Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

Testcase 1:
Input:
(01, 58, 42),
(02, 01, 45)

Expected Return Value:
183

Testcase 2:
Input:
(03, 45, 57),
(02, 45, 57)

Expected Return Value:
3600

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
int difference_in_times(Time* time1, Time* time2)
{
    // write your code here
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

The function/method ***difference_in_times*** accepts two arguments - *time1*, and *time2*, representing two times and is supposed to return an integer representing the difference in the number of seconds.
You must complete the code so that it passes all the test cases.

.

Helper Description
The following structure is used to represent the time and is already implemented in the default code (Do not write this definition again in your code):

```
typedef struct
{
  int hour;
  int minute;
  int second;
}Time;
int Time_compareTo(const Time* time1,const Time* time2)
{
   /*Return 1, if time1 is greater than time2.
     Return -1 if time1 is less than time2
     or, Return 0, if time1 is equal to time2
     This can be called as -
        *  If time1 and time2 are two Time then -
        *  Time_compareTo(time1,time2);*/
}
void Time_addSecond(Time* time)
{
    /* Add one second in the time;
```

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
int difference_in_times(Time* time1, Time* time2)
{
    // write your code here
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

You are required to complete the given code. You can click on *Compile & Run* anytime to check the compilation/execution status of the program. You can use printf() to debug your code.The submitted code should be logically/syntactically correct and pass all testcases. Do not write the *main()* function as it is not required.
Code Approach: For this question, you will need to complete the code as in given implementation. We **do not** expect you to modify the approach.

You are given predefined structure ***Time*** containing *hour*, *minute*, and *second* as members. A collection of functions/methods for performing some common operations on times is also available. You must make use of these functions/methods to calculate and return the difference.

The function/method ***difference_in_times*** accepts two arguments - *time1*, and *time2*, representing two times and is supposed to return an integer representing the difference in the number of seconds.
You must complete the code so that it passes all the test cases.

.

Helper Description
The following structure is used to represent the time and is already implemented in the default code (Do not write this definition again in your code):

```
typedef struct
{
  int hour;
  int minute;
  int second;
}Time;
int Time_compareTo(const Time* time1,const Time* time2)
{
```

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
int difference_in_times(Time* time1, Time* time2)
{
    // write your code here
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

Testcase 1:
Input:
782

Expected Return Value:
2

Testcase 2:
Input:
21340

Expected Return Value:
0

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
int countDigits(int num){
    int count =0;
    while( num != 0 ){
        num = num / 10;
        count ++;
    }
    return ( num % count );
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

You are required to fix all logical errors in the given code. You can click on *Compile & Run* anytime to check the compilation/execution status of the program. You can use *printf()* to debug your code. The submitted code should be logically/syntactically correct and pass all testcases.
Code Approach: For this question, you will need to correct the given implementation. We **do not** expect you to modify the approach or incorporate any additional library methods.

The function/method **countDigits** return an integer representing the remainder when the given number is divided by the number of digits in it.
The function/method**countDigits** accepts an argument - *num*, an integer representing the given number.

The function/method **countDigits** compiles successfully but fails to print the desired result for some test cases due to logical errors. Your task is to fix the code so that it passes all the test cases.

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
int countDigits(int num){
    int count =0;
    while( num != 0 ){
        num = num / 10
        count ++;
    }
    return ( num % count );
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

Test Case 1

Status:
Wrong
Expected:
1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9

Returned:
1 2 3 4 4 6 6 8

Test Case 2

Status:
Correct
Expected:
11 23 12 34 54 32

Returned:
11 23 12 34 54 32

There are some more test cases which will only be checked after the above cases pass.

