

## Part-A English Language

*Directions (1-5): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered.*

1. Soon, a gentle long press of the digit 9 on your existing mobile phone will send an immediate \_\_\_\_\_ to the police as the Government rolls out the panic button \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) figures, system
- (b) alarm, gear
- (c) result, steady
- (d) alert, facility
- (e) signals, system

2. Citizens can now \_\_\_\_\_ of various government services by \_\_\_\_\_ up simplified forms that may be compressed to a single-paper format.

- (a) opt, cleaning
- (b) profit, adding
- (c) yield, drawing
- (d) benefit, writing
- (e) make use, filling

3. Around 400 dabbawalas have started an \_\_\_\_\_ called 'Rob Bank' to \_\_\_\_\_ criminal wastage of food at social functions.

- (a) initiative, prevent
- (b) associate, stop
- (c) effort, abrupt
- (d) program, halt
- (e) attempt, deal

4. \_\_\_\_\_ intense use of energy and materials, levels of pollution are \_\_\_\_\_ low in developed economies.

- (a) Inspite of, beyond
  - (b) Without, between
  - (c) Despite, relatively
  - (d) Regardless, still
  - (e) Notwithstanding, dangerous
5. Phases of economic uncertainty \_\_\_\_\_ to be a reminder about \_\_\_\_\_ having a financial plan and sticking to it are important.
- (a) seems, when
  - (b) incline, how
  - (c) serve, what
  - (d) tend, why
  - (e) fail, which

*Directions (6-10): 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 will be the answer. If there is no error, mark (e) as the answer.*

6. It was evident that/ the man could not control/ his emotions as he thanked/ the donor's family for saving his life.

- (a) It was evident that
- (b) the man could not control
- (c) his emotions as he thanked
- (d) the donor's family for saving his life.
- (e) No error

7. Eating a lot of/ processed meat can/ led to micro-nutrient deficiencies/ and cause hunger.
- Eating a lot of
  - processed meat can
  - led to micro-nutrient deficiencies
  - and cause hunger.
  - No error
8. Children will/ be provided with/ energy-dense oral nutritional supplements/ and medicines.
- Children will
  - be provided with
  - energy-dense oral nutritional supplements
  - and medicines.
  - No error
9. Aided by the cheerful company/ of her new found friends,/ the actress opens up about/ coming to terms on her father's demise.
- Aided by the cheerful company
  - of her new found friends,
  - the actress opens up about
  - coming to terms on her father's demise.
  - No error
10. Ministers and Officers have been/ asked on refraining from/ making any statement which could/ damage the peace process.
- Ministers and Officers have been
  - asked on refraining from
  - making any statement which could
  - damage the peace process.
  - No error
- Directions (11-15):** Which of the phrase (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the word/phrase printed in **BOLD** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given or no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.
11. If you are one of these who actually exclude vegetables from the diet, chances are you may just **have to rein** your carnivorous instincts.
- has to rein
  - had to reining
  - rein in
  - have to rein in
  - No correction required
12. Good air quality **fundamentally** is to good health and the authorities should also let people know this.
- is fundamental
  - fundamentally
  - fundamental is
  - is fundamentally
  - No correction required
13. Many upset fans took to social media to expressing their angst over the secret meeting.
- angst expressing
  - express their angst
  - expressed
  - express angst on
  - No correction required
14. Depression, clinical or physiological, takes a great toll on your system in **more ways then ones**.
- more ways than one.
  - most way
  - many ways and one
  - many way then
  - No correction required
15. Even **the many** of diligent and health conscious people end up giving in to temptation.
- Most of
  - Every
  - Even the most
  - Each of the
  - No correction required

*Directions (16-25): Read the following passage carefully and answer the question. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

Earlier this year, Indonesia's president promised a 'massive deregulation' aimed at attracting foreign investment. Outsiders were thrilled. His predecessor, left the country's business climate choking on what Adam Schwarz, a consultant, calls "a regulatory miasma" that strongly discouraged investment, whereas the new President, has openly courted foreign capital. Over the past six weeks his administration has unveiled a series of deregulatory measures. The government made it easier for foreigners to open bank accounts, struck down import restrictions on goods such as tyres and cosmetics that were designed to protect local industries, and eliminated some onerous and silly business regulations. No longer, for instance, must Indonesian-language labels be affixed to imported goods before they arrive; now they can be printed in Indonesia and attached before public circulation. The time required to process some investment permits was cut and taxes were cut for exporters who deposit foreign-exchange revenue in Indonesia or convert it into rupiah—a move to shore up the country's wobbly currency.

