices D) All of these
38. Which field might appear in a merged letter?
A) <> B) <>
C) <> D) All of these
39. Mail Merge is mostly used in:
A) Word Processing B) Gaming
C) Video Editing D) Drawing
40. The final step of Mail Merge is:
A) Finish and Merge B) Rename
C) Delete D) Restart

5. Presentation – Visual Effects (Q41–Q50)

41. A presentation consists of:

- A) Slides B) Tables
C) Folders D) Files only
42. Transition effects occur between:
A) Letters B) Slides
C) Tables D) Pictures
43. Animation effects are applied to:
A) Slide objects B) Keyboard
C) Printer D) Mouse
44. Which effect makes text appear gradually?
A) Animation B) Folder
C) Save D) Delete
45. Too many animations can make a presentation:
A) Confusing B) Better organized
C) Faster D) Smaller
46. Which view is used while showing slides to an audience?
A) Slide Show B) Outline
C) Normal D) Notes
47. Which feature changes the appearance of slides?
A) Theme B) Folder
C) File D) Mouse
48. Visual effects should be used:
A) Carefully B) Randomly
C) Never
D) Only on first slide
49. Which key starts a slide show from the beginning?
A) F5 B) F1
C) F2 D) F12
50. A good presentation is:
A) Clear and attractive
B) Overcrowded
C) Difficult to read
D) Very noisy

6. Scratch Programming – Game Creation (Q51–Q60)

51. Scratch uses:

- A) Blocks B) Wires
C) Commands only D) Tables
52. The character in Scratch is called a:
A) Sprite B) Slide
C) Cell D) Folder
53. Which block starts many Scratch projects?
A) When Green Flag Clicked
B) Move
C) Say
D) Wait
54. The area where the game runs is called the:
A) Stage B) Folder
C) Toolbar D) Menu
55. Which block makes a sprite move?
A) Move B) Stop
C) Delete D) Rename
56. Which block repeats actions?
A) Repeat B) Save
C) Print D) Copy
57. Which sensing block checks key presses?
A) Key Pressed? B) Move
C) Wait D) Show
58. A game score is usually stored in a:
A) Variable B) Folder
C) Sprite D) Costume
59. Which block can make a sprite speak?
A) Say B) Repeat
C) Hide D) Go To
60. Debugging means:
A) Finding and fixing errors
B) Drawing pictures
C) Printing documents
D) Saving files

7. HTML – An Introduction (Q61–Q70)

61. HTML stands for:

- A) Hyper Text Markup Language
B) High Text Machine Language
C) Home Tool Markup Language

D) Hyper Tool Machine Language

62. HTML is used to create:

- A) Web Pages B) Games only
- C) Paintings D) Music

63. HTML uses:

- A) Tags B) Sprites
- C) Variables D) Motors

64. Most HTML tags are enclosed within:

- A) < > B) ()
- C) [] D) { }

65. Which tag creates a heading?

- A) <head> B) <title>
- C) <h1> D) <p>

66. Which tag creates a paragraph?

- A) <p> B) <h1>
- C) D)

67. Which tag inserts an image?

- A) <picture> B)
- C) <src> D) <image>

68. A browser is used to:

- A) Create robots B) View web pages
- C) Play only music D) Print books

69. Which is a web browser?

- A) Chrome B) Excel
- C) Paint D) Scratch

70. HTML files usually end with:

- A) .html B) .jpg
- C) .mp3 D) .docx

8. Coding in Python (Q71–Q80)

71. Python is a:

- A) Programming Language
- B) Browser
- C) Robot
- D) Search Engine

72. Which function displays output in Python?

- A) print() B) show()
- C) display() D) output()

73. Which symbol is used for comments?

- A) # B) @

C) &

D) \$

74. Which of these is a variable name?

- A) age B) 5age
- C) @age D) age!

75. Variables are used to:

- A) Store data B) Print paper
- C) Draw lines D) Save electricity

76. What will print(5+3) display?

- A) 8 B) 53
- C) 35 D) 2

77. Python is known for its:

- A) Heavy weight
- B) Easy syntax
- C) Complex wiring
- D) Expensive license

78. Which data type stores whole numbers?

- A) Integer B) String
- C) Boolean D) List

79. Which data type stores text?

- A) String B) Integer
- C) Float D) Boolean

80. An error in a program is called a:

- A) Bug B) Feature
- C) Loop D) Variable

9. Mastering Robotics (Q81–Q90)

81. A robot is a machine that can:

- A) Perform tasks automatically
- B) Eat food
- C) Sleep
- D) Grow plants

82. Which part acts as the robot's brain?

- A) Controller B) Wheel
- C) Sensor D) Motor

83. Sensors help a robot to:

- A) Detect information B) Paint walls
- C) Sleep D) Charge batteries

84. Which component helps a robot move?

- A) Motor B) Folder
- C) Browser D) Table

85. Ultrasonic sensors can measure:
 A) Distance
 B) Temperature only
 C) Color only
 D) Sound volume
86. Wheels are examples of:
 A) Mechanical parts B) Programs
 C) Browsers D) Variables
87. Which power source is commonly used in robots?
 A) Battery B) Paper
 C) Ink D) Plastic
88. A line-following robot uses:
 A) Sensors B) Printers
 C) Folders D) Tables
89. Robotics combines:
 A) Science and Technology
 B) Music and Dance
 C) Painting and Sports
 D) Cooking and Farming
90. Programming tells a robot:
 A) What to do B) What to eat
 C) What to wear D) Where to sleep

10. AI Applications Advanced (Q91–Q100)

91. AI stands for:
 A) Artificial Intelligence
 B) Automatic Internet
 C) Artificial Internet
 D) Advanced Information
92. AI systems can:
 A) Learn from data B) Eat food
 C) Sleep D) Grow plants
93. Which is an example of AI?
 A) Voice Assistant B) Pencil
 C) Notebook D) Eraser
94. AI is used in:
 A) Translation Apps B) Gaming
 C) Navigation D) All of these
95. Face recognition is an application of:

- A) AI B) Paint
 C) Calculator D) Folder
96. Chatbots are designed to:
 A) Talk with users B) Print papers
 C) Drive cars manually D) Draw maps
97. AI in healthcare can help doctors by:
 A) Analyzing data B) Growing crops
 C) Building roads D) Printing books
98. Self-driving cars use:
 A) AI and Sensors B) Pencils
 C) Erasers D) Notebooks
99. AI should be used:
 A) Responsibly B) Carelessly
 C) Randomly D) Secretly
100. The main goal of AI is to make machines:
 A) Smart enough to perform tasks
 B) Heavier
 C) Larger D) Louder

Set-3

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Types of Computers (Q1–Q10)

1. Which computer is commonly carried in a school bag?
 A) Supercomputer B) Laptop
 C) Mainframe D) Server
2. Which computer is designed to perform one specific task?
 A) Desktop Computer
 B) Smartphone
 C) Embedded Computer
 D) Laptop
3. Which device is a handheld computer?
 A) Tablet B) Scanner
 C) Printer D) Projector
4. Which computer type is generally the fastest?
 A) Laptop B) Desktop
 C) Tablet D) Supercomputer
5. A computer used for weather forecasting is

usually a:

- A) Laptop B) Desktop
- C) Supercomputer D) Tablet

6. Which device can make phone calls and run apps?

- A) Smartphone B) Scanner
- C) Monitor D) Keyboard

7. A desktop computer is usually kept:

- A) In a pocket B) On a desk
- C) In a bag D) On a wall

8. Which computer is often used in banks for large data processing?

- A) Tablet B) Smartphone
- C) Mainframe Computer
- D) Laptop

9. A smartwatch is an example of:

- A) Wearable Computer B) Supercomputer
- C) Mainframe D) Server

10. Which computer type is best for gaming and graphic design?

- A) Desktop Computer B) Calculator
- C) Smart watch
- D) Embedded System

File Management and Data Organization (Q11–Q20)

11. A folder is used to:

- A) Print documents B) Organize files
- C) Delete software D) Open websites

12. Which symbol separates folders in a file path?

- A) # B) / or \
- C) % D) @

13. What is the purpose of renaming a file?

- A) Change its location B) Change its name
- C) Delete it D) Compress it

14. Which action creates a duplicate file?

- A) Cut B) Rename
- C) Copy D) Delete

15. Files moved to Recycle Bin can usually be:

- A) Recovered B) Printed
- C) Shared D) Edited

16. Which file extension is commonly used for pictures?

- A) .jpg B) .txt
- C) .exe D) .mp3

17. Which option helps find a file quickly?

- A) Search B) Paint
- C) Calculator D) Browser

18. A collection of related files stored together is called a:

- A) Folder B) Window
- C) Toolbar D) Tab

19. Which storage device is portable?

- A) Pen Drive B) Motherboard
- C) Monitor D) Speaker

20. Organizing files into folders helps:

- A) Reduce confusion
- B) Increase viruses
- C) Slow down the computer
- D) Delete data

Word Processor – Tabular Presentation (Q21–Q30)

21. A table is made up of:

- A) Rows and Columns
- B) Slides and Pages
- C) Icons and Menus
- D) Files and Folders

22. The horizontal part of a table is called:

- A) Column B) Cell
- C) Row D) Margin

23. The vertical part of a table is called:

- A) Column B) Row
- C) Border D) Header

24. The intersection of a row and column is called:

- A) Cell B) Slide
- C) Page D) Frame

25. Which option adds a new row to a table?

- A) Insert Row B) Save
- C) Print D) Close

26. Table borders help to:

- A) Separate data clearly
- B) Delete data
- C) Change language
- D) Close document

27. Which table feature combines two cells into one?

- A) Split B) Merge
- C) Copy D) Paste

28. A marks sheet is usually displayed using a:

- A) Table B) Chart only
- C) Drawing D) Video

29. Which key moves to the next cell in a table?

- A) Esc B) Tab
- C) Shift D) Alt

30. Tables help present information in a:

- A) Disorganized way B) Structured way
- C) Hidden way D) Random way

Word Processor – Mail Merge (Q31–Q40)

31. Mail Merge is used to create:

- A) Multiple personalized documents
- B) Games
- C) Videos
- D) Websites

32. A list of names and addresses is called:

- A) Data Source B) Toolbar
- C) Template D) Folder

33. Mail Merge is useful for sending:

- A) Invitations B) Paintings
- C) Songs D) Programs

34. Which document contains the main message?

- A) Main Document B) Data Source
- C) Folder D) Browser

35. Mail Merge saves:

- A) Time B) Electricity
- C) Memory Cards D) Screens

36. Which field may appear in a Mail Merge letter?

- A) First Name B) CPU
- C) Monitor D) Browser

37. Mail Merge can create many letters with:

- A) Different names
- B) Different software
- C) Different operating systems
- D) Different monitors

38. Which feature automatically fills names into letters?

- A) Mail Merge B) Paint
- C) Scratch D) HTML

39. Mail Merge combines:

- A) Main Document and Data Source
- B) Mouse and Keyboard
- C) Folder and File
- D) Printer and Scanner

40. Mail Merge is mostly used in:

- A) Word Processors B) Calculators
- C) Games D) Speakers

Presentation – Visual Effects (Q41–Q50)

41. An effect applied when moving from one slide to another is called:

- A) Border B) Transition
- C) Table D) Formula

42. Animation is used to:

- A) Delete slides
- B) Print documents
- C) Add movement to objects
- D) Rename files

43. Which feature makes a presentation more engaging?

- A) Recycle Bin B) Folder
- C) Scanner D) Visual Effects

44. The first slide in a presentation is often the:

- A) Last Slide B) Title Slide
C) Notes Slide D) Hidden Slide
45. Too many animations can make a presentation:
A) Faster B) Smaller
C) Confusing D) Invisible
46. Which view shows slides in sequence?
A) Table View B) Folder View
C) Slide Sorter D) Code View
47. Which effect can make text appear gradually?
A) Delete B) Animation
C) Copy D) Save
48. A slideshow is used to:
A) Install software
B) Repair hardware
C) Format disks
D) Present information
49. Which key often starts a slideshow?
A) F1 B) Esc
C) F5 D) Tab
50. Visual effects should be:
A) Random and excessive
B) Meaningful and limited
C) Hidden
D) Removed always

Scratch Programming – Game Creation (Q51–Q60)

51. In Scratch, the main character is called a:
A) Folder B) Sprite
C) Cell D) Browser
52. Which block starts a project when clicked?
A) Stop Block B) Sound Block
C) Green Flag Block D) Motion Block
53. The area where sprites move is called:
A) Folder B) Toolbar
C) Tab D) Stage
54. Which block category moves a sprite?
A) Looks B) Motion
C) Sound D) Events
55. Which block repeats actions?
A) Stop Block B) Wait Block
C) Repeat Block D) Play Sound

56. A score in a Scratch game is usually stored in a:
A) Folder B) Variable
C) Table D) Slide
57. Which event can start a game?
A) Save File
B) When Green Flag Clicked
C) Open Folder
D) Print Page
58. Which category changes a sprite's appearance?
A) Motion B) Looks
C) Operators D) Sensing
59. A game should have:
A) No player
B) No controls
C) Rules and objectives
D) No actions
60. Scratch uses:
A) Machine Language
B) Binary Only
C) HTML Only
D) Block-Based Coding

HTML – An Introduction (Q61–Q70)

61. HTML stands for:
A) Home Tool Markup Language
B) HyperText Markup Language
C) HighText Machine Language
D) Hyper Tool Machine Language
62. HTML is used to create:
A) Robots B) Web Pages
C) Games Only D) Databases
63. HTML uses:
A) Blocks B) Cells
C) Tags D) Slides
64. Which tag creates a heading?
A) <p> B)
C) <h1> D)

65. Which tag creates a paragraph?
A) <h1> B) <p>
C) <html> D)
66. The
 tag is used for:

- A) Bold Text B) Border
C) Background D) Line Break
67. Which tag inserts an image?
A) <table> B) <p>
C) D) <body>
68. HTML files usually end with:
A) .jpg B) .doc
C) .mp3 D) .html
69. A web browser displays:
A) HTML Pages B) Printers
C) Speakers D) Keyboards
70. Which tag marks the beginning of an HTML document?
A) <body> B) <head>
C) <title> D) <html>

Coding in Python (Q71–Q80)