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
void removeElement(int size, int indexValue, int *inputList)
{
    int i,j;
    if(indexValue<size)
    {
        for(i=indexValue;i<size-1;i++)
        {
            inputList[i]=inputList[i++];
        }
        for(i=0;i<size-1;i++)
            printf("%d ",inputList[i]);
    }
    else
    {
        for(i=0;i<size;i++)
            printf("%d ",inputList[i]);
    }
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

You are required to fix all logical errors in the given code. You can click on *Compile & Run* anytime to check the compilation/execution status of the program. You can use *printf()* to debug your code. The submitted code should be logically/syntactically correct and pass all testcases. Do not write the *main()* function as it is not required.
Code Approach: For this question, you will need to correct the given implementation. We **do not** expect you to modify the approach or incorporate any additional library methods.

The function/method ***removeElement*** prints space separated integers that remains after removing the integer at the given index from the input list.

The function/method ***removeElement*** accepts three arguments - *size*, an integer representing the size of the input list, *indexValue*, an integer representing given index and *inputList*, a list of integers representing the input list.

The function/method ***removeElement*** compiles successfully but fails to print the desired result for some test cases due to incorrect implementation of the function/method ***removeElement***. Your task is to fix the code so that it passes all the test cases.

Note:
Zero-based indexing is followed to access list elements.

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
void removeElement(int size, int indexValue, int *inputList)
{
    int i,j;
    if(indexValue<size)
    {
       for(i=indexValue;i<size-1;i++)
       {
         inputList[i]=inputList[i++];
       }
       for(i=0;i<size-1;i++)
            printf("%d ",inputList[i]);
    }
    else
    {
       for(i=0;i<size;i++)
            printf("%d ",inputList[i]);
    }
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

Testcase 1:
Input:
782

Expected Return Value:
2

Testcase 2:
Input:
21340

Expected Return Value:
0

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
int countDigits(int num){
    int count =0;
    while( num != 0 ){
       num = num / 10;
       count ++;
    }
    return ( num % count );
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

You are required to fix all logical errors in the given code. You can click on *Compile & Run* anytime to check the compilation/execution status of the program. You can use *printf()* to debug your code. The submitted code should be logically/syntactically correct and pass all testcases.
Code Approach: For this question, you will need to correct the given implementation. We **do not** expect you to modify the approach or incorporate any additional library methods.

The function/method **countDigits** return an integer representing the remainder when the given number is divided by the number of digits in it.
The function/method**countDigits** accepts an argument - *num*, an integer representing the given number.

The function/method **countDigits** compiles successfully but fails to print the desired result for some test cases due to logical errors. Your task is to fix the code so that it passes all the test cases.

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
int countDigits(int num){
    int count =0;
    while( num != 0 ){
       num = num / 10;
       count ++;
    }
    return ( num % count );
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | **Output** |

Compile and Run

Test Case 1

Status:
Wrong
Expected:
`6 8 2 4`

Returned:
`6 2 8 4`

Test Case 2

Status:
Correct
Expected:
`17 20 11`

Returned:
`17 20 11`

There are some more test cases which will only be checked after the above cases pass.

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
void arrayReverse(int len, int* arr)
{
    int i, temp, originalLen=len;
    for(i=0;i<originalLen/2;i++){
       temp = arr[len-1];
       arr[len-1] = arr[i];
       arr[i] = temp;
       len -= 1;
    }
}
```

Problem | **Test Cases** | Output |

Compile and Run

Testcase 1:
Input:
`4, [4, 2, 8, 6]`

Expected Return Value:
`6 8 2 4`

Testcase 2:
Input:
`3, [11, 20, 17]`

Expected Return Value:
`17 20 11`

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
void arrayReverse(int len, int* arr)
{
    int i, temp, originalLen=len;
    for(i=0;i<=originalLen/2;i++){
       temp = arr[len-1];
       arr[len-1] = arr[i];
       arr[i] = temp;
       len -= 1;
    }
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

You are required to fix all logical errors in the given code. You can click on *Compile & Run* anytime to check the compilation/execution status of the program. You can use *printf()* to debug your code. The submitted code should be logically/syntactically correct and pass all testcases.
Code Approach: For this question, you will need to correct the given implementation. We **do not** expect you to modify the approach or incorporate any additional library methods.

The function/method ***arrayReverse*** modify the input list by reversing its element
The function/method ***arrayReverse*** accepts two arguments - *len*, an integer representing the length of the list and *arr*, list of integers representing the input list, respectively.

For example, if the input list *arr* is {20 30 10 40 50}, the function/method is supposed to print {50 40 10 30 20}.

The function/method ***arrayReverse*** compiles successfully but fails to get the desired result for some test cases due to logical errors. Your task is to fix the code so that it passes all the test cases.

