



Ramagya School Noida  
Session 2017-18  
Class VIII - Cyber Olympiad Worksheet

LOGICAL REASONING

1. In a certain code TELEPHONE is written as ENOHPELET. How is ALIGATOR written in that code ?

- a. ROTAGILA
- b. ROTAGAIL
- c. ROTAGILE
- d. OTAGILAR

2. In the series 6 4 1 2 2 8 7 4 2 1 5 3 8 6 2 1 7 1 4 1 3 2 8, how many pairs of successive numbers have a difference of 1 each ?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7

3. If '-' means '+', '+' means '-', 'x' means '÷' and '÷' means 'x', then  $8 \div 5 - 8 + 40 \times 2 = ?$

- a. 7
- b. 16
- c. 44
- d. 4

4. Letters of the word given below have been jumbled up. Choose the option which gives the correct order of the letters to form a meaningful word.

I	N	L	A	S	G
1	2	3	4	5	6

- a. 2, 4, 3, 6, 1, 5
- b. 3, 4, 6, 1, 2, 5
- c. 5, 1, 6, 2, 4, 3
- d. 6, 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

5. Find the odd one out.

- a. UTSR
- b. IHGE
- c. NMLK
- d. ZYXW

6. Which number would replace the question mark in the given series ?

3, 15, \_\_?\_\_, 63, 99, 143

- a. 27
- b. 35
- c. 45
- d. 56

- 1. In a database table, the category of information is called**
  - a. Tuple
  - b. Field
  - c. Record
  - d. All Of Above
  
- 2. This key uniquely identifies each record**
  - a. Primary Key
  - b. Key Record
  - c. Unique Key
  - d. Field Name
  
- 3. What are the columns in a Microsoft Access table called**
  - a. Rows
  - b. Records
  - c. Fields
  - d. Columns
  
- 4. This data type allows alphanumeric characters and special symbols.**
  - a. Text
  - b. Memo
  - c. Auto number
  - d. None of the above
  
- 5. To create a new table, in which method you don't need to specify the field type and size?**
  - a. Create table in Design View
  - b. Create Table using wizard
  - c. Create Table by Entering data
  - d. All of above
  
- 6. A \_\_\_ name must be unique within a database**
  - a. Table
  - b. Field
  - c. Record
  - d. Character
  
- 7. It is an association established between common fields of two tables.**
  - a. Line
  - b. Relationship
  - c. Primary key
  - d. Records
  
- 8. What do you mean by one to many relationship between Student and Class table?**
  - a. One student can have many classes
  - b. One class may have many student
  - c. Many classes may have many students
  - d. Many students may have many classes