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Free Mock Test

IBPS IT Officer
2016

Topper's Study

2) If you type a word that is not in word's dictionary, a wavy _____ underline appears below the word.

A Red

B Green

C Blue

D Black

E None of these

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If we type a word that is not in word's dictionary a wavy Red underline appears below the word.

3) _____ is a software program used to
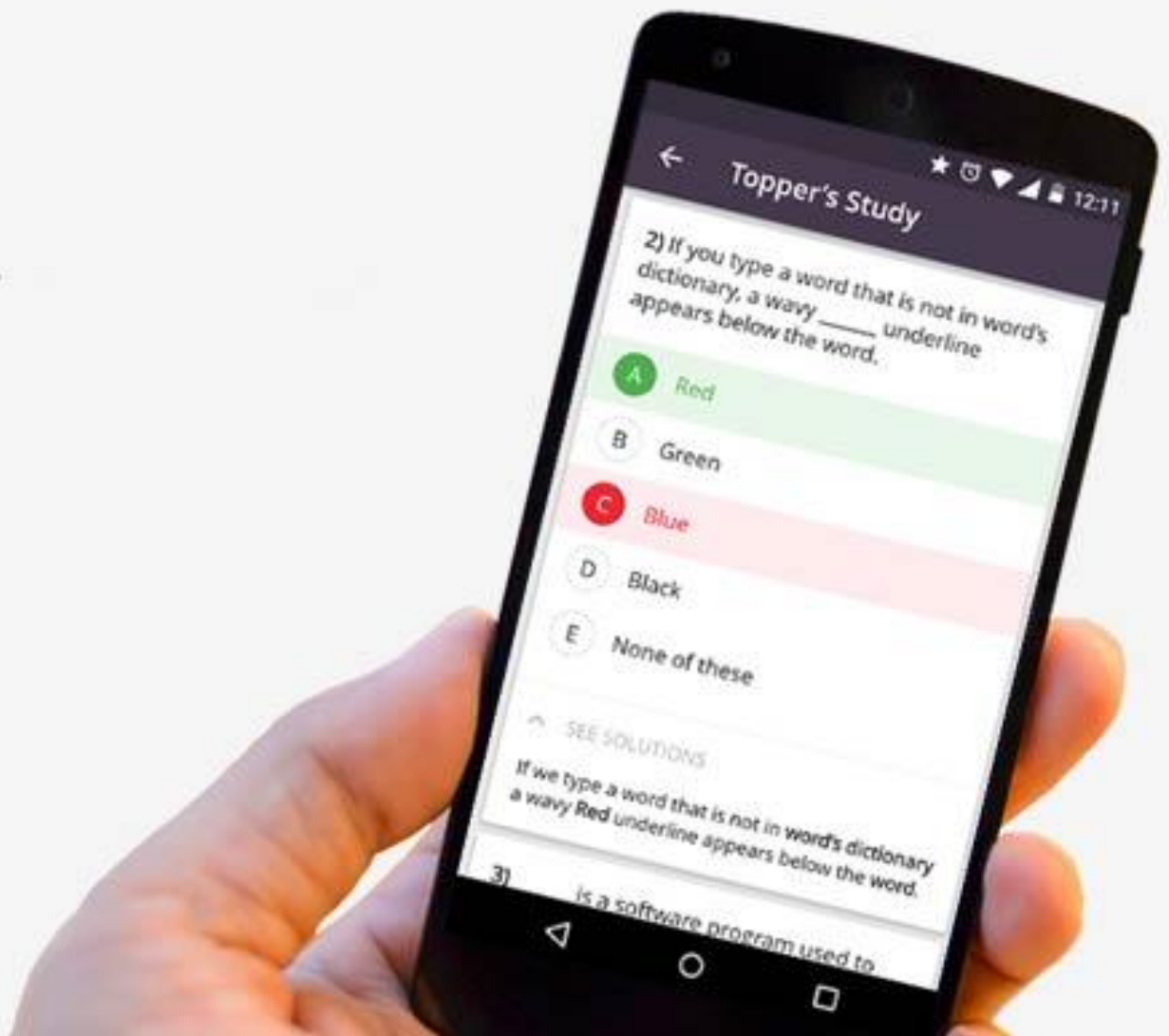
IBPS IT Officer 2016 - 17 Mock Test Paper

This Mock Test consists of **200** questions which are spread across 4 sections – **Reasoning Ability, Quantitative Aptitude, Professional Knowledge and English Language.** The mock test carries **200 marks and of 2 hours duration**. There is negative marking of 1/4 marks for each wrong answer.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Vice-President Hamid Ansari has highlighted the dearth of scientific temper in the country. His comments come just as the 2016 Indian Science Congress has drawn many laments on the state of Indian science. In fact, for the last two years presentations on topics such as the invention of airships in ancient India have created a disappointing, disturbing image. In a damning **indictment**, Nobel laureate Venkatraman Ramakrishnan has described the congress as a circus where very little science is discussed.

While it can be argued that the congress should be open to **diverse** streams, such openness can't come at the cost of a genuine scientific ethos. As Ansari has observed, intolerance towards attempts to separate belief from scientifically verified facts leads to the occult being **dubbed** as scientific. Plus, there's **empirical** evidence to suggest that the roots of Indian science are worryingly weak. The country is yet to achieve its goal of spending at least 2% of GDP on scientific research. Around 59% of secondary schools don't have an integrated science laboratory. And according to 2013 figures Indians filed only 17 patents per million population compared to 4,451in tiny South Korea.

These metrics stand at odds with government policies like Make in India. As pointed out by Nobel winning physicist David Gross, attempts at manufacturing high-end products in India won't yield the desired benefits unless backed by sustained investment in basic science – right from school level to higher education. That not a single Indian institute of higher learning figures in the top 100 ranking of world universities is a poor comment on the quality of education and research in the country. An even greater tragedy is that most Indian students today consider the sciences only as academic streams to high-paying corporate careers. Overall, the science pedagogy is poor and the scientific temper diluted.

The state of Indian science is actually a direct reflection of India's general education woes. Lack of meritocracy in educational institutions shows up in poor research. Focus on producing degree holders kills innovation. Against this **backdrop** a framework for audit of scientific departments as suggested by Prime Minister Narendra Modi is just the first step. What's required next is an overhaul of science education to create an environment that encourages research and innovation. Only then can Indian scientists meaningfully contribute towards the development goals of the country.

1. Which of the following is 'true' in the context of the passage?
1) The country has achieved 2% of GDP on science research.
2) Indian institutions are performing very well in higher education on international level.
3) Approx 59% of secondary schools doesn't have an integrated science laboratory.
4) The science pedagogy is very strong.
5) None of these

2. According to passage, why Indian students considering the science only for academic stream ?
1) Indian Students are good in research.
2) Science proves great opportunities for careers rather than other streams.
3) Most of Indians are intelligent in science.
4) Just because of high-paying corporate careers.