```
// You can print the values to stdout for debugging
void arrayReverse(int len, int* arr)
{
    int i, temp, originalLen=len;
    for(i=0;i<=originalLen/2;i++){
       temp = arr[len-1];
       arr[len-1] = arr[i];
       arr[i] = temp;
       len -= 1;
    }
}
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

TestCase 1:

Input:
abc, cab
Expected Return Value:
1

TestCase 2:

Input:
ab, aa
Expected Return Value:
-1

Test Cases

Click here to view sample test-cases for the problem.

```
1  // INCLUDE HEADER FILES NEEDED BY YOUR PROGRAM
2  // SOME LIBRARY FUNCTIONALITY MAY BE RESTRICTED
3  // DEFINE ANY FUNCTION NEEDED
4  // FUNCTION SIGNATURE BEGINS, THIS FUNCTION IS REQUIRED
5  using namespace std;
6  int isSameReflection(char* word1, char* word2)
7  {
8      // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
9
10 }
11 // FUNCTION SIGNATURE ENDS
```

Problem | Test Cases | Output |

Compile and Run

The current selected programming language is **CPP**. We emphasize the submission of a fully working code over partially correct but efficient code. Once **submitted**, you cannot review this problem again. The version of **GCC** being used is **5.2.0**

Charlie has a magic mirror. The mirror shows right rotated versions of a given word.
To generate different right-rotations of a word, write the word in a circle in clockwise order, then start reading from any given character in clockwise order till you have covered all the characters.

For example: In the word "*sample*", if we start with '*p*', we get the right rotated word as "*plesam*". There are six such right rotations of "*sample*" including itself.

The inputs to the function ***isSameReflection*** consists of two strings, *word1* and *word2*.
The function returns **1** if *word1* and *word2* are right rotations of the same word and **-1** if they are not.
Both *word1* and *word2* will strictly contain characters between '*a*'-'*z*' (lower case letters).

Useful commands:

- *strlen()* is used to calculate the length of the string. The statement -
  int len = strlen(str);
  returns the length of the string *str*.

```
1  // INCLUDE HEADER FILES NEEDED BY YOUR PROGRAM
2  // SOME LIBRARY FUNCTIONALITY MAY BE RESTRICTED
3  // DEFINE ANY FUNCTION NEEDED
4  // FUNCTION SIGNATURE BEGINS, THIS FUNCTION IS REQUIRED
5  using namespace std;
6  int isSameReflection(char* word1, char* word2)
7  {
8      // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
9
10 }
11 // FUNCTION SIGNATURE ENDS
```

Choose the correct option.

Which sorting algorithm yields approximately the same worst-case and average-case running time behavior in O(n logn)?

OPTIONS

- Bubble sort and Selection sort
- Heap sort and Merge sort
- Quick sort and Radix sort
- Tree sort and Median-of-3 Quick sort

Choose the correct option.

A programmer tries to debug a code of 10,000 lines. It is known that there is a logical error in the first 25 lines of the code. What is an efficient way to debug the code?

OPTIONS

- Compile the entire code and check it line by line.
- Use an interpreter on the first 25 lines of code.
- Compile the entire code and run it.
- None of the above can be used to debug the code.

Choose the correct option.

A sorting algorithm traverses through a list, comparing adjacent elements and switching them under certain conditions. What is this sorting algorithm called?

OPTIONS

- Insertion sort
- Heap sort
- Quick sort
- Bubble sort

Choose the correct option.

Which expression gives the maximum number of nodes at level "l" of a binary tree? (**Note:** The root is at level 1.)

OPTIONS

- 2^{l-1}
- 3^{l-1}
- 2^{l}
- $2^{l} - 1$

Choose the correct option.