These are the sort of simple, practical measures that are completely and directly felt by industry. And to its credit, Indonesia has resisted the temptation to panic in the face of a plunging currency and rising bond yields. It has, for instance, maintained fiscal discipline—aided by a law that caps the budget deficit at 3%. Markets

nonetheless seem unconvinced. The rupiah continued its slide after the first two announcements. It has recovered some ground this month, along with other emerging-market currencies, but has still fallen by 8% against the dollar this year. Economic growth is at its slowest since 2009. Nobody doubts the new deregulatory measures are better than nothing, but they are hardly "massive". One foreign businessman, long resident in Indonesia, assesses them as resulting from "bureaucrats talking to themselves about how we can be a better bureaucracy rather than how we can be more receptive to foreign investment." For the most part, the President's new measures remove regulations that should never have been implemented in the first place. They neither fundamentally change Indonesia's investment climate nor signal to investors that Indonesia is preparing for bigger reforms.

Indonesia's negative-investment list, which details the sectors that are barred to foreign capital, remains sizeable. Hiring foreigners is still a burdensome process: one rule requires businesses to hire ten Indonesians for every foreign worker. Businesses complain that bureaucrats pass rules hastily, without even trying to understand their effect on the private sector. A rule banning metal-ore exports remains in place and will continue to remain so; it was intended to encourage a domestic smelting industry but instead has cost thousands of jobs and billions in export revenue. Infrastructure development—the centrepiece of the President's ambitious economic plans—has begun to pick up, but only after severe delays, and the programme remains well below its targets for this year. Perhaps most damaging is a **pervasive** sense of disarray. Policies are announced and then scrapped, whether because of objections that should have been aired before, as with a law to force foreigners to pass a language test, or because they conflict with other plans, as happened with a proposed road tax. Ministries seem to pass rules independently, without consulting each other or the president. Decentralisation—meaning a huge devolution of power from the national government to the regional level—may have held the country together in the early 2000s, but today it impedes infrastructure development and hinders policy co-ordination. Poor communication from the president compounds these problems. The good news, as Mr Schwarz notes, "is that country has come to an intersection and the President has said, 'I've got to do something different because what we've been doing isn't working.' These bold words are welcome. But bold actions would be better still."

16. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
  - (a) Indonesia's new government is adopt at communications about and implementing schemes.
  - (b) Indonesia has too many unnecessary regulatory procedures and systems.
  - (c) Indonesian economy is heavily dependent on exports of goods like cosmetics.
  - (d) The current government has no intention of truly reforming Indonesia.
  - (e) None of the given options can be inferred from the passage.
17. Why according to the author, are foreign investors are not attracted to Indonesia?
  - (A) Time consuming regulations.
  - (B) Stock market crash in 2009.
  - (C) Lack of political stability.
    - (a) Only (A)
    - (b) Only (B)
    - (c) All (A), (B) & (C)
    - (d) Only (A) and (C)
    - (e) Only (B) & (C)
18. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word DISCIPLINE given in bold as used in the passage.
  - (a) punishment
  - (b) specially
  - (c) order
  - (d) classification
  - (e) train
19. According to the author how can the Indonesian economy regain health?
  - (a) Putting a brake on its massive reform agenda.
  - (b) Removal of concessions to exporters.
  - (c) Stricter control of the private sector.
  - (d) Ensure stability by implementing the previous government's policies.
  - (e) Other than those given in options
20. According to the passage, which of the following is/are measure(s) that has/have been implemented by the present indonesian government?
  - (A) Reduction in imports to reduce the fiscal deficit.
  - (B) Reducing the red tape for businesses.
  - (C) Opening up of the mining sector by encouraging foreign investment in it.
    - (a) Only (A)
    - (b) Only (B)
    - (c) All (A), (B) & (C)
    - (d) Only (A) & (C)
    - (e) Only (B) and (C)

21. Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?