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5) None of these

3. Which of the following is the central theme of the passage?
1) Mythology vs science: Creating a better climate for research and innovation is a must for India's development.
2) Indian Education system.
3) Importance of science in Education.
4) Overview of Indian institutions.
5). None of these

4. Which of the following statement is false in the context of the given passage?
1) Most of Indian students consider the sciences as academic streams.
2) Not a single Indian institute in the list of top 100 ranking of world universities.
3) Last two years presentations on invention of airships in ancient India have created a disappointing.
4) Lack of meritocracy in educational institutions shows up in poor research.
5) All are true

5. According to the passage, what kills innovation ?
1) Indian scientists meaningfully not contributing towards the development goals of the country.
2) Poor performance of Indian institutions in Research.
3) More Focus on producing degree holders.
4) More focus in other streams rather than Science.
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 6- 8) : Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage**.**

6. Dubbed
1) Entitle   2) Denominate
3) Knight   4) Designate
5) Denominate

7. Indictment
1) Clear   2) Discharged
3) Under suspicion   4) Visionary
5) Acquitted,

8. Diverse
1) Conforming   2) Identical
3) Like   4) Parallel
5) Contrary

Directions (Q. 9-10) : Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. Backdrop
1) Specific   2) Query
3) Foreground   4) Scrim
5) Scenery,

10. Empirical
1) Suspect   2) Complicated
3) Practical   4) Conformed
5) Speculative

Directions (11-20): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The pilot phase of the much publicised odd-even scheme in Delhi is now over. Besides Delhi, comprehensive plans are urgently needed to improve air quality across several Indian cities, such as Patna, Gwalior, Raipur, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Ludhiana and Amritsar. Although policy interventions primarily target air pollution, it is important to note that traffic congestion has significant economic costs to society. How did Delhi fare on metrics of air quality and congestion – and what lessons should other cities draw from the experiment?

The stationary air pollution monitors of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) indicate that average (ambient) PM 2.5 levels increased from 216 μg/m3 (26 – 31 Dec) to 331 μg/m3 (1 – 6 Jan) and subsequently declined to 308 μg/m3 (7 - 11Jan). As per the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) PM 2.5 levels that exceed 250 μg/m3 correspond to an Air Quality Index of 'Severe'. These levels affect healthy people and cause greater distress to those with existing heart or lung disease.

However, a spike in air pollution is not a predictor of failure just as a decline does not indicate policy success. This is because, in the short term, air pollution levels are dominated by meteorological conditions such as winds, rain and temperature.

While establishing a relationship between reduced car numbers and pollution levels is tenuous, the impact on traffic and congestion is purely a function of **compliance** levels. In order to understand the traffic mix during the odd-even experiment, the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) monitored traffic volumes at

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five important stretches across New Delhi for three weeks (the week before and two weeks of the implementation).

In the morning peak (9 am – 11 am) we observed that overall vehicle counts increased (by 10%) in the two weeks of January, as compared to the last week of December. However, taxis, 2-wheelers, 3-wheelers and private buses contributed significantly to this increase. The increase ranges from 12% for 3-wheelers to 138% for private buses. This does suggest increased use (or availability) of these alternate modes of transport. However, the number of private cars remained unchanged. Anecdotal experiences (documented in social media) suggest that commuters experienced lesser congestion on the roads. Congestion data (as recorded from Google Maps), on the other hand, suggests that the travel times were not statistically different between the last week of December and the first week of January. The available metrics are **confounding** and no definitive conclusion can be made, on the impact of the scheme on traffic and congestion as well. One **conjecture** is that the baseline chosen for comparison (last week of December) does not represent typical Delhi traffic.

Despite the short lead time available to prepare for a full-scale monitoring, we also installed low-cost pollution sensors at five locations. We find that the readings (for PM2.5) closely follow those from DPCC (located in the vicinity of our sensors). There is a need to create a network of such low-cost sensors across our cities, and to make residents aware of pollution levels in their respective localities.

11. Which of the following cities are needed comprehensive plans urgently to improve air quality?
1) Gwalior   2) Raipur
3) Ahmedabad   4) All of above
5) None of these

12. Find the incorrect statement on the basis of the given passage?
1) The pilot phase of the much publicised odd-even scheme in Delhi is now over.
2) Anecdotal experiences (documented in social media) suggest that commuters experienced lesser congestion on the roads.

3) There is a need to create a network of such low-cost sensors across our cities.
4) it is important to note that traffic congestion has significant economic costs to society
5) None of these

13. Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word ' interventions ' as used in the passage?
1) Bounty   2) Aid
3) Assistance   4) Merge
5) Interference

14. Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word ' congestion ' as used in the passage?
1) Bottleneck   2) Mass
3) Crowed   4) Opening
5) Crowding

15. According to the author, what we need to installed in our cities for traffic control?
1) Pollution control machines
2) Pollutions reading sensors
3) Low-cost pollution sensors
4) High quality Cameras
5) None of these

16. Choose the word which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word ' **confounding '** as used in the passage?
1) Intimidate   2) Straight
3) Alarm   4) Proverb
5) Clever

17. Which of the following is 'true' in the context of the passage?
1) Establishing a relationship between reduced car numbers and pollution levels is tenuous.
2) One conjecture is that the baseline chosen for comparison represent typical Delhi traffic.
3) We observed that overall vehicle counts increased (by 10%) in the three weeks of January, as compared to the second last week of December.
4) All of Above
5) None of these

18. Choose the word which **is MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the word ' **compliance**' as used in the passage?
1) Denial   2) Avoid
3) Rejection   4) Conformity
5) Defiance

19. What is the central theme of the passage?

1) Pollution spikes during Delhi's odd-even experiment: The odds are even to clean the air in our cities.
2) Experiment with pollution control system.
3) Pollution control: A big challenge to Delhi.
4) How to control pollution in our cities.
5) None of these

20. Choose the word which is **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the word ' **conjecture**' as used in the passage?
1) Astute   2) Presumption
3) Proof   4) Reality
5) Sensible

Direction (21-25) :- Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

21. In fact, the human civilisation is the ___ of man's growing control over the sources of ___.
1) history, energy   2) basis, pride
3) area, light   4) era, food
5) method, destruction

22. We all know that steam engine ___ an epochal change in the production capacity and thus the ___ of modern capitalist world.
1) start, ending   2) marked, beginning
3) put, sending   4) entered, begin
5) made, end

23. People might ___ that professionals excavate to acquire ___, not money.
1) clarify, cash   2) known, freedom
3) object, knowledge   4) agreement, fame
5) assumed, criticism

24. The basements of ___ are simply not large enough to store the artefacts that are likely to be ___ in the future.
1) car, invented   2) museum, discovered
3) terrace, made   4) attic, invention
5) truck, discovery

25. Prior to sale, each could be ___ and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the ___.
1) taken, system   2) painted, screen
3) graded, wall   4) photographed, computer
5) laminated, cupboard

Direction: (26-30) rearrange the following five sentences A, B, C, D and E in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

A. The government is pursuing a plan where contractual disputes can be resolved without involving judicial tribunals in an attempt to simplify rules for setting a growing number of such disputes, he added.

B. The government will use executive action, the Budget and the money Bills to push through changes needed to revive the economy back to health.

C. India will not allow legislative hurdles created by opposition parties to slow down the pace of reforms, Finance Minister Arun Jaitely announced in Davos.

D. Corporate captains want the government to do more to protect Indian Industry from what they consider as unfair competition from abroad.

E. Jaitley will present his third Budget on February 28 amid widespread gloom in Indian industry about the direction and pace of reforms.