Assume the following precedence (high to low). Operators in the same row have the same precedence.

(.)
* /
+ -
AND
OR

The precedence is from left to right in the expression for the operators with equal precedence.

Which statement is true about the output of the code statements given below?

```
integer a = 40, b = 35, c = 20, d = 10
print a * b / c - d
print a * b / (c - d)
```

OPTIONS

- The outputs differ by 80.
- The outputs are the same.
- The outputs differ by 50.
- The outputs differ by 160.

Choose the correct option.

What will happen if some indentations are made in some statements of a code written in C++?

OPTIONS

- Faster execution of the code
- Lower memory requirement for the code
- Correction of errors in the code
- Better readability of the code

Choose the correct option.

A programmer writes a program to find an element in the array A[5] with the elements: 8 30 40 45 70. The program is run to find a number "X", that is found in the first iteration of binary search. What is the value of "X"?

OPTIONS

- 40
- 8
- 70
- 30

Choose the correct option.

A programmer writes a code snippet in which a set of three lines occurs ten times in different parts of the program. What programming concept should be used to shorten the code length?

OPTIONS

- For loops
- Functions
- Arrays
- Classes

Choose the correct option.

Which of the given options implies that there are two loops that are nested?

OPTIONS

- Two loops, one after the other
- Two loops, one inside the other
- One loop with two different iteration counts
- Two loops with the same iteration count

PASSAGE

```
class rocket
{
 private:
 integer height, weight
 public:   // Statement 1
 function input( int a, int b)
 {
   height = a;
   weight = b;
 }
}

function main ( )
{
 rocket rocket1, rocket2
}
```

Choose the correct option.

Refer to the given pseudocode. The code is similar to that in C++ and
accessible member function and a data member for an object are a
objectname.functionname and *objectname.datamembername*, res
inferred from this code?

OPTIONS

- "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects, with "
and "weight" as its attributes.
- "rocket" is a class with "rocket1" and "rocket2" as its objects, with "
and "weight" as its objects.
- "rocket" is a class with "rocket1", "rocket2", "height" and "weight" a
attributes.
- "rocket" is a class with "rocket1", "rocket2", "height" and "weight" a
objects.

Choose the correct option.

What will be the output of the following pseudocode statements?
(**Note:** Assume that when two data types are processed through an operator, the answer maintains the same data type as that of the input. Also, all data types have enough range to accommodate any number. If two different data types are operated upon, the result assumes the data type that is more expressive.)

```
integer a = 456, b, c, d =10
b = a/d
c = a - b
print c
```

OPTIONS

- 410
- 410.4
- 411.4
- 411

Choose the correct option.

A function in the base class is redefined in the inherited class. What is the term used to describe this situation?

OPTIONS

- Inheritance
- Overriding
- Overloading
- Encapsulation

Choose the correct option.

A show room offers a 10% discount on a microwave, whose marked price is Rs. 8,000, and also gives a blender worth Rs. 1,200 as a complimentary gift with it. Even then, the showroom earns a profit of 20%. The cost price per microwave is:

OPTIONS

- Rs. 7,200
- Rs. 6,000
- Rs. 5,000
- Rs. 4,000

Choose the correct option.

What sum of money will accumulate to Rs. 5,300 at 8% simple interest in 9 months?

OPTIONS

- Rs. 5,000
- Rs. 5,400
- Rs. 4,500
- Rs. 4,000

Choose the correct option.

A certain sum of money amounts to Rs. 2,500 in a span of 5 years and further to Rs. 3,000 in a span of 7 years at simple interest. The sum is:

OPTIONS

- Rs. 1,000
- Rs. 1,200
- Rs. 1,050
- Rs. 1,250

Choose the correct option.

An aeroplane flies along the sides of an equilateral triangle with speed of 300 km/hr, 200 km/hr, 240 km/hr. The average speed of the plane while flying around the triangle is:

OPTIONS

- 250 km/hr
- 275 km/hr
- 200 km/hr
- 240 km/hr

Choose the correct option.