71. Python is a:
A) Browser
B) Programming Language
C) Folder
D) Operating System
72. Which function displays output in Python?
A) input() B) save()
C) print() D) show()
73. Which function takes user input?
A) print() B) input()
C) type() D) len()
74. Which symbol is used for addition?
A) - B) *
C) / D) +
75. What is a variable used for?
A) Printing paper
B) Browsing internet
C) Storing data
D) Creating slides
76. Which data type stores whole numbers?
A) String B) Integer
C) Boolean D) List
77. What will print("Hello") do?
A) Delete Hello B) Save Hello
C) Rename Hello D) Display Hello
78. Which of these is a valid variable name?
A) 1score B) @score
- C) score D) score#
79. Python code is written in:
A) Slides
B) Tables
C) Folders
D) Lines and Statements
80. Python is known for:
A) Easy-to-read syntax
B) Heavy hardware
C) Complex wires
D) Large monitors

Mastering Robotics (Q81–Q90)

81. A robot is a machine that can:
A) Eat food
B) Perform tasks automatically
C) Sleep
D) Grow plants
82. Which component helps a robot detect light?
A) Battery B) Wheel
C) Sensor D) Motor
83. Which component provides movement in robots?
A) Sensor B) Motor
C) Wire D) Frame
84. The "brain" of many educational robots is:
A) Wheel B) Battery Holder
C) Screw D) Controller
85. A robot that follows a black line uses:
A) Camera Only B) Speaker
C) Line Sensor D) Fan
86. What supplies electrical power to a robot?
A) Wheel B) Battery
C) Sensor D) Chassis
87. A robot arm is designed to:
A) Browse websites
B) Play music only
C) Pick and place objects
D) Print documents
88. Which part holds robot components together?
A) Speaker B) Keyboard
C) Printer D) Chassis

89. Robots in factories are often used for:

- A) Sleeping
- B) Reading books
- C) Cooking meals at home
- D) Repetitive tasks

90. Robotics combines:

- A) Mechanics, Electronics and Programming
- B) Painting and Music
- C) Sports and Dance
- D) Geography and History

AI Applications Advanced (Q91–Q100)

91. AI stands for:

- A) Automatic Internet
- B) Artificial Intelligence
- C) Advanced Information
- D) Artificial Internet

92. Which is an example of AI?

- A) Pencil
- B) Notebook
- C) Voice Assistant
- D) Ruler

93. AI systems learn from:

- A) Ink
- B) Paper
- C) Wood
- D) Data

94. Face recognition is an example of:

- A) Hardware Repair
- B) AI Application
- C) Painting
- D) Printing

95. AI used in maps can help with:

- A) Drawing Tables
- B) Creating Folders
- C) Route Suggestions
- D) Printing Files

96. Chatbots are designed to:

- A) Charge batteries
- B) Communicate with users
- C) Print papers
- D) Scan images

97. AI in healthcare can help doctors by:

- A) Replacing hospitals completely
- B) Building roads
- C) Analyzing medical data
- D) Manufacturing toys only

98. Self-driving cars use:

- A) Paper Maps Only
- B) Pens

C) Books

D) AI and Sensors

99. One important rule while using AI is:

- A) Share passwords
- B) Ignore safety
- C) Use it responsibly
- D) Copy everything blindly

100. The main purpose of AI is to:

- A) Replace all humans
- B) Remove computers
- C) Delete the internet
- D) Help solve problems and make decisions

Set-4

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Types of Computers (Q1–Q10)

1. Which computer is designed to be carried easily?

- A) Desktop
- B) Laptop
- C) Supercomputer
- D) Mainframe

2. Which computer is the most powerful?

- A) Tablet
- B) Desktop
- C) Supercomputer
- D) Laptop

3. Which device is mainly used for calling and internet browsing?

- A) Smartphone
- B) Printer
- C) Scanner
- D) Speaker

4. A computer used by many users at the same time is called:

- A) Laptop
- B) Mainframe
- C) Tablet
- D) Notebook

5. Which computer is commonly used in schools?

- A) Desktop
- B) Supercomputer
- C) Mainframe
- D) Embedded Computer

6. Which computer is built inside machines?

- A) Laptop
- B) Tablet
- C) Embedded Computer

- D) Desktop
7. Which of these is not a computer?
- A) Tablet B) Laptop
C) Scanner D) Smartphone
8. A smartwatch contains which type of computer?
- A) Mainframe
B) Embedded Computer
C) Supercomputer
D) Desktop
9. Which computer is best for weather forecasting?
- A) Laptop B) Tablet
C) Supercomputer D) Smartphone
10. Which device allows touch-screen interaction?
- A) Tablet B) CPU Cabinet
C) Printer D) Scanner

File Management and Data Organization (Q11–Q20)

11. A folder is used to:
- A) Play games B) Organize files
C) Scan documents D) Print photos
12. Which shortcut creates a new folder in Windows?
- A) Ctrl + N B) Ctrl + Shift + N
C) Ctrl + F D) Ctrl + P
13. Which file extension belongs to an image?
- A) .jpg B) .docx
C) .pptx D) .txt
14. Recycle Bin stores:
- A) Printed files
B) Deleted files temporarily
C) Saved files
D) Hidden files
15. Which action moves a file to another location?
- A) Rename B) Delete
C) Cut and Paste D) Save

16. Which extension belongs to a text file?
- A) .txt B) .jpg
C) .mp3 D) .png
17. File Explorer helps users to:
- A) Browse files and folders
B) Create robots
C) Draw pictures
D) Play music
18. Renaming a file changes its:
- A) Content B) Name
C) Size D) Location
19. Which is a good file name?
- A) New File B) Homework_Math
C) Untitled D) File1
20. A backup is created to:
- A) Increase speed
B) Save extra copies of data
C) Print files
D) Delete files

Word Processor – Tabular Presentation (Q21–Q30)

21. A table is made of:
- A) Slides B) Cells
C) Pages D) Folders
22. A horizontal line of a table is called a:
- A) Column B) Row
C) Cell D) Sheet
23. A vertical line of a table is called a:
- A) Row B) Page
C) Column D) Cell
24. Which feature adds a new row?
- A) Insert Row B) Delete Row
C) Save Row D) Format Row
25. What is the intersection of a row and column called?
- A) Page B) Cell
C) Sheet D) Frame
26. Which option combines two cells into one?