F. Though India is expected to grow at 7-7.5 per cent this year, growth in corporate India has been hit by heavy debt, a highly stressed banking sector and poor rural demand due to two successive monsoon failures.

G. The finance minister said the final disinvestment figures are subject to change and that by the time the year ends, the picture will be different.

26. Which of the following will be the Last sentence?
1. A   2. G   3. F
4. D   5. E

27. Which of the following will be the Second sentence?
1. A   2. B   3. C
4. D   5. F

28. Which of the following will be the First sentence?
1. A   2. B   3. C
4. E   5. F

29. Which of the following will be the Sixth sentence?
1. A   2. B   3. C
4. D   5. F

30. Which of the following will the Fourth sentence?

1. A   2. B   3. E
4. D   5. F

Direction:(31-35) Which of the following phrases A, B, C, and D given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the sentence either correct or phrased in different words?

31. A minority enterprise that secures the business of one large corporate customer **often ran the danger** of becoming and remaining dependent.
1) seldom runs the danger
2) often runs the danger
3) often running into the danger
4) seldom running into the danger
5) No correction required

32. Annoyed by the proliferation of organizations, corporations are likely to **reduce their efforts in work** with subcontractors in the near future.
1) reducing there efforts into work
2) reduce their effort for work
3) reduction in efforts in working
4) reduce their efforts to work
5) No correction required

33. The more things changed, that is, **the more rapid the wheel turned,** the steadier we would be
1) the more rapidly the wheel turned
2) the more rapidly the wheel turns
3) the more rapid the wheel turns
4) the more rapidly the wheel turning
5) No correction required

34. Efforts to explain how the pterosaurs became airborne **have led to suggestion that** they launched themselves by jumping from cliffs.
1) having lead to the suggestions that
2) have been leading to the suggestion
3) having been led to the suggestion
4) had led to the suggestion that
5) No correction required

35. For those who are in poverty as a result of joblessness, there are social programs available **that providing a minimum** standard of living.
1) that is proving a minimum
2) that provide a minimum
3) those providing minimum
4) that provided minimum
5) No correction required

Direction (36– 40): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is '5'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

36. One of the greatest challenges facing 1)/ medical students today is that of 2)/ remaining empathetic of 3)/ the needs of patients. 4)/ No error. 5)

37. Changing views about property 1)/ and democracy in post-Restoration England has an 2)/effect on property laws 3)/ that was beneficial to women. 4)/ No error. 5)

38. Unable to afford jewels, she dressed simply, 1)/ but she was wretched, for women have 2)/ neither caste nor breeding—in them beauty, 3)/ grace, and charm replace pride of birth. 4)/ No error. 5)

39. The legal questions surrounding the privacy of 1)/ electronic mail in the work place can best be resolved 2)/ by treating such communications as if they 3)/ was as private as telephone conversations. 4)/ No error. 5)

40. Because the island sits on the boundary line 1)/ among the temperate and sub-Arctic zones, 2)/ the island supports the flora and fauna of 3)/ both zones as well as beach, inland, and alpine plants. 4)/ No error. 5)

Direction (41-50):- In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the pas-sage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

No one has the power to control other's life. Bahuguna **(41)** the tree and would not allow it to be cut. He said that before **(42)** the tree, they would have to destroy him. For him, the life pulsating in the tree was the same life that pulsated in him. Seeing him, others gained **(43)** to follow suit and the Chipko movement gathered momentum. When we stand with firmness, others too stand in support. Swami Chinmayananda stood firm in the face of all opposition. Even Tapovan Maharaj discouraged him from sharing the sacred **(44)** of scriptures with people who were not interested, but **(45)** , he continued on his path. He said that even if one person listens, it will be enough.

There is great joy in seeing something beautiful, greater joy in showing it to someone else, but the greatest joy is in seeing the happiness on the faces of those we share our **(46)** with. Gurudev got great joy from studying the scriptures, greater joy from sharing the knowledge with us, and even greater joy from seeing the **(47)** of understanding and happiness on our faces. Across the world, he **(48)** people together into one family. The scriptures give us a grand picture of the family, vasudhaiva kutumbakam.

The whole world is my family that includes all the beings of the world, birds, plants and animals. They are all my **(49).** Sant Jnaneshwar was once asked where he lived. He replied that the whole world is his home. He lived in the heart of all beings. This is the vision of oneness that inculcates **(50)** as opposed to divisiveness.
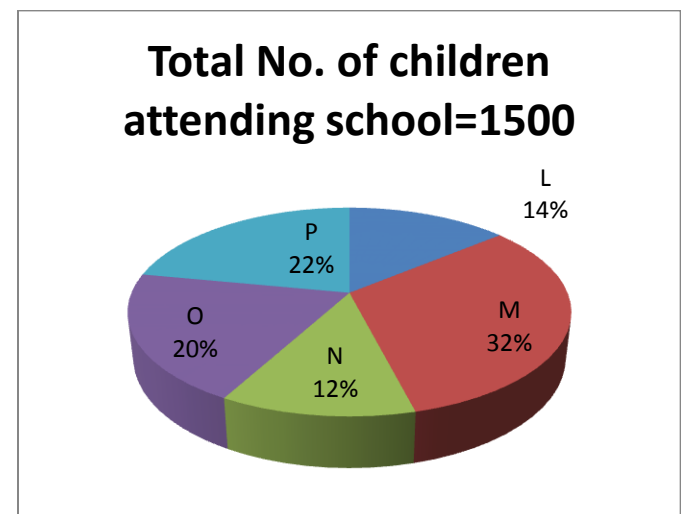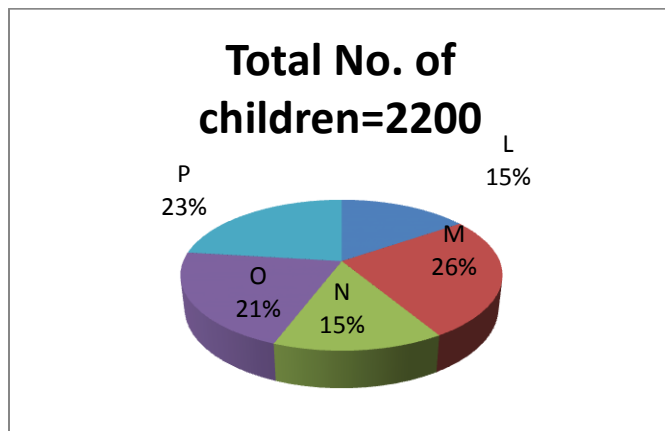
41. 1. touched   2. accepted
3. covered   4. Embraced
5. adopted

42. 1.cut   2. destroying
3. shaping   4. Damaging
5. sharp

43. 1. Courage   2. bravery
3. strength   4. Attitude
5. feelings

44. 1. Detail   2. Point
3. knowledge   4. keys
5. effort

45. 1. Eager   2. Enthusiastic
3. excited   4. determinate
5. unrestrained

46. 1. emotion   2. Vision
3. thought   4. experience
5. skill

47. 1. glow   2. Fact
3. maturity   4. shine
5. reality

48. 1. Collected   2. Connected
3. joined   4. bonded
5. composed

49. 1. Partners   2. Relatives
3. equals   4. society
5. colleagues

50. 1. Peace   2. Unity
3. harmony   4. forgiveness
5. strength

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (51-55): Study the pie chart carefully to answer the questions that follow:
Percentage breakup of number of children in five different villages and breakup of children attending school from those villages