Solve: $\sqrt{(9 - \sqrt{(3 + \sqrt{(5 - \sqrt{(3 + \sqrt{169})})})})}$

OPTIONS

- $\sqrt{7}$
- 1
- 0
- $\sqrt{5}$
- $\sqrt{2}$

Choose the correct option.

Among the given options, identify the one that does **NOT** lie in the range: 1/6 < X < 17/12

OPTIONS

- 2/7
- 1/2
- 4/3
- 13/11
- 20/13

Choose the correct option.

The correct relationship after eliminating x, y and z from x + y = a, y + z=b, z + x = c and x + y + z = m, is:

OPTIONS

- m = x + y + z
- 2m = a + b + c
- m = x - y - z
- 2m = x - y - z
- None of the above

Choose the correct option.

A machine worth Rs. 1,80,000 depreciates at the rate of 18% of the value of the machine per annum. The value of the machine in 18 months from now will be:

OPTIONS

- Rs. 2,31,516
- Rs. 1,34,316
- Rs. 1,50,000
- Rs. 1,00,000

Choose the correct option.

If $m^n = 2401$, then m/n =

OPTIONS

4/7

7/4

11/3

4/11

Choose the correct option.

If a ball is drawn at random from a box containing 6 red, 4 blue and 5 white balls, what is the probability that the ball drawn is red or blue?

OPTIONS

1/3

2/3

7/15

2/5

Choose the correct option.

Ramesh, Abhijeet and Ajay are eligible to be the captain of the cricket team. Shaid, John, Shisir and Nitin are eligible to be the co-captain. How many possible outcomes are there for choosing a captain and a co-captain?

OPTIONS

12

7

9

16

Choose the correct option.

Product of two odd numbers is :

OPTIONS

- Always odd
- Always even
- Sometimes odd and sometimes even
- Divisible by 6

Choose the correct option.

A man bought 400 meters of cloth for Rs. 40,000 & sold it at a rate of Rs. 200 per one and a half meter. What was his percentage profit or loss?

OPTIONS

- 36% loss
- 25% profit
- 33% profit
- 27% loss

Choose the correct option.

Rahul purchased 7 Dvds each of which costs Rs. 17. He gave a five hundred rupee note to the shopkeeper. The amount returned to him is divisible by:

OPTIONS

- 3
- 7
- 9
- 11

Choose the correct option.

Ronald and Elan are working on an assignment. Ronald takes 6 hours to type 32 pages on a computer, while Elan takes 5 hours to type 40 pages. How much time will they take, working together on two different computers to type an assignment of 110 pages ?

OPTIONS

7 hours 30 minutes

8 hours

8 hours 15 minutes

8 hours 25 minutes

Choose the correct option.

What are the values for X & Y in 72X23Y for it to be perfectly divisible by 88?

OPTIONS

X = 1 & Y = 5

X = 7 & Y = 5

X = 3 & Y = 2

X = 7 & Y = 2

Read the passage carefully and select the statement that can be inferred from it.

Skeptics argue that flying saucers and UFOs that are believed to be guided by extraterrestrial beings or aliens are creations of human imagination. They have demonstrated that a number of photographs that apparently show flying saucers are either phony or are misinterpreted images of earthly or natural objects such as aeroplanes or meteors. However, there are scientists who have also contributed plenty of evidence and asserted that aliens do exist.

OPTIONS

Lack of credibility of photographic evidence should be taken as p non existence of aliens

While the existence of flying saucers and UFOs has been denied, possibility of alien beings is still a reality

UFOs and flying saucers, if a reality, are of the same shape and siz aeroplanes

The fact that a number of photographs of flying saucers are fake disprove the existence of aliens and UFOs

Read the passage carefully and select the statement that can be inferred from it.

Excessive amounts of mercury in drinking water, associated with certain types of industrial pollution have been shown to cause Hobson's disease. Island L has an economy based entirely on subsistence level agriculture; modern industry of any kind is unknown. The inhabitants of Island L have unusually high incidence of Hobson's disease.