- A) Split Cells B) Merge Cells
C) Insert Cells D) Copy Cells
27. Tables help in:
A) Organizing data B) Playing music
C) Creating videos
D) Browsing internet
28. Which alignment places text in the center?
A) Left B) Right
C) Center D) Bottom
29. Which feature separates a merged cell?
A) Merge B) Split Cells
C) Delete D) Copy
30. A marksheet is commonly prepared using:
A) Table B) Drawing
C) Audio D) Animation

Word Processor – Mail Merge (Q31–Q40)

31. Mail Merge helps create:
A) Many personalized letters
B) Games
C) Videos D) Websites
32. The main document contains:
A) Fixed content B) Music
C) Pictures only D) Videos
33. The data source contains:
A) Names and addresses
B) Videos
C) Games
D) Drawings
34. Which field changes for each recipient?
A) Merge Field B) Title
C) Header D) Footer
35. Mail Merge saves:
A) Time B) Electricity
C) Internet D) Hardware
36. Which document stores recipient details?
A) Data Source B) Main Document
C) Slide D) Worksheet
37. Mail Merge is useful for:
A) Invitations B) Games

- C) Coding D) Drawing
38. The final merged document contains:
A) Personalized information
B) Empty fields
C) Errors
D) Pictures only
39. Mail Merge is mainly used in:
A) Word Processor B) Calculator
C) Paint D) Browser
40. Which item can be inserted in Mail Merge?
A) Name B) Address
C) City D) All of these

Presentation – Visual Effects (Q41–Q50)

41. Slide transition occurs:
A) In a table B) Between slides
C) Inside a paragraph D) In a folder
42. Animation effects are applied to:
A) Files B) Folder names
C) Objects on a slide D) Printers
43. Which effect makes text appear gradually?
A) Save B) Delete
C) Print D) Fade
44. Too many effects can make a presentation:
A) Better B) Confusing
C) Faster D) Smaller
45. Which view displays slides one after another?
A) Outline B) Notes
C) Slide Show D) Draft
46. Animations improve:
A) Keyboard speed B) File size
C) Storage D) Visual appeal
47. Which button starts a slide show from beginning?
A) F1 B) F5
C) F2 D) F3
48. Transition effects are applied to:
A) Files B) Slides
C) Folders D) Cells
49. Which is an animation effect?
A) Folder B) Save
C) Zoom D) Print

50. Visual effects should be:
A) Random B) Excessive
C) Meaningful D) Unnecessary

Scratch Programming – Game Creation (Q51–Q60)

51. In Scratch, a character is called a:
A) Sprite B) Slide
C) Cell D) Frame
52. Which block moves a sprite?
A) Say Hello B) Move 10 Steps
C) Wait D) Stop
53. Scratch programs are made using:
A) Commands typed B) HTML tags
C) Blocks D) Pictures
54. Which event starts a project?
A) Delete B) Save
C) Paint D) Green Flag
55. Which block repeats actions?
A) Repeat B) Say
C) Wait D) Hide
56. A score variable stores:
A) Pictures B) Points
C) Sounds D) Sprites
57. Which category contains movement blocks?
A) Looks B) Sound
C) Motion D) Events
58. Collision detection is used when:
A) Music plays B) Saving files
C) Printing D) Sprites touch
59. Which block changes a sprite's appearance?
A) Looks B) Motion
C) Events D) Control
60. Scratch is mainly used for:
A) Printing
B) Coding and creativity
C) Scanning D) Browsing
- A) High Text Machine Language
B) Hyper Text Markup Language
C) Home Tool Markup Language
D) Hyper Transfer Machine Language
62. HTML is used to create:
A) Music B) Videos
C) Web Pages D) Games only
63. HTML uses:
A) Variables B) Sprites
C) Cells D) Tags
64. Which tag creates a heading?
A) B) <p>
C) <h1> D)

65. Which tag creates a paragraph?
A) <h1> B) <p>
C) D) <hr>
66. Which tag inserts an image?
A) <p> B) <body>
C) D) <h1>
67. HTML files usually end with:
A) .docx B) .html
C) .pptx D) .jpg
68. The browser interprets HTML and displays:
A) Robots B) Music
C) Programs D) Web Pages
69. Which tag creates a line break?
A) B)

C) <body> D) <h2>
70. HTML is the foundation of:
A) Robots B) Printers
C) Websites D) Presentations

Coding in Python (Q71–Q80)

71. Python is a:
A) Browser
B) Programming Language
C) Robot
D) Printer
72. Which function displays output?
A) input() B) open()
C) print() D) save()
73. Which function accepts user input?
A) print() B) input()
C) close() D) run()

HTML – An Introduction (Q61–Q70)

61. HTML stands for:

74. Which symbol is used for addition?

- A) *
- B) /
- C) +
- D) %

75. A variable stores:

- A) Printer
- B) Sound
- C) Data
- D) Folder

76. Which is a valid variable name?

- A) 1name
- B) class-6
- C) my name
- D) student_name

77. What is the output of print(5+3)?

- A) 53
- B) 15
- C) 8
- D) 2

78. Which loop repeats actions?

- A) print
- B) for
- C) input
- D) import

79. Indentation in Python means:

- A) Proper spacing
- B) Coloring text
- C) Printing output
- D) Saving files

80. Python programs are written in:

- A) Scanner
- B) Printer
- C) Speaker
- D) Code Editor

Mastering Robotics (Q81–Q90)

81. A robot is a:

- A) Printer
- B) Programmable machine
- C) Browser
- D) Folder

82. Which part acts like a robot's brain?

- A) Wheel
- B) Sensor
- C) Controller
- D) Battery

83. Sensors help robots to:

- A) Print documents
- B) Save files
- C) Detect surroundings
- D) Browse websites

84. Motors provide:

- A) Sound
- B) Storage
- C) Memory
- D) Movement

85. Which sensor detects obstacles?

- A) Temperature Sensor
- B) Ultrasonic Sensor
- C) Light Bulb
- D) Speaker

86. Robots can perform tasks:

- A) Only manually
- B) Only online
- C) Only at night
- D) Automatically

87. Which component supplies power?

- A) Sensor
- B) Battery
- C) Motor
- D) Controller

88. A line-following robot uses:

- A) Printer
- B) Scanner
- C) Sensors
- D) Keyboard

89. Robotics combines:

- A) Painting and Drawing
- B) Mechanics, Electronics, and Coding
- C) Music and Dance
- D) Sports and Games

90. Robots are commonly used in:

- A) Trees
- B) Rivers
- C) Factories
- D) Clouds

AI Applications Advanced (Q91–Q100)

91. AI stands for:

- A) Automatic Internet
- B) Artificial Intelligence
- C) Artificial Internet
- D) Automatic Intelligence

92. AI helps computers to:

- A) Grow plants
- B) Print faster
- C) Make smart decisions
- D) Store paper

93. Which is an AI application?

- A) Notebook
- B) Pencil
- C) Eraser
- D) Voice Assistant

94. AI can recognize:

- A) Speech
- B) Voice
- C) Images
- D) All of these

95. Chatbots are used for:

- A) Driving cars
- B) Answering questions
- C) Printing files
- D) Scanning papers

96. AI in healthcare helps doctors by:

- A) Making toys
- B) Printing reports only
- C) Browsing websites
- D) Analyzing data

97. Self-driving cars use:
 A) Paint B) AI
 C) Word Processor D) Scanner
98. AI systems learn from:
 A) Paper B) Ink
 C) Data D) Plastic
99. Responsible AI means:
 A) Using AI without rules
 B) Using AI only at school
 C) Using AI safely and fairly
 D) Never using AI
100. AI can help students by:
 A) Erasing books
 B) Breaking computers
 C) Deleting homework
 D) Providing learning support