Total No. of children=2200

Total No. of children attending school=1500

51. What is the respective ratio of total number of children from village M to the number of children attending school from the same village?
(1) 143 : 120 (2) 179 : 141
(3) 17 : 11   (4) 161 : 191
(5) None of these

52. What is the number of children Not attending school from village N?
(1) 145   (2) 150 (3) 160
(4) 164   (5) None of these

53. What is the total number of children not attending school from villages M and N together?
(1) 265   (2) 260 (3) 242
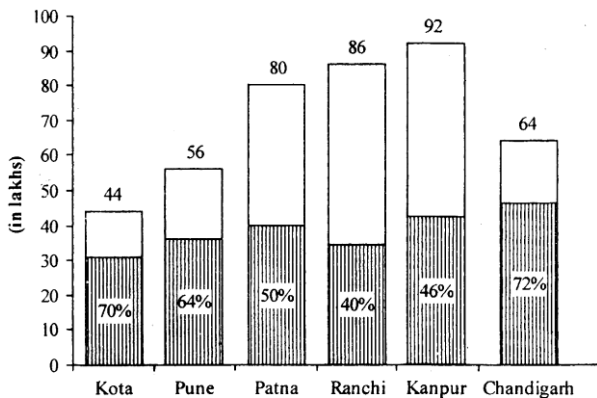(4) 252   (5) None of these

54. What is the total number of children from villages P and M together?
(1) 1078   (2) 1142   (3) 1122
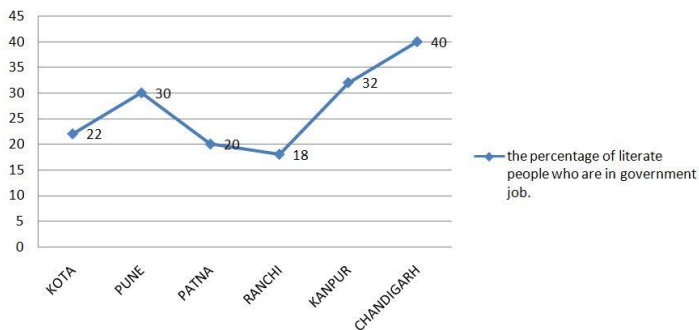(4) 1178   (5) None of these

55. The number of children attending school from village L. is approximately, what percentage of the number of children from that village?
(1) 66%   (2) 72%   (3) 57%
(4) 57%   (5) 63%

Directions:(56-60): Following sub-divided graph shows the population of six cities (in lakhs) and the percentage of literate people in each city. Answer the following question based on these graphs.

the percentage of literate people who are in government job.

56. What is the number of people in Kota who are literate and in government jobs?

(1)660000   (2) 677600
(3)670000   (4)925600
(5)None of these

57. What is the number of people in Kanpur who are literate but not in government jobs?
(1)2877760   (2) 276000
(3) 256000   (4)2876000
(5) None of these

58. What is the total number of literate people in all six cities?
(1) 230.46 lakhs   (2)231.42Lakhs
(3) 221.44 Lakhs   (4)229.44 lakhs
(5) none of these

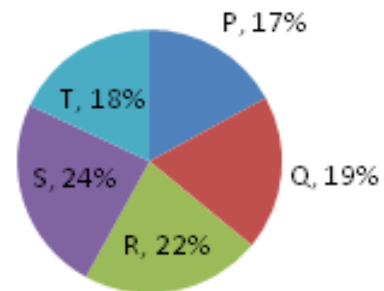**59.** What is the total number of literate people in Kota and Pune together?
(1)65.60 Lakhs   (2) 64.64 Lakhs
(3) 68.64 Lakhs   (4) 66.25 Lakhs
(5)None of these

60. What is the percentage of people in Patna who are in government jobs?
(1) 80%   (2) 50%   (3) 40%
(4) 20%   (5) 10%

Directions (61–65): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.
Distribution of Number of passengers in various trains.

Total passenger= 2.5 lakhs
Train–wise percentage and ratio of male and female passengers going to Delhi.

Train	% passenger who're going to Delhi	Male: Female
P	23	4:5
Q	64	3:5
R	59	6:7
S	83	2:5

| T | 44 | 4:9 |

61. Which of the following train has highest number of male passenger going to Delhi? (rounded figure)
(1) P   (2) S   (3) R
(4) Q   (5) T

62. What is the approximate number of male passenger from train R going to Delhi?
(1) 14977   (2) 15020   (3) 15300
(4) 14677   (5) None of these

63. What is the approximate percentage of Total passenger traveling by train R with respect to the total passenger of train P and T together?
(1) 48 %   (2) 41%   (3)26 %
(4) 53%   (5) 63%

64. What is the difference between the number of male passenger of train S and female passenger of train R?
(1) 12343   (2)12786   (3)13254
(4)12897   (5) cannot be determined

65. What is the total number of passenger who's going to Delhi by train Q, R, and T together?
(1) 35650   (2) 28650   (3) 82650
(4) 85650   (5) None of these

Directions (66-70): Study the information carefully to answer the following questions:

A bank consists of 2000 employees. The ratio of officers to clerks is 12 : 13. All the employees work in five different departments named A, B, C, D and E. 25 percent of clerks are in department A. 15% of the officers work in department B. One-third of the officers work in department E. the ratio of clerks to officers in department B 3 : 2. 20 percent of the total number of employees is in department C. Clerks working in department E are 70 percent of the officers working in the same department. 15 percent of the clerks are in department D. The remaining clerks are in the department C. 10 percent of the officer's work in department A and the remaining officers are working in the department D.

66. What is the number of officers working in the department D?
(1) 320   (2) 260(3) 216
(4) 224   (5) 184

67. Number of officers working in the department B Is what percent of the number of clerks working in the same department?
(1) 63.33%   (2)56.66%   (3)116.89%
(4) 66.66%   (5) None of these

68. What is the number of clerks working in the department E?
(1) 224   (2) 144(3) 156

(4) 184   (5) None of these

69. Number of the officers working in the department E is **approximately** what percent of total number of the employee in the bank?
(1) 26%   (2) 20%   (3)16%
(4) 13%   (5) 6%

70. What is the total number of clerks working in the department A and B together?
(1) 376   (2) 476(3) 316
(4) 216   (5) None of these

Directions—(71–55) In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give answer If.
(1)X>Y   (2) X ≥Y
(3) X<Y   (4) X≤Y
(5) X = Y or the relationship cannot be established

71. I. $8x^2 + 20x + 8 = 0$
II. $5y^2 + 11y + 6 = 0$

72. I. $3x^2 - 13x + 14 = 0$
II. $28y^2 + 11y + 1 = 0$

73. I. $3x^2 + 16x = -20$
II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

74. I. $x = \frac{\sqrt{256}+\sqrt{81}}{\sqrt{625}}$
II. $y^2 - 4y + 3 = 0$

75. I. $12x^2 + 22x + 10 = 0$
II. $y^2 = 25$

Directions (76-80): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

76. 6, 14, 30, 60, 126, 254
(1)6   (2)60   (3) 14
(4) 126   (5) None of these

77. 5, 6, 12, 40, 161, 806
(1) 161   (2) 6   (3) 12
(4) 5   (5) None of these

78. 3 4 7 12 20 28 39
(1) 7 (2) 12   (3) 20
(4) 39   (5) None of these

79. 122   170   226 288 362 442
(1) 362   (2) 122   (3) 288
(4) 442   (5) None of these