OPTIONS

Mercury in drinking water is actually perfectly safe

Mercury in drinking water must have sources other than industri pollution

Hobson's disease must have causes other than mercury in drinki water

Both options (1) and (2)

Both options (3) and (2)

Choose the option that arranges the given set of words in the 'most' meaningful order. The words when put in order should make logical sense according to size, quality, quantity, occurrence of events, value, appearance, nature, process, etc.

1.Dress
2.Yarn
3.Cotton
4.Stitching
5.Plant

OPTIONS

- 5,3,2,4,1
- 3,5,2,1,4
- 5,3,1,4,2
- 1,2,3,4,5

Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume the given statement to be true. Answer the question basis the information provided.
"!" denotes "greater than"
"*" denotes "equal to"
"+" denotes "less than"
"$" denotes "not equal to"
"x" denotes "not less than"
"%" denotes "not greater than"

A!B!C does not imply

OPTIONS

- B+A!C
- C+B+A
- C+A!B
- B+A+C

Choose the correct option.

From the given anagrams select the odd one out.

OPTIONS

- LABLOTOF
- ONSEL
- CEKTRIC
- SNINET

Choose the correct option.

Pointing to a man, a girl said, "He is the husband of the grand daughter of the mother of my mother". How is the man related to the girl?

OPTIONS

- Cousin
- Brother-in-law
- Brother
- Father

The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.

Problem question:

Vikas ranks 9^{th} in the class. How many students are there in the class?

Statements:

I) His friend got the 35^{th} rank which is the last rank.

II) His rank from the last is 27^{th}.

OPTIONS

- Statement I alone is sufficient
- Statement II alone is sufficient
- Both statements put together are sufficient
- Both the statements even put together are not sufficient
- Either of the statements is sufficient

Choose the correct option.

One day, Raja left home and cycled 5 km Southwards, turned left and cycled 2 km and turned left again and cycled 3 km. Then, he turned right and cycled 5 km. How many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?

OPTIONS

- Square root of 53
- Square root of 54
- Square root of 55
- Square root of 56

Choose the correct option.

Building : Bricks :: Flower :

OPTIONS

- Seed
- Fruit
- Honey
- Petals

Choose the correct option.

Pick the odd man out.

OPTIONS

- ACFJ
- CEHL
- PRUY
- SUXZ

The question consists of a problem question followed by two statements I and II. Find out if the information given in the statement(s) is sufficient in finding the solution to the problem.

Problem question:
Among the four students - P, Q, R and S, who is the shortest?
Statements:
I) R is taller than Q, but smaller than P.
II) Q is taller than S.

OPTIONS

- Statement I alone is sufficient
- Statement II alone is sufficient
- Both statements put together are sufficient
- Both the statements even put together are not sufficient
- Either of the statements is sufficient

Choose the correct option.

EHKN:FGLM::CFIL:

OPTIONS

- DEJK
- DGJM
- BEHK
- BGJM

Find the next number in the series.

10, 7, 12, 10, 14, ...

OPTIONS

- 18
- 12
- 13
- 16

Given signs signify something and on that basis, assume the given statement to be true. Answer the question basis the information provided.
"#" denotes "greater than"
"/" denotes "equal to"
"&" denotes "not equal to"
"+" denotes "lesser than"
"%" denotes "a little more than"
"*" denotes "a little less than"

If AC%BC, then

OPTIONS

- A/C
- B#C
- C#B
- B+A

PASSAGE

The unique Iron Age Experimental Center at Lejre, about 25 miles west of Copenhagen, serves as a museum, a classroom and a place to get away from it all. How did people live during the Iron Age? How did they support themselves? What did they eat and how did they cultivate the land? These and a myriad of other questions prodded the pioneers of the Lejre experiment.

Living in the open and working 10 hours a day, volunteers from all over Scandinavia led by 30 experts, built the first village in the ancient encampment in a matter of months. The house walls were of clay, the roofs of hay - all based on original designs. Then came the second stage - getting back to the basics of living. Families were invited to stay in the "prehistoric village" for a week or two at a time and rough it in the Iron Age-style.

Initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to central heating, but it convinced the center that there was something to the Lejre project. Little by little, the modern Iron Agers learned that their huts were, after all, habitable. The problems were numerous - smoke belching out from the rough-and-ready fireplaces into the rooms and so on. These problems, however, have led to some discoveries: domed smoke ovens made of clay, for example, give out more heat and consume less fuel than an open fire, and when correctly stoked, they are practically smokeless.

Choose the correct answer based on the passage.

What is the meaning of the sentence given below?
"Initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes ac
heating, but it convinced the center that there was something to th

OPTIONS

Even though it wasn't easy for the modern people to stay in the h
center saw merit in the simple living within huts compared to ex
apartments.

It was quite easy for the modern people to stay in the huts and th
center also saw merit in the simple living within huts compared t
expensive apartments.

The way of living of the Iron Age proved difficult for the people of
modern age who are used to living in luxury, but the center saw a
of breakthrough in their project.

The way of living of the Iron Age proved very easy for the people c

PASSAGE

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Choose the correct answer based on the passage.

What would be the most suitable title for the passage?

OPTIONS

Modern Techniques Find Their Way Into Prehistoric Villages

Coexistence Of Ancient And Modern Times

Glad To Be Living In The 21st Century

Turning Back Time

PASSAGE

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Choose the correct answer based on the passage.

What can be inferred to be the center's initial outlook toward the Le

OPTIONS

It was not too keen on starting it.

It eagerly supported it.

It felt the project was very unique.

It was apprehensive about it.

PASSAGE

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Choose the correct answer based on the passage.

What is the main purpose of building the Iron Age Experimental Cer

OPTIONS

- To build a prehistoric village where people can stay for a week or
  get away from modern living
- To replicate the Iron Age to get a better understanding of the tim
  people of that era
- To discover the differences between a domed smoke oven and ar
  fire and to identify the more efficient one
- To revive activities such as weaving, pottery, dyeing, cooking and
  that were prominent in the ancient times

In the question, a part of the sentence is given in *italics*. Select the correct alternative to the part in *italics* that may improve the sentence construction.

Many people of world keep procrastinating and then they lose in the end.

OPTIONS

- Many people in the world keeps
- Many people in world keep
- Many people in the world keep
- No improvement needed

In the question, a part of the sentence is given in *italics*. Select the correct alternative to the part in *italics* that may improve the sentence construction.

The temperature in Michigan *dipped so low that some people find it difficult to* sit without blankets and quilts in their houses.

OPTIONS

- dipped so low that many people had problem to
- dipped so low that some person found it difficult to
- dipped so low that some people found it difficult to
- no improvement needed

In the question, a part of the sentence is given in *italics*. Select the correct alternative to the part in *italics* that may improve the sentence construction.

As soon as *I turn the ignition key*, the engine caught a fire.

OPTIONS

- I turn an ignition key
- I turned the ignition key
- I was turning the ignition key
- No improvement needed

In the question, a part of the sentence is given in *italics*. Select the correct alternative to the part in *italics* that may improve the sentence construction.

The appropriate atmospheric conditions made it possible for the astronomers to see the stars *and they could even distinguish the sizes.*

OPTIONS

- and even distinguish the sizes
- and they were even distinguishing the sizes
- and he could even distinguish the sizes
- and even distinguishing the sizes

Fill in the blank(s) with the option that makes the sentence meaningfully complete.

But each attempt ended in _____ failure, just as such attempts have failed all over the world.

OPTIONS

- gloomy
- spectacular
- intense
- dismal

Fill in the blank(s) with the option that makes the sentence meaningfully complete.

There are many textile mills in the market that compete with each _____ to gain the largest share of the market.

OPTIONS

- person
- other
- contestants
- individual

Fill in the blank(s) with the option that makes the sentence meaningfully complete.

This new technology has the potential to provide considerable returns, even though it is at a/an _____ stage in our country.

OPTIONS

- turbulent
- peculiar
- nascent
- unknown