Set-5

100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Types of Computers

- Which computer is small enough to fit in your pocket?
 A) Desktop B) Laptop
 C) Smartphone D) Server
- A laptop is also called a _____ computer.
 A) Portable B) Giant
 C) Analog D) Mainframe
- Which computer is usually kept on a desk?
 A) Tablet B) Desktop
 C) Smartphone D) Smartwatch
- Which device is mainly used to make phone calls and access apps?
 A) Printer B) Scanner
 C) Smartphone D) Projector
- A supercomputer is used for _____.
 A) Simple typing
 B) Scientific calculations
 C) Watching cartoons
 D) Printing documents
- Which computer type is commonly used in schools and homes?
 A) Personal Computer
 B) Supercomputer
 C) Mainframe
 D) Quantum Computer
- Which device can be controlled by touching the screen?
 A) Tablet B) CPU
 C) Printer D) Scanner
- Computers work using _____.
 A) Water
 B) Data and instructions
 C) Paper
 D) Ink
- Which computer is designed to store and manage data for many users?
 A) Server B) Laptop
 C) Tablet D) Smartphone
- A smartwatch is an example of a _____ device.
 A) Wearable B) Stationary
 C) Mechanical D) Analog

File Management and Data Organization

- A folder is used to _____.
 A) Play music B) Organize files
 C) Scan documents D) Print photos
- Which action creates a duplicate file?
 A) Delete B) Rename
 C) Copy D) Save
- Which key is often used to select all files?
 A) Ctrl + A B) Ctrl + P
 C) Ctrl + Z D) Ctrl + N
- What happens when a file is deleted?
 A) It moves to Recycle Bin
 B) It prints automatically
 C) It becomes a folder
 D) It changes name
- Which file extension is used for text

documents in MS Word?

- A) .jpg B) .mp3
- C) .docx D) .png

16. Organizing files into folders helps in _____.

- A) Finding files quickly
- B) Making computers slower
- C) Deleting software
- D) Playing games

17. Which option changes the name of a file?

- A) Rename B) Copy
- C) Cut D) Save As

18. Which device can be used to store backup files?

- A) Pen Drive B) Mouse
- C) Keyboard D) Monitor

19. A collection of related files can be stored in a _____.

- A) Folder B) Icon
- C) Cursor D) Window

20. Which command moves a file from one location to another?

- A) Copy-Paste B) Cut-Paste
- C) Save D) Rename

Word Processor – Tabular Presentation

21. Rows and columns together form a _____.

- A) Table B) Shape
- C) Chart D) Page

22. Which tab is used to insert a table in Word?

- A) Insert B) Review
- C) View D) Help

23. A table helps present information in a _____ format.

- A) Random B) Tabular
- C) Audio D) Graphic

24. What is the intersection of a row and column called?

- A) Cell B) Box

C) Window D) Frame

25. Which feature changes the appearance of a table?

- A) Table Style B) Save
- C) Print D) Paste

26. Which option adds a new row to a table?

- A) Insert Row B) Delete Row
- C) Copy Row D) Save Row

27. Which alignment places text in the center?

- A) Left B) Right
- C) Center D) Top

28. Tables are useful for displaying _____.

- A) Organized data B) Music
- C) Videos D) Games

29. Which key moves to the next cell in a table?

- A) Esc B) Tab
- C) Shift D) Alt

30. A timetable is an example of a _____.

- A) Table B) Drawing
- C) Animation D) Audio File

Word Processor – Mail Merge

31. Mail Merge is used to create _____ letters.

- A) Different
- B) Multiple personalized
- C) Empty
- D) Random

32. The list of names and addresses is called the _____ source.

- A) Data B) Design
- C) Drawing D) Table

33. Mail Merge saves _____.

- A) Electricity B) Time and effort
- C) Internet D) Storage

34. Which document contains the common text?

- A) Main Document B) Data Source
- C) Spreadsheet D) Folder

35. Mail Merge is useful for creating _____.
 A) Certificates
 B) Personalized letters
 C) Invitations
 D) All of these
36. Which field may appear in a Mail Merge document?
 A) Name
 B) Address
 C) City
 D) All of these
37. Mail Merge combines two files into one final _____.
 A) Output
 B) Game
 C) Folder
 D) Picture
38. Which software commonly supports Mail Merge?
 A) MS Word
 B) Paint
 C) Calculator
 D) Notepad
39. Mail Merge can create many letters with _____ information.
 A) Same personalized
 B) No
 C) Wrong
 D) Hidden
40. A school sending certificates to all students can use _____.
 A) Mail Merge
 B) Calculator
 C) Paint
 D) Scanner
44. Which effect makes text appear gradually?
 A) Animation
 B) Save
 C) Copy
 D) Print
45. Visual effects make presentations more _____.
 A) Interesting
 B) Slow
 C) Empty
 D) Difficult
46. Which view is used to present slides to an audience?
 A) Slide Show
 B) Draft
 C) Outline
 D) Reading
47. A transition affects the entire _____.
 A) Slide
 B) Word
 C) Table
 D) Folder
48. Too many effects can make a presentation _____.
 A) Confusing
 B) Better
 C) Faster
 D) Simpler
49. Which key starts a PowerPoint slideshow from the beginning?
 A) F5
 B) F1
 C) F2
 D) F12
50. Images in presentations help explain ideas _____.
 A) Clearly
 B) Slowly
 C) Incorrectly
 D) Randomly

Presentation – Visual Effects

41. Which software is commonly used for presentations?
 A) PowerPoint
 B) Paint
 C) Notepad
 D) Calculator
42. Slide transitions occur between _____.
 A) Files
 B) Slides
 C) Folders
 D) Tables
43. Animation effects are applied to _____ on a slide.
 A) Objects
 B) Folders
 C) Drives
 D) Printers

Scratch Programming – Game Creation

51. Scratch uses _____ blocks for programming.
 A) Metal
 B) Colorful
 C) Wooden
 D) Paper
52. A character in Scratch is called a _____.
 A) Icon
 B) Folder
 C) Sprite
 D) Cell
53. Which block starts a project when the green flag is clicked?
 A) Move
 B) Say
 C) When Green Flag Clicked
 D) Repeat

54. The stage in Scratch is where the game is _____.

- A) Stored B) Printed
- C) Deleted D) Played

55. Which block moves a sprite forward?

- A) Wait B) Move
- C) Hide D) Stop

56. Loops help repeat actions _____.

- A) Once B) Slowly
- C) Automatically D) Never

57. Which category contains motion blocks?

- A) Sound B) Motion
- C) Looks D) Events

58. Which block can detect touching another object?

- A) Looks B) Pen
- C) Sound D) Sensing

59. A game score can be stored using a _____.

- A) Folder B) Sprite
- C) Variable D) Costume

60. Scratch is mainly used for learning _____.

- A) Printing B) Painting
- C) Typing D) Programming

HTML – An Introduction

61. HTML stands for _____.

- A) High Text Machine Language
- B) Hyper Text Markup Language
- C) Home Tool Markup Language
- D) Hyper Tool Machine Language

62. HTML is used to create _____.

- A) Games Only B) Videos
- C) Web Pages D) Music

63. HTML uses _____.

- A) Buttons B) Blocks
- C) Tags D) Cells

64. Which tag creates a heading?

- A) B) <h1>
- C) <p> D)

65. Which tag is used for a paragraph?

- A) <html> B) <h1>
- C) <p> D)

66. Which tag inserts an image?

- A) <table> B) <head>
- C) <body> D)