80. 11 20   13   22   15 23 17
(1) 23   (2) 11   (3) 20
(4) 13   (5) None of these

81. The simple interest accrued on a sum of certain principal is Rs. 7200 in 6 years at the rate of 12 per cent per year. What would be the compound interest accrued on that principal at the rate of 8 per cent per year in 2 years?
(1) Rs. 2120 (2) Rs. 1764 (3) Rs. 1594
(4) Rs. 1664 (5) None of these

82. An aeroplane flies with an average speed of 660 km/hr. A helicopter takes 24 hours to cover twice the distance covered by aeroplane in 6 hours. How much distance will the helicopter cover in one hours? (assuming that flights are non-stop and moving with uniform speed)
(1) 330 km (2) 275 km (3) 460 km
(4) 350 km (5) None of these

83. A shopkeeper mixed two verities of rice at Rs. 20/kg and Rs. 30/kg in the ratio 2 : 3 and sell the mixture at 10% profit. Find the price per kg at which he sold the mixture?
(1) Rs. 26 (2) Rs. 28.8 (3) Rs. 28
(4) Rs. 28.6 (5) None of these

84. The simple interest accrued on a sum of certain principal is 1200 in four years at the rate of 5 p.c.p.a. What would be the compound interest accrued on same principal at same rate in two years ?
(1) Rs. 716 (2) Rs. 651 (3) Rs. 615
(4) Rs. 650 (5) None of these

85. A huge jar contains 2 liquids J and K in the ratio 3:5. When 32 litres of mixture is removed and replaced by J, the ratio now becomes 5 : 3. The capacity of the vessel (in litres) is:
(1) 20 (2) 40
(3) 80 (4) 32 (5) 48

86. The average speed of P is 4/5 times the average speed of a Q. R covers 450 km in 15 hours. How much distance will the P cover in 4 hours if the speed of the Q is twice the speed of the R ?
(1) 240 km (2) 192 km (3)162km
(4) 175 km (5) None of these

Directions (87– 90): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow—

A store contains 6 red, 3 blue, 4 green shirts.

87. If two shirts are picked at random, what is the probability that both are blue**?**
(1) 3/26 (2) 1/17 (3) 1/26
(4) 1/25 (5) None of these

88. If three shirts are picked at random, what is the probability that two are blue and one is red?
(1) 11/143 (2) 8/143 (3) 9/143
(4) 13/143 (5) None of these

89. If two shirts are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is green?
(1) 9/13 (2) 7/13 (3) 4/13
(4) 4/11 (5) None of these

90. If two shirts are picked at random, what is the probability that either both are red or both are green?
(1) 2/15 (2) 1/13 (3) 9/26
(4) 7/26 (5) None of these

91. Ravi and Raj invested in the ratio of 4 : 3 in a business. If 16% of the total profit goes to charity and Ravi's share of profit is Rs 816, what is the amount of total profit?
1) Rs 1200 2) Rs 1400 3) Rs 1500
4) Rs 1700 5) None of these

92. The average of the first and second of three numbers is 12 more than the average of the second and the third of these numbers. What is the difference between the first and the third of these three numbers?
1) 6 2) 12 3) 24
4) 36 5) 18

93. A person completes journey by using three different type of vehicles. He completes first part with speed of 10 kmph, second part at the speed of 12 kmph and third part at the speed of 15 kmph. If the distance travelled by each vehicle is equal then what is the average speed of that person throughout the journey?
1) 12 kmph 2) 12.5 kmph
3)13 kmph 4) 13.5 kmph
5) None of these

94. If the ratio of the ages of A and B at present is 7 : 4. After 12 years the ratio of their ages will be 10 : 7, what is the present age of B?
1) 12 years 2) 14 years 3) 16 years
4) 18 years 5) 20 years

95. If a shopkeeper sells 1/3 rd of total stock of sugar at a profit of 15%, half of total stock at a profit of 8% and remaining part at a profit of 12%. If the total profit he gains is Rs 605 then what was the original value of the commodity?
1) Rs 5400 2) Rs 5500 3) Rs 5600
4) Rs 5750 5) None of these

Directions (96-100):- The following questions are accompanied by three statements (I), (II) and (III). You have to determine which statement (s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the questions.

96. Ritwick, Rohit and Dheeraj invested some money to buy a photocopier. They share the earning in the proportion to the amount invested by them. What is the share of Ritwick, if :

(I) Total earnings on one particular day I Rs. 1,496.

(II) Rohit gets Rs. 102 more than Ritwick and Rs. 68 less than Dheeraj.

(III) The earning of Rohit and Dheeraj together is Rs. 1,088.

(1) Only (I) and (III)   (2) Any two of them

(3) Only (I) and (II)   (4) (I), (II) and (III) together

(5) Data inadequate

97. What is R's share of profit in a joint venture, if :

(I) 'Q started business investing Rs. 80,000.

(II) 'R' joined him after three months.

(III) 'P' joined after four months with a capital of Rs. 1,20,000 and got Rs. 6,000 as his share of profit.

(1) Only (I) and (III) or (II)

(2) All (I), (II), (III)

(3) Answer cannot be answered

(4) Only (II) and (III)

(5) None of these

98. A customer is given two successive discounts on an article. Find the second discount

(I) Marked price of the article is Rs. 600.

(II) The first discount is 20%.

(III) The selling price of the article is Rs. 400.

(1)Only (I) and (II) together

(2)Only (I) and (III) together

(3) Only (I), (II) and (III) together

(4) All even together are not sufficient

(5)Only (III) and (II) together

99. A man bought a number of cycles for Rs. 36,000. He kept one for his own use and sold the rest, how many cycles did he buy?

(I) He sold the rest at the rate Rs. 200 more than he gave for one cycle.

(II) He makes a profit of Rs. 2,000 even after including the cost of his own cycle.

(III) The second person sells if for Rs. 200 more than the first.

(1) (I) either (II) or (III)

(2) Any two of them

(3) Any of them

(4) Either (II) or (III)

(5) All even together are not sufficient

100. What is the staff strength of company 'X' ? If:

(I) Male and female employees are in the ratio of 2 : 3 respectively.

(II) Of the officers employees, 80% of males.

(III) Total number of officers are 132.

(1) (I) and (III) only

(2) (II) and either (III) or (I) only

(3) All (I), (II) and (III)

(4) Question cannot be answered

(5) Any of them

Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q.101-105): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons I, J, K, L, M, N, P and Q are sitting in a circle, facing the centre. Each of them has a car of a different company, viz Hyundai, Maruti, Honda, JAGUAR, Toyota, BMW, Ford and Nissan. M is third to the left of P. The one who has Maruti is on the immediate right of M, who does not own a Hyundai. J is fourth to the right of Q. Neither J nor Q is an immediate neighbor of M. N has JAGUAR and is third to the right of the person who has Maruti. The person who has BMW is second to the left of the person who has JAGUAR. The person who has Ford is second to the left of M. I has Honda and is exactly between N and Q.The person who has Toyota is second to the right of the person who has Honda. K is third to the left of N.