  - Indonesia needs more meaningful and developing reforms to boost economic growth.
  - Indonesia's present government is not doing enough and should be voted out of power.
  - Indonesia is headed for a financial crash and foreign investors are pulling out quickly.
  - Indonesia's reforms are too radical in nature and must destabilise its economy.
  - None of these

22. What do the statistics cited about Indonesia's economy reveal?

  - Indonesia's economy was not affected by the financial crisis of 2008.
  - The measures taken by Indonesia's new government have ensured economic recovery.
  - The Indonesian government has not revealed the true extent of its economic recession.
  - Indonesia's economy is not flourishing at present despite the government's efforts.
  - Other than those given as options

23. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word **PERVASIVE** given in bold as used in the passage.

(a) invasive	(b) determinant
(c) restrictive	(d) insensitive
(e) continual	

24. Which of the following describes Indonesia' labour market at present?

  - Its labour force is not skilled and foreign workers are much in demand.
  - It will provide employment to millions of workers in the mining industry.
  - It provides the right of locale at the cost of hiring foreign workers.
  - It has implemented an ambitious programme to skill Indonesian workers.
  - Not clearly mentioned in the passage.

25. Which of the following best describes the author's view of Indonesia's attempt at decentralisation of powers?

  - It has been well implemented as the President cannot interfere at the regional level.
  - It will foster corruption and has hampered development of the lucrative mining industry.

- (c) It has many ministries accountable for their decisions and improved co-ordination among them.
  - (d) It is a build move which he hopes will succeed when implemented.

**Directions (26-35):** In the given passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Many multinationals think they understand and have tried to (26) the serious risks posed by operating in China-intellectual-property-rights violations, corruption, lack of transparency, potential political instability. (27) one of the highest risks of all China's massive environmental degradation-is (28) discussed in corporate boardrooms.

China's environmental problems are (29) the point where they could (30) its GDP growth. Its State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) concluded in June 2006 that environmental degradation and pollution (31) the Chinese economy the equivalent of 10% of GDP annually. This figure is echoed in more specific costs reported in the Chinese press: up to \$36 billion in lost industrial output from a lack of water to run factories, \$13 billion from the degradation and health impact of acid rain, \$6 billion from the spread of desert regions, and the list goes on.

The effect on the population is (32). Already more than 400,000 people die each year as a result of the country's air pollution, according to environmental expert and an estimated 190 million people drink water so contaminated that it makes them sick. Some 40 million people have had to migrate because their local ecology can no longer (33) them. The Chinese leadership is now concerned that environmental problem is (34) to social unrest. The domestic media reported 50,000 environmental protests in 2005. Such protests are usually small in scale, but some have engaged upwards of 30,000 to 40,000 people, some have been violent, and they are increasing in (35).



48. 16 18 28 54 ? 186

- (a) 112 (b) 104  
 (c) 124 (d) 82  
 (e) 96

49. A bank offers 5% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits ₹ 1600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. At the end of a year, the amount he would have gained by way of interest is how much?