67. HTML documents are viewed using a _____.

- A) Scanner B) Browser
- C) Printer D) Calculator

68. Which tag creates a line break?

- A) <body> B) <html>
- C)
 D) <h1>

69. HTML is a _____ language.

- A) Drawing B) Programming
- C) Audio D) Markup

70. Which tag contains the visible content of a webpage?

- A) <head> B) <body>
- C) <title> D) <meta>

Coding in Python

71. Python is a _____ language.

- A) Drawing B) Programming
- C) Music D) Design

72. Which function displays text on the screen?

- A) show() B) display()
- C) print() D) write()

73. What is a variable used for?

- A) Printing paper B) Drawing pictures
- C) Storing data D) Playing music

74. Which symbol is used for assignment in Python?

- A) + B) *
- C) / D) =

75. Which data type stores whole numbers?

- A) String B) Integer
- C) Boolean D) List

76. What is the output device among these?

- A) Keyboard B) Mouse
- C) Monitor D) Scanner

77. A string in Python stores _____.

- A) Numbers Only B) Images
- C) Videos D) Text

78. Which command takes input from the user?

- A) print() B) input()
- C) save() D) draw()

79. Python code is written line by _____.
 A) Paragraph B) Table
 C) Slide D) Line
80. Python is known for its _____ syntax.
 A) Difficult B) Hidden
 C) Simple D) Complex

Mastering Robotics

81. A robot is a machine that can perform _____.
 A) Drawings B) Tasks
 C) Songs D) Stories
82. Which component acts like the brain of a robot?
 A) Wheel B) Battery
 C) Controller D) Frame
83. Sensors help robots _____.
 A) Sleep
 B) Print papers
 C) Draw pictures
 D) Sense surroundings
84. Motors help robots _____.
 A) Move B) Think
 C) Hear D) See
85. A robot following a black line uses a _____ sensor.
 A) Sound Sensor B) Gas Sensor
 C) Line Sensor D) Water Sensor
86. Which part supplies power to a robot?
 A) Sensor B) Battery
 C) Wheel D) Frame
87. Robotics combines science, technology and _____.
 A) Music B) Sports
 C) Engineering D) Art Only
88. Which sensor detects obstacles?
 A) Temperature Sensor
 B) Light Sensor
 C) Moisture Sensor
 D) Ultrasonic Sensor
89. Robots can help humans in _____.
 A) Factories B) Hospitals
 C) Homes D) All of these

90. A robot follows instructions called a _____.
 A) Folder B) Program
 C) File D) Slide

AI Applications Advanced

91. AI stands for _____.
 A) Advanced Input
 B) Automatic Internet
 C) Artificial Intelligence
 D) Artificial Interface
92. AI helps computers _____.
 A) Sleep
 B) Learn and make decisions
 C) Print paper only
 D) Paint walls
93. Which is an example of AI?
 A) Notebook B) Pencil
 C) Eraser D) Voice Assistant
94. AI chatbots can answer _____.
 A) Roads B) Songs
 C) Questions D) Buildings
95. Facial recognition is an AI application that identifies _____.
 A) Cars Only B) Trees
 C) Faces D) Books
96. AI in maps helps find the _____ route.
 A) Longest B) Most Difficult
 C) Best D) Wrong
97. AI systems improve using _____.
 A) Water B) Paper
 C) Ink D) Data
98. Which field uses AI to help doctors?
 A) Agriculture Only B) Healthcare
 C) Sports Only D) Music Only
99. AI should be used _____.
 A) Carelessly B) Secretly
 C) Randomly D) Responsibly
100. AI can help students by providing _____.
 A) Food B) Learning support
 C) Furniture D) Vehicles

Class 4 – Answer Key

Set-1 Answer Key

1-C, 2-B, 3-B, 4-A, 5-B, 6-A, 7-B, 8-A, 9-A, 10-C, 11-A, 12-A, 13-B, 14-A, 15-B, 16-C, 17-A, 18-A, 19-A, 20-A, 21-A, 22-A, 23-C, 24-C, 25-A, 26-A, 27-A, 28-A, 29-A, 30-A, 31-B, 32-A, 33-C, 34-D, 35-B, 36-A, 37-C, 38-B, 39-C, 40-D, 41-C, 42-B, 43-D, 44-C, 45-A, 46-C, 47-A, 48-D, 49-A, 50-D, 51-A, 52-D, 53-B, 54-D, 55-B, 56-C, 57-B, 58-A, 59-A, 60-A, 61-A, 62-A, 63-C, 64-A, 65-C, 66-A, 67-C, 68-A, 69-A, 70-D, 71-A, 72-C, 73-B, 74-A, 75-A, 76-B, 77-A, 78-A, 79-C, 80-B, 81-C, 82-C, 83-B, 84-D, 85-D, 86-C, 87-B, 88-A, 89-A, 90-B, 91-A, 92-A, 93-C, 94-C, 95-A, 96-D, 97-D, 98-C, 99-A, 100-D.

Set-2 Answer Key

1-C, 2-B, 3-C, 4-B, 5-A, 6-A, 7-A, 8-A, 9-A, 10-A, 11-B, 12-A, 13-D, 14-A, 15-A, 16-C, 17-B, 18-A, 19-D, 20-A, 21-D, 22-B, 23-D, 24-D, 25-D, 26-B, 27-C, 28-D, 29-A, 30-C, 31-B, 32-C, 33-A, 34-D, 35-D, 36-C, 37-B, 38-C, 39-B, 40-A, 41-C, 42-B, 43-A, 44-D, 45-A, 46-B, 47-D, 48-A, 49-B, 50-A, 51-C, 52-A, 53-C, 54-A, 55-A, 56-A, 57-A, 58-C, 59-B, 60-A, 61-A, 62-A, 63-C, 64-A, 65-C, 66-A, 67-A, 68-B, 69-C, 70-D, 71-A, 72-C, 73-C, 74-C, 75-C, 76-A, 77-A, 78-C, 79-A, 80-B, 81-C, 82-A, 83-D, 84-D, 85-A, 86-D, 87-A, 88-A, 89-B, 90-C, 91-A, 92-C, 93-A, 94-B, 95-D, 96-A, 97-D, 98-D, 99-C, 100-A.

Set-3 Answer Key

1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-A, 6-A, 7-C, 8-A, 9-A, 10-B, 11-C, 12-B, 13-A, 14-B, 15-A, 16-B, 17-A, 18-B, 19-A, 20-A, 21-A, 22-C, 23-B, 24-A, 25-A, 26-D, 27-C, 28-A, 29-A, 30-A, 31-C, 32-B, 33-C, 34-A, 35-C, 36-B, 37-C, 38-D, 39-A, 40-A,

41-C, 42-D, 43-D, 44-D, 45-C, 46-C, 47-C, 48-A, 49-B, 50-A, 51-D, 52-B, 53-D, 54-A, 55-C, 56-A, 57-B, 58-C, 59-C, 60-A, 61-B, 62-A, 63-C, 64-A, 65-C, 66-C, 67-A, 68-C, 69-A, 70-C, 71-D, 72-B, 73-D, 74-A, 75-D, 76-A, 77-B, 78-C, 79-A, 80-D, 81-C, 82-A, 83-B, 84-A, 85-C, 86-A, 87-B, 88-D, 89-A, 90-A, 91-A, 92-A, 93-B, 94-C, 95-D, 96-A, 97-C, 98-C, 99-D, 100-A.