101. The person who sits between K and L has which of the following car ?

1) Toyota   2) Nissan

3) Ford   4) Can't be determined

5) None of these

102. Who among the following has BMW?

1) Q   2) P   3) J

4) M   5) None of these

103. Which of the following statements is true about J?

1) J has BMW and is second to the left of N.

2) J is third to the right of the person who has Honda.

3) J has Maruti and is opposite I.

4) All are true

5) None of these

104. Who among the following uses Nissan?

1) Q   2) N   3) P

4) M   5) None of these

105. Which of the following combinations is correct?
1) Q-Ford   2) M-Nissan
3) P-Hyundai   4) All are true
5) None of these

Directions (106 -110): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer.
1) if only conclusion I follows.
2) if only conclusion II follows.
3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

106. Statements: Some ducks are Swans. All Swans are geese. No geese is an crow.
Conclusions: I. All Swans being ducks is a possibility.
II. If some Swans are ducks then their being crows is a possibility.

107. Statements: Some pigeon are parrots. All pigeon are owls. All owls are eagles.
Conclusions: I. Some eagles are not owls.
II. All eagle being parrot is a possibility.

108. Statements: All glasses are cups. No cups are bowls. No bowl is a jug.
Conclusions: I. Some jugs being glasses is a possibility.
 II. All jugs which are glasses also being cups is a possibility.

109. Statements: No pin is a key. Some keys are locks. All locks are doors.
Conclusions: I. No lock is a pin.
II. All doors being pins is a possibility.

110. Statements: No Car is jeep. No Jeep is Bike. No Cycle is Bike.
Conclusions: I. Some Cars are Cycle.
 II. Some Jeeps being Cycle is a possibility.

Directions (111-115): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer
1) If only conclusion I is true.
2) If only conclusion II is true.
3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
4) If either conclusion I or II is true.
5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

111. Statement: $W \geq O > N = D \leq E = R$
  Conclusions: I. $W > D$ **II.** $R > N$

112. Statement: $P \leq Q = T \geq N$, $V < S \leq P$
  Conclusions: I. $N \geq S$ **II.** $S \leq T$

113. Statements: $L = M \geq S > G$, $H \leq K = G$
  Conclusions: I. $L > K$ **II.** $S > H$

114. Statements: $R \leq I \leq T = Q < P = N$
  Conclusions: I. $Q > R$ **II.** $R = Q$

115. Statements: $C \geq D < b = E$, $D < J = P$
  Conclusions: I. $C \geq P$ **II.** $J < E$

Directions (116-120): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a certain code language, **'Bad things are cheap'** is coded as **'sh fa ri ny'**. **Old things are bad** ' is coded as '**fa ri sh ck**', **'structures are very nice'** is coded as **'gl zo pa fa'**, and **'bad colour and structures'** is coded as **'ri mo ko pa'.**

116. How is 'nice' coded in the given code language?
1) gl   2) zo   3) pa
4) Can't be determined   5) None of these

117. What does 'ko' stand for?
1) and   2) colour
3) Either 1) or 2)   4) things
5) None of these

118. How is 'very cheap' coded in the given code language?
1) gl ny   2) zo ny
3) Either 1) or 2)   4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

119. Which of the following will be coded as 'gl zo sh' in the given code language?
1) Very nice things
2) Very bad structures
3) Old things structures
4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

120. How will 'bad old structures' be coded in the given code language?
1) ri sh ck   2) pa mo ri

3) ck ri pa   4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

Directions:-(121-125): Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions-
A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit number and are arranged as per same logic based on the value of the number.)
Input: Sweet 19 enjoy 33 light yellow 25 ink 22 Orange 37 ant 46 32
Step I : 19 Orange Sweet enjoy 33 light yellow 25 ink 22 37 ant 46 32
Step II : 19 Orange 46 yellow Sweet enjoy 33 light 25 ink 22 37 ant 32
Step III: 19 Orange 46 yellow 25 ink Sweet enjoy 33 light 22 37 ant 32
Step IV: 19 Orange 46 yellow 25 ink 32 Sweet enjoy 33 light 22 37 ant
Step V : 19 Orange 46 yellow 25 ink 32 Sweet 33 enjoy light 22 37 ant
Step VI: 19 Orange 46 yellow 25 ink 32 Sweet 33 enjoy 22 light 37 ant
Step VI is the last step of the arrangement
As per the rules followed in above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given
Input
24 elephant support 08 very union 19 04 repeat 16 arrangement on 35 toy 03 41
(All the numbers given in the arrangement are two digit numbers.)

121. How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?
1) Four   2) Five   3) Six
4) Seven   5) None of these
122. In which step will there be the following output?
03 union 24 very19 on elephant support 08 04 repeat 16 arrangement 35 toy 41
1) step I   2) Step II   3) Step III
4) Step IV   5) Step V
123. Which of the following will be at the fifth position from the right in the last step?

1) 08   2) support   3) 41
4) elephant   5) None of these
124. Which of the following represents the positions of '16' in step IV?
1) 7 from left   2) 8 from right
3) 5 from right   4)8 from left
5) None of these
125. Which element is third to the right of elephant in step V?
1) 08   2) support
3) repeat   4) 04   5) 35

Directions (126-130): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Arpit, Sumit, Anshul, Priya, Deepak, Kapil and Mohit organize seminars in seven different schools, viz A, B, C, D, E, F and G, on different days of the week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order.
Sumit organizes seminar in school D on Wednesday, Deepak does not organize seminar for school G or E but organizes on the next day of Priya's seminar, who organizes seminar for school B. Mohit organizes seminar for school C on Friday. Kapil organizes seminar on Monday, but not for school E or A. Anshul organizes seminar for school G but not on Tuesday.

126. On which of the following days does Deepak organize the seminar?
1) Saturday   2) Sunday
3) Tuesday   4) Can't be determined
5) None of these
127. Anshul organizes seminar on which of the following days?
1) Tuesday   2) Sunday
3) Saturday   4) Thursday
5) None of these
128. Which of the combinations is true?
1) Mohit – Thursday - A
2) Deepak – Wednesday - C
3) Kapil – Monday - F
4) Priya – Tuesday - E
5) None of these
129. Who among the following organizes seminar in Saturday?
1) Sumit   2) Arpit
3) Deepak   4) Priya
5) None of these

130. Who among the following organizes seminar in school E and on which day?
1) Kapil, Monday
2) Arpit, Tuesday
3) Priya, Saturday
4) Anshul, Thursday
5) None of these

131. Statements: Cafes like Starbucks, the world's largest coffee chain have started offering big discount to attract more customers as they look to drive up consumption.
Which of the following can be an **effect** of the above statement?
1) Footballs in these cafes will increase.
2) Competition in the industry will increase
3) Profitability of the companies will increase
4) Market share of fast food companies will increase.
5) Only 1) and 2)

132. Statement: The number of women consuming tobacco products has doubled over 15 years, according to a report by the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI).The consumption by women has increased by 10% while there is no change in the consumption by men, which remains in the range of 45%-57%

Which of the following will **weaken** the above statement?
1) The consumption among women was fuelled largely due to rise in smokeless tobacco use.
2) Companies have linked tobacco consumption to women empowerment
3) In India women tend to follows males.
4) There has been an increase in the taxes and the government's anti-tobacco campaigns.
5) There has been tremendous socio-economic development coupled with financial independence of women.