- (a) ₹ 120 (b) ₹ 121  
 (c) ₹ 123 (d) ₹ 122  
 (e) ₹ 119

**Direction (50-55):** What will come in place of (?) mark in the given questions?

50.  $12\% \text{ of } 840 \times 0.25\% \text{ of } 148 = ?$ 

- (a) 37 (b) 23  
 (c) 29 (d) 36  
 (e) 24

51.  $(8)^{0.75} \times (4096)^{0.25} \div (64)^{-1} = (8)^?$ 

- (a) 2.25 (b) 3.0  
 (c) 3.25 (d) 3.50  
 (e) 3.75

52.  $\sqrt[3]{17.576} \times 15 = ?$ 

- (a) 36 (b) 39  
 (c) 42 (d) 45  
 (e) 48

53.  $4.8\% \text{ of } 550 - 3.2\% \text{ of } 750 = ?$ 

- (a) 5.4 (b) 4.8  
 (c) 4.2 (d) 3.6  
 (e) 2.4

54.  $\sqrt{?} + 416 = (60\% \text{ of } 920) - 110$ 

- (a) 576 (b) 676  
 (c) 784 (d) 1024  
 (e) 1156

55.  $63.5\% \text{ of } 8924.19 + 22\% \text{ of } 5324.42 = ?$ 

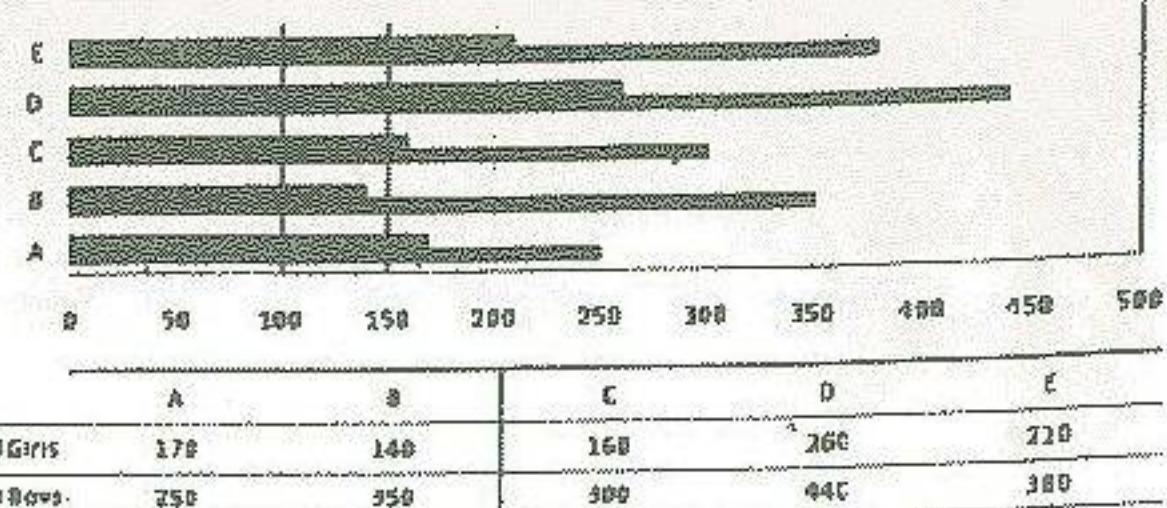
- (a) 6278 (b) 6128  
 (c) 6228 (d) 5624  
 (e) 6817

56. How many ways are there in selecting 5 members from 6 males and 5 females, consisting 3 males and 2 females?

- (a) 200 (b) 300  
 (c) 400 (d) 500  
 (e) 550

**Direction (57-62):** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Data regarding number of boys and girls studying in Standard-X of five different schools



57. What is the difference between total number of boys studying in schools B and C together and the total number of girls in the same schools together?

- (a) 350 (b) 200  
 (c) 400 (d) 309  
 (e)

58. The number of students (boys and girls together) studying in school B are what percent less than that in school D?

- (a) 20% (b) 15%  
 (c) 40% (d) 25%  
 (e) 30%

59. Number of students (boys and girls together) in standard V of school E is 20% less than those in standard X of the same school. How many students study in standard V in the same school?

- (a) 506 (b) 472  
 (c) 420 (d) 464  
 (e) 524

60. Number of students studying in school E is what percent more than the number of boys studying in school A?

- (a) 48% (b) 52%  
 (c) 32% (d) 45%  
 (e) 64%

61. What is the respective ratio between the number of students (boys and girls together) studying in schools A and that in school C?