Set-4 Answer Key

1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-A, 5-A, 6-A, 7-A, 8-A, 9-A, 10-C, 11-D, 12-B, 13-A, 14-C, 15-B, 16-C, 17-C, 18-A, 19-C, 20-D, 21-C, 22-B, 23-C, 24-B, 25-A, 26-D, 27-A, 28-A, 29-C, 30-B, 31-C, 32-A, 33-C, 34-A, 35-B, 36-C, 37-B, 38-D, 39-A, 40-A, 41-D, 42-B, 43-A, 44-D, 45-C, 46-A, 47-B, 48-B, 49-A, 50-B, 51-C, 52-B, 53-D, 54-A, 55-C, 56-B, 57-D, 58-A, 59-C, 60-B, 61-B, 62-C, 63-D, 64-B, 65-C, 66-C, 67-B, 68-D, 69-A, 70-C, 71-B, 72-B, 73-C, 74-B, 75-B, 76-B, 77-C, 78-D, 79-B, 80-C, 81-B, 82-C, 83-D, 84-D, 85-B, 86-B, 87-C, 88-B, 89-C, 90-D, 91-B, 92-C, 93-D, 94-C, 95-A, 96-D, 97-D, 98-D, 99-C, 100-D.

Set-5 Answer Key

1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-D, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-D, 9-B, 10-D, 11-C, 12-B, 13-D, 14-A, 15-C, 16-B, 17-D, 18-A, 19-C, 20-B, 21-B, 22-B, 23-A, 24-B, 25-A, 26-A, 27-A, 28-A, 29-A, 30-A, 31-B, 32-B, 33-A, 34-A, 35-A, 36-B, 37-A, 38-B, 39-A, 40-A, 41-A, 42-A, 43-A, 44-D, 45-A, 46-D, 47-A, 48-A, 49-A, 50-A, 51-A, 52-A, 53-A, 54-C, 55-A, 56-A, 57-A, 58-A, 59-A, 60-C, 61-A, 62-B, 63-A, 64-A, 65-A, 66-A, 67-A, 68-A, 69-A, 70-A, 71-C, 72-B, 73-D, 74-A, 75-C, 76-B, 77-D, 78-A, 79-C, 80-B, 81-B, 82-B, 83-C, 84-D, 85-B, 86-C, 87-C, 88-D, 89-A, 90-B, 91-B, 92-B, 93-C, 94-C, 95-C, 96-B, 97-D, 98-A, 99-B, 100-C.

Class 5 – Answer Key

Set-1 Answer Key

1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-C, 5-A, 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, 9-C, 10-D, 11-B, 12-C, 13-B, 14-A, 15-A, 16-B, 17-B, 18-A, 19-A, 20-A, 21-C, 22-B, 23-A, 24-A, 25-C, 26-B, 27-C, 28-B, 29-B, 30-C, 31-A, 32-B, 33-B, 34-C, 35-A, 36-A, 37-A, 38-A, 39-A, 40-A, 41-C, 42-B, 43-B, 44-A, 45-A, 46-C, 47-A, 48-D, 49-A, 50-A, 51-B, 52-A, 53-C, 54-A, 55-D, 56-A, 57-A, 58-A, 59-B, 60-D, 61-A, 62-A, 63-A, 64-A, 65-A, 66-A, 67-A, 68-A, 69-A, 70-D, 71-A, 72-A, 73-D, 74-A, 75-A, 76-A, 77-D, 78-A, 79-A, 80-B, 81-A, 82-D, 83-D, 84-A, 85-D, 86-A, 87-D, 88-A, 89-D, 90-A, 91-A, 92-A, 93-A, 94-A, 95-A, 96-A, 97-A, 98-A, 99-D, 100-A.

Set-2 Answer Key

1-B, 2-B, 3-C, 4-C, 5-B, 6-C, 7-C, 8-A, 9-A, 10-A, 11-B, 12-C, 13-A, 14-B, 15-C, 16-A, 17-A, 18-B, 19-A, 20-A, 21-B, 22-A, 23-A, 24-A, 25-A, 26-B, 27-B, 28-A, 29-A, 30-A, 31-B, 32-C, 33-C, 34-C, 35-B, 36-B, 37-D, 38-B, 39-C, 40-B, 41-B, 42-C, 43-D, 44-B, 45-B, 46-C, 47-D, 48-D, 49-B, 50-C, 51-B, 52-C, 53-D, 54-A, 55-C, 56-B, 57-D, 58-B, 59-C, 60-D, 61-B, 62-C, 63-C, 64-D, 65-B, 66-C, 67-B, 68-A, 69-D, 70-B, 71-B, 72-C, 73-C, 74-D, 75-B, 76-C, 77-D, 78-C, 79-B, 80-D, 81-C, 82-A, 83-D, 84-B, 85-C, 86-A, 87-D, 88-B, 89-C, 90-A, 91-B, 92-C, 93-D, 94-A, 95-B, 96-C, 97-B, 98-C, 99-D, 100-B.

Set-3 Answer Key

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

48-A, 49-D, 50-A, 51-B, 52-A, 53-A, 54-A, 55-A, 56-B, 57-A, 58-A, 59-A, 60-A, 61-C, 62-C, 63-B, 64-B, 65-C, 66-D, 67-C, 68-C, 69-B, 70-B, 71-B, 72-C, 73-C, 74-D, 75-A, 76-B, 77-B, 78-C, 79-D, 80-B, 81-C, 82-B, 83-D, 84-A, 85-C, 86-B, 87-D, 88-A, 89-C, 90-B, 91-B, 92-C, 93-D, 94-A, 95-B, 96-C, 97-D, 98-B, 99-A, 100-C.

Set-4 Answer Key

1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-B, 5-A, 6-C, 7-A, 8-C, 9-A, 10-B, 11-B, 12-A, 13-A, 14-B, 15-B, 16-A, 17-B, 18-B, 19-B, 20-B, 21-A, 22-A, 23-A, 24-A, 25-A, 26-A, 27-A, 28-B, 29-B, 30-C, 31-B, 32-C, 33-D, 34-C, 35-B, 36-C, 37-D, 38-A, 39-B, 40-C, 41-B, 42-C, 43-D, 44-A, 45-B, 46-C, 47-D, 48-A, 49-B, 50-C, 51-C, 52-B, 53-D, 54-A, 55-C, 56-B, 57-D, 58-A, 59-B, 60-C, 61-C, 62-B, 63-D, 64-A, 65-C, 66-B, 67-D, 68-A, 69-C, 70-B, 71-B, 72-C, 73-D, 74-A, 75-B, 76-B, 77-A, 78-B, 79-C, 80-B, 81-B, 82-C, 83-D, 84-D, 85-C, 86-B, 87-C, 88-D, 89-A, 90-B, 91-B, 92-C, 93-D, 94-A, 95-B, 96-C, 97-B, 98-B, 99-D, 100-C.