Directions (133-137): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting in a row facing north. M does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. L sits either sixth from the left end of the row or fourth from the right end of the row but sits fourth to the right of G. J sits second to the right of I, who is not an immediate neighbour of L. K and H

are immediate neighbours of each other but neither of them sits at the extreme ends of the row. Only one person sits between K and M. I sits third to the left of H.

133. What is the position of H with respect to G?
1) Second to the right
2) Third to the right
3) Immediate left
4) Fourth to the left
5) None of these

134. If I is related to H and J is related to L in a certain way, which of the following would K be related to the following the same pattern?
1) G   2) H   3) M
4) N   5) None of these

135. Which of the following pairs sits at the extreme ends of the row?
1) LG   2) IN   3) IJ
4) Can't be determined 5) None of these

136. How any persons are there between K and I?
1) Two   2) None   3) Three
4) Four   5) None of these

137. Who among the following sits exactly between the person who sits second from the right and the person who sits fifth from the left end?
1) K   2) J   3) L
4) M   5) None of these

Directions (138-140): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Rahul goes to his office from his home by a car. He drives the car from point A. He drives 5 km towards south and reaches point B, then he turns to his right and drives 4 km and reaches point C. Now he turns to his right and drives 12 km and reaches point D. He then takes a left turn and drives 5 km and reaches his office. Point E is exactly midway between point C and D.

138. What is the distance between point E and D?
1) 9 km   2) 6 km
3) 10 km   4) Data inadequate
5) None of these

139. If point M is 4 km to the east of point D, then how far is M from A and in which direction from point A?
1) 7 km, north   2) 7 km, east

3) 9 km, south   4) 5 km, north

5) None of these

140. If Rahul goes 5 km to the east from the office, then how far and in which direction will he be from point C?

1) 12 km, north   2) 5 km, north

3) 10 km, south   4) 4 km, north

5) None of these

Directions (141-142): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statement are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.

141. In which direction is city J located with respect to city K?

I. City J is to the South of city L.

II. City J is to the East of city M which is to the north of city K.

III. City L is to the West of city N.

1) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.

2) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.

3) Only II is sufficient to answer the question.

4) All I, II, III are required to answer the question.

5) All I, II, III, even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

142. How is 'car' written in the code language?

I. 'my car is big' is written as 'pi ta ka la' in that code language .

II. 'as big as train' is written as 'ra ra ka ti' in that code language.

III. 'my name is mohan' is written as 'pi ta li mo' in that code language.

1) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.

2) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.

3) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.

4) All I, II, III are required to answer the question.

5) All I, II, III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (143-145) for questions : These questions are based on the following information.

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U are comparing their weights and each of them is having a different weight. S is heavier than only two persons. T is the only person heavier than U as well as lighter than S. R's weight is less than only Q's weight. The third heaviest weight is 100kgs and the fifth heaviest weight is 60kgs.

143. What is the possible weight of S?

1) 60kgs   2) 100kgs   3) 105kgs

4) 75 kgs   5) Data inadequate

144. Who is the third heaviest?

1) S   2) T

3) P   4) Q

5) Data inadequate

145. If the heaviest weight is 30kgs more than P's weight, then what is the possible weight of R?

1) 130   2) 100   3) 115

4) 90   5)Data inadequate

Direction(146-147) : Each of the following question consists of a statement followed by 2 arguments **I** and **II**.Give answer

1) if only argument I is strong

2) if only argument II is strong

3) if either I or II is strong

4) if neither I or II are strong

5)if both I and II follow

146. Statement : Should all the foreign banks immediately be asked to close down their operations in India

Arguments:

I .No, this will have an adverse impact on Indian economy.

II. Yes, this is the only way to make the Indian banks survive and prosper

147. Statement : Aggressive animals can be trained with care and affection to behave as the occasion demands.

I. Trained dogs cannot be aggressive

II. Animals are always aggressive unless care and affection is given to them.

Direction:-(148-150) : In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes

without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as

(1) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;

(2) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;

(3) If both the statements I and II are independent causes;

(4) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes; and

(5) If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

148. Statements:

I. There has been a high increase in the incidents of atrocities against women in the city during the past few months.

II. The police authority has been unable to nab the culprits who are committing crime against women.

149. Statements:

I. Most of the steel producing companies in the country have made considerable profit during the last financial year.

II. Many Asian countries have been importing huge quantities of steel from India.

150. Statements:

I. There is increase in water level of all the water tanks supplying drinking water to the city during the last fortnight.

II. Most of the trains were cancelled last week due to water-logging on the tracks

PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

151. The CMM Level at which measurable goals for quality and productivity are established in

1. Level 1
2. Level 3
3. Level 5
4. Level 4
5. Level 2

152. When you will visit websites spyware may be substantially downloaded. This is called a

1. logic bomb
2. drive – by download
3. Virus
4. drive – in download
5. spyot

153. Malicious software is known as__.

1. disasterware
2. badware
3. illegalware
4. malware
5. maliciousware

154. A data structure where elements can be added or removed at either end but not in the middle is called__.

1. requeue
2. queues
3. dequeue
4. linked lists
5. stacks

155. Which of the following are placeholders for literal value in a SQL query being sent to the database

1. reduction and resolution variables
2. resolution variables
3. reduction variables
4. assimilation variables
5. bind variables

156. In TPS systems, an output that signifies that a specific transaction has taken place is called a (n)

1. detail report
2. action document
3. inception report
4. exception report
5. Summary report

157. _____ is the process whereby media files such as a video start playing as they are downloading

1. Streaming
2. Pushing
3. Dragging
4. Flashing
5. Pulling

158. Which of the following statements about Stacks is incorrect?

1. New nodes can only be added to the top of the stack
2. Stacks can be implemented using linked lists
3. Stacks are first – in, first – out data structures
4. The last node (at the bottom) of a stack has a null(0) link
5. stacks are very useful

grade stack

159. The UML designation for a public class member is
1. the symbol @
2. the symbol #
3. the minus symbol (-)
4. The plus symbol (+)
5. The word public

160. what type of join is needed when you wish to include rows that do not have matching values?
1. Equi – join   2. Indefinite join
3. Intermediate join   4. Natural join
5. Outer join

161. A home page is
1. the web page that identifies a website
2. a webpage you eventually reach by clicking a series of hyperlinks
3. a webpage created by an individual home user, as opposed to the one created by a corporation
4. the last page of the website
5. the web page you like to visit the most

162. A network covering a large geographic area is usually referred to as a(n)
1. huge area network   2. wide area network
3. internetwork   4. local area network
5. intranet

163. Frame relay____.
1. does not use error correction routines
2. is used by facsimile machines
3. uses error – correction routines
4. does not work weel on the internet
5. is an outdated technology