- (a) 7 : 11 (b) 25 : 27  
 (c) 21 : 23 (d) 21 : 22  
 (e) 23 : 22

62. What is the average number of girls studying in schools C, D and E?

- (a) 180 (b) 150  
 (c) 250 (d) 205  
 (e) 210

**Direction (63-68):** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Universities	Total number of faculty members	Percentage of Associate Professors	Total number of female faculty members	Number of female associate professors
A	100	65	72	52
B	80	55	56	30
C	55	60	40	24
D	90	70	72	48

- 48
63. The number of male Associate Professors in University A is what percent of the number of female Associate Professors in the same university?

  - 26%
  - 28%
  - 22%
  - 15%
  - 25%

64. What is the average number of Associate Professors in Universities C and D together?

  - 54
  - 50
  - 52
  - 48
  - 46

65. The total number of Professors in Universities A and C together is approximately what percent less than the total number of Associate Professors in the same Universities together?

  - 37%
  - 58%
  - 48%
  - 42%
  - 28%

66. What is the respective ratio between the number of female professors in University B and that in University D?



## **Part-C Reasoning**

*Direction (71-76): Study the given information carefully to answer the questions that follow:*

Eight people L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing outside (i.e. away from the centre)

M sits third to the left of L. Only three people sit between M and S. P sits to the immediate right of S.

Immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre then the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.) Only one person sits between P and O.

R sits second to the right of O. Both R and N face the same direction as S (i.e. if S faces the centre then R and N also faces the centre and vice-versa.)

Immediate neighbours of Q faces opposite directions  
(i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre then the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.)

P does not face outside. O faces a direction opposite to that of M.

74. How many people face the centre as per the given arrangement?

- (a) Four
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than four

75. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given series based on the positions as given in the arrangement?

PS LR MP SM ?

- (a) ON
- (b) SO
- (c) NQ
- (d) OL
- (e) LS

76. As per the given arrangement O is related to L in the same way as M is related to S. Following the same pattern to whom is N related?

- (a) Q
- (b) P
- (c) M
- (d) R
- (e) O

77. The question consists of a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decided which of those is/are implicit in the statement?

**Statement:** Bank B has requested the Apex Bank of the country to permit them to dilute Government's stake in the bank to raise funds from the equity market to balance the losses from non-performing assets.

**Assumption I:** The funds generated by diluting the Government's stake will enable the bank to recover from the losses to some extent.

**Assumption II:** Atleast some equity investors will be ready to purchase the shares of the bank.

- (a) If neither I nor II is implicit.
- (b) If only II is implicit.
- (c) If only I is implicit.
- (d) If both I and II are implicit.

**Direction (78-82):** In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

78. Statements:  $Z \leq H = N \leq C \geq M > S; G = K \geq C$

Conclusion I:  $K > H$

Conclusion II:  $H = K$

- (a) both conclusion I and II are true
- (b) neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (c) either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) only conclusion I is true
- (e) only conclusion II is true

79. Statements:  $Z \leq H = N \leq C \geq M > S; G = K \geq C$

Conclusion I:  $Z \leq C$

Conclusion II:  $G > S$

- (a) both conclusion I and II are true
- (b) neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (c) either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) only conclusion I is true
- (e) only conclusion II is true

80. Statements:  $B < L \leq A = M \geq E; Q \geq M < O; D \leq L$

Conclusion I:  $Q \geq D$

Conclusion II:  $E < O$

- (a) both conclusion I and II are true
- (b) neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (c) either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) only conclusion I is true
- (e) only conclusion II is true

81. Statements:  $F \geq I \geq S > C \leq A \leq L$

Conclusion I:  $F > A$

Conclusion II:  $I \leq L$

- (a) both conclusion I and II are true
- (b) neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (c) either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) only conclusion I is true
- (e) only conclusion II is true

82. Statements:  $B < L \leq A = M \geq E; Q \geq M < O; D \leq L$