Set-5 Answer Key

1-B, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-C, 7-B, 8-A, 9-A, 10-B, 11-B, 12-A, 13-B, 14-A, 15-B, 16-A, 17-A, 18-C, 19-A, 20-B, 21-A, 22-A, 23-C, 24-A, 25-B, 26-C, 27-A, 28-B, 29-A, 30-D, 31-B, 32-B, 33-C, 34-D, 35-B, 36-C, 37-D, 38-A, 39-B, 40-C, 41-B, 42-C, 43-D, 44-A, 45-B, 46-C, 47-D, 48-A, 49-B, 50-C, 51-B, 52-D, 53-A, 54-C, 55-B, 56-D, 57-C, 58-B, 59-D, 60-A, 61-B, 62-C, 63-D, 64-D, 65-A, 66-B, 67-D, 68-C, 69-D, 70-C, 71-B, 72-C, 73-D, 74-A, 75-B, 76-C, 77-D, 78-A, 79-B, 80-C, 81-B, 82-C, 83-B, 84-D, 85-A, 86-C, 87-D, 88-A, 89-B, 90-D, 91-C, 92-A, 93-B, 94-D, 95-A, 96-C, 97-B, 98-D, 99-A, 100-C.

Class 6 – Answer Key

Set-1 Answer Key

1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-A, 5-C, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-A, 10-C, 11-A, 12-B, 13-A, 14-A, 15-C, 16-B, 17-A, 18-C, 19-A, 20-A, 21-B, 22-C, 23-A, 24-B, 25-C, 26-A, 27-C, 28-A, 29-C, 30-A, 31-A, 32-B, 33-A, 34-A, 35-A, 36-A, 37-A, 38-A, 39-A, 40-A, 41-A, 42-A, 43-A, 44-A, 45-A, 46-A, 47-A, 48-A, 49-A, 50-A, 51-A, 52-A, 53-A, 54-A, 55-A, 56-A, 57-A, 58-A, 59-D, 60-A, 61-A, 62-A, 63-A, 64-A, 65-A, 66-A, 67-A, 68-A, 69-A, 70-A, 71-A, 72-A, 73-A, 74-A, 75-A, 76-A, 77-A, 78-A, 79-A, 80-A, 81-A, 82-A, 83-A, 84-A, 85-A, 86-A, 87-A, 88-A, 89-A, 90-A, 91-A, 92-A, 93-A, 94-D, 95-A, 96-A, 97-A, 98-A, 99-A, 100-A.

Set-2 Answer Key

1-B, 2-C, 3-C, 4-A, 5-A, 6-A, 7-B, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C, 11-B, 12-C, 13-B, 14-D, 15-A, 16-C, 17-B, 18-A, 19-B, 20-A, 21-B, 22-B, 23-A, 24-B, 25-B, 26-A, 27-A, 28-D, 29-A, 30-A, 31-A, 32-A, 33-A, 34-A, 35-B, 36-D, 37-D, 38-D, 39-A, 40-A, 41-A, 42-B, 43-A, 44-A, 45-A, 46-A, 47-A, 48-A, 49-A, 50-A, 51-A, 52-A, 53-A, 54-A, 55-A, 56-A, 57-A, 58-A, 59-A, 60-A, 61-A, 62-A, 63-A, 64-A, 65-C, 66-A, 67-B, 68-B, 69-A, 70-A, 71-A, 72-A, 73-A, 74-A, 75-A, 76-A, 77-B, 78-A, 79-A, 80-A, 81-A, 82-A, 83-A, 84-A, 85-A, 86-A, 87-A, 88-A, 89-A, 90-A, 91-A, 92-A, 93-A, 94-D, 95-A, 96-A, 97-A, 98-A, 99-A, 100-A.

Set-3 Answer Key

1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D, 5-C, 6-A, 7-B, 8-C, 9-A, 10-A, 11-B, 12-B, 13-B, 14-C, 15-A, 16-A, 17-A, 18-A, 19-A, 20-A, 21-A, 22-C, 23-A, 24-A, 25-A, 26-A, 27-B, 28-A, 29-B, 30-B, 31-A, 32-A, 33-A, 34-A, 35-A, 36-A, 37-A, 38-A, 39-A, 40-A, 41-B, 42-C, 43-D, 44-B, 45-C, 46-C, 47-B, 48-D, 49-C, 50-B, 51-B, 52-C, 53-D, 54-B, 55-C, 56-B, 57-B, 58-B, 59-C, 60-D, 61-B, 62-B, 63-C, 64-

C, 65-B, 66-D, 67-C, 68-D, 69-A, 70-D, 71-B, 72-C, 73-B, 74-D, 75-C, 76-B, 77-D, 78-C, 79-D, 80-A, 81-B, 82-C, 83-B, 84-D, 85-C, 86-B, 87-C, 88-D, 89-D, 90-A, 91-B, 92-C, 93-D, 94-B, 95-C, 96-B, 97-C, 98-D, 99-C, 100-D.

Set-4 Answer Key

1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B, 5-A, 6-C, 7-C, 8-B, 9-C, 10-A, 11-B, 12-B, 13-A, 14-B, 15-C, 16-A, 17-A, 18-B, 19-B, 20-B, 21-B, 22-B, 23-C, 24-A, 25-B, 26-B, 27-A, 28-C, 29-B, 30-A, 31-A, 32-A, 33-A, 34-A, 35-A, 36-A, 37-A, 38-A, 39-A, 40-D, 41-B, 42-C, 43-D, 44-B, 45-C, 46-D, 47-B, 48-B, 49-C, 50-C, 51-A, 52-B, 53-C, 54-D, 55-A, 56-B, 57-C, 58-D, 59-A, 60-B, 61-B, 62-C, 63-D, 64-C, 65-B, 66-C, 67-B, 68-D, 69-B, 70-C, 71-B, 72-C, 73-B, 74-C, 75-C, 76-D, 77-C, 78-B, 79-A, 80-D, 81-B, 82-C, 83-C, 84-D, 85-B, 86-D, 87-B, 88-C, 89-B, 90-C, 91-B, 92-C, 93-D, 94-D, 95-B, 96-D, 97-B, 98-C, 99-C, 100-D.

Set-5 Answer Key

1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C, 5-B, 6-A, 7-A, 8-B, 9-A, 10-A, 11-B, 12-C, 13-A, 14-A, 15-C, 16-A, 17-A, 18-A, 19-A, 20-B, 21-A, 22-A, 23-B, 24-A, 25-A, 26-A, 27-C, 28-A, 29-B, 30-A, 31-B, 32-A, 33-B, 34-A, 35-D, 36-D, 37-A, 38-A, 39-A, 40-A, 41-A, 42-B, 43-A, 44-A, 45-A, 46-A, 47-A, 48-A, 49-A, 50-A, 51-B, 52-C, 53-C, 54-D, 55-B, 56-C, 57-B, 58-D, 59-C, 60-D, 61-B, 62-C, 63-C, 64-B, 65-C, 66-D, 67-B, 68-C, 69-D, 70-B, 71-B, 72-C, 73-C, 74-D, 75-B, 76-C, 77-D, 78-B, 79-D, 80-C, 81-B, 82-C, 83-D, 84-A, 85-C, 86-B, 87-C, 88-D, 89-D, 90-B, 91-C, 92-B, 93-D, 94-C, 95-C, 96-C, 97-D, 98-B, 99-D, 100-B.

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