164. The design tool used to illustrate the logic of a new computer software logic diagram that uses symbols to represent program elements is called a (n)
1. data logic chart   2. data flow diagram
3. software logic diagram4. system flow chart
5. entry relationship illustration

165. A web facility that helps to find sites with the information and / or services that is desired is

1. a hyperlink   2. the top inner domain
3. a search engine   4. a network access point
5. a blog

166. When new data are to be inserted into a data structure but there is not available space ; this situation is usually called
1. underflow   2. overflow
3. Houseful   4. saturated
5. empty

167. A __ is an acrylic diagraph, which has only node with in – degree 0, and other nodes have in degree 1.
1.Dis – joint tree 2. Direction oriented tree
3. Directed tree   4. Diagonalised tree
5. Undirected tree

168. Which of the following are true of XML ?
1. XML is too complicated.
2. XML is difficult to learn
3. XML is a set of tags designed to tell browsers how to display text on a webpage
4. XML is a set of rules for creating tags to describe data
5. XML is a set of tags designed to tell browsers how to display images on a webpage

169. Which of the following forms does not describe parallel ATA devices?
1. SCSI   2. IOE and DOE
3. IOE   4. DOE
5. ATA

170. _____ maps domain name to their IP addresses.
1. Wi – Fi   2. DNS
3. HTML   4. XML
5. Java

171. Every host computer on the internet has a (n)
1. similar IP address
2. unique 10 – digit number
3. common name and number
4. unique IP address
5. Unique 15 – digit number

172. Which of the following are five built – in functions provided by SQL?
1. SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, NAME
2. MIN, MAX, MULT, DIV, NAME
3. SUM, AVG, MULT, DIV, MIN
4. SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, MULT
5. COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX, MIN

173. Common Gateway Interface (CGI) is which of the following?
1. An interface that accepts and returns data that may be written in SQL
2. A small program that executes within other application and is stored on the server
3. A small program that executes within other application and is stored on the client
4. A small program that executes within other application and is stored on the client or the server
5. An interface that accepts and returns data that may be written in any language that produces executable file

174. Which of the following wildcard masks is most useful for matching all IP packets in subnet 10.1.128.0,mask 255.255.255.0?
1. 0.0.0.0   2. 0.0.0.255
3. 0.0.0240   4. 0.0.0.31
5. 0.0.15.0

175. Which of the following is not a testable Web App security element?
1. Encryption
2. Authentication and Encryption
3. Firewalls   4. Authentication
5. Penetration

176. _____ are two Important technologies for developing the Semantic web
1. XML and RDF
2. XML and HTML
3. RDF and HTML
4. Wi-Fi and RDF
5. Wi-Fi and XML

177. In what kind of storage, we can easily insert, delete, concatenate and reaarange substrings?
1. Stack   2. Linked list
3. Dedicated list   4. Queue
5. Array

178. Web Pages can be created using__.
1. only Web authoring software
2. only macromedia Dreamweaver
3. any Word processor
4. only Microsoft products
5. only Microsoft Front Page

179. Which of the following techniques provides redundancy by using two disks and two controllers?
1. Disk striping
2. Disk striping with parity
3. Drive mirroring
4. Drive mirroring and disk striping
5. Drive duplexing

180. _____ is the term for the use of deception to get someone's sensitive information
1. Identity theft
2. Personal engineering
3. Spoofing
4. Social engineering
5. Hacking

181. In addition to an internet connection, which of the following is needed to?
1. Telnet client   2. Scanner
3. Mail client   4. HP client
5. Web browser

182. A DBMS performs several important functions that guarantee the integrity and consistency of the data in the database. Which of the following is not one of those functions?
1. Data integrity management
2. Data reports
3. Security and storage management
4. Data storage management
5. Security management

183. A procedural program stores ___ in a collection of variables and a set of __performs operations on it.
1. parameters ; arguments
2. data ; functions
3. assets ; actions
4. strings ; operators
5. numbers ; arguments

184. Which of the following is the phase of SDLC in which the identified requirements are incorporated into the new system's design
1. Maintenance
2. Physical Layout
3. Requirement design
4. Systems design
5. System blueprint

185. What does DLCI stand for?
1. Data Link Circuit Identifier
2. Data Link Connection interrupt
3. Data Link Connection Indicator
4. Data Link Circuit Indicator
5. Data Link Connection Identifier

186. What standard Java Package is used to move the cursors?
1. Javax swing   2. java cio
3. java lo   4. java facio
5. java awt event

187. A communications medium where data are transformed into lights pulses is
1. coaxial cable   2. optical fibre
3. satellite   4. twisted – pair cable
5. Copper cable

188. _____ is a standard for security that is inclined at the network or packet processing layer of network communications, as opposed to the application layer.
1. Passive FTP   2. TCP
3. SSL   4. S – HTTP
5. IPsec

189. Locking may cause which of the following problems?
1. Deadlock   2. Versioning

3. Versioning and Deadlock
4. Erroneous updates
5. Erroneous updates and deadlock

190. Which of the following is not a WebApp Interface mechanism ?
1. Links   2. Cookies
3. Browser   4. Cookies and Links
5. Forms

191. ___is one of the older and slowest methods an intruder might use to scan a network to determine which of a range of IP addresses map to live hosts.
1. Ping sweep   2. Phreaking
3. Smurfing   4. War driving
5. Brute force cracking

192. which of the following is used to create and delete views and relations within tables?
1. SQL Data Identification Language
2. SQL Data Identification and Manipulation Language
3. SQL Data Relational Language
4. SQL Data Definition Language
5. SQL Data Manipulation Language

193. Criminal hacking is called___.
1. cracking
2. a virus
3. a trojan horse
4. a worm
5. blasting

194. Backword recovery is which of the following?
1. Where the before – images are applied to the database
2. Where the after – images and a = before – images are applied to the database.
3. Where the after – images are applied to the database
4. Continuing without any recovery
5. Switching to an existing copy of the database

195. _____ is the integration of economic, social, cultural and ecological facets of life, enabled by information technologies.

1. Business environment
2. Neutralisation
3. Nationalisation
4. Regionalisation
5. Globalisation

196. _____ is the process and tools used by managers and executives with the support of the project team to manage employee resistance.

1. Resistance management
2. Change management
3. Detailing management
4. Probing management
5. Blasting management

197. A cross life – cycle activity of system development is

1. data modeling
2. fact finding
3. prototyping
4. data flow diagram modeling
5. object modelling

198. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is a(n)

1. report
2. file
3. page
4. table
5. form

199. Web App performance tests are designed to

1. assess Web App usability
2. test network performance
3. test network connectivity
4. evaluate page loading times
5. simulate real – world loading situations

200. A CASE SQL statement is which of the following?

1. A way to establish a data definition in SQL or establish a loop in SQL
2. A way to establish an IF – THEN – ELSE in SQL
3. A way to establish a loop in SQL
4. A way to establish a data definition in SQL
5. Establish a loop in SQL and establish an IF – THEN – ELSE in SQL

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Topper's Study

2) If you type a word that is not in word's dictionary, a wavy _____ underline appears below the word.

A Red

B Green

C Blue

D Black

E None of these

SEE SOLUTIONS

If we type a word that is not in word's dictionary, a wavy Red underline appears below the word.

3) _____ is a software program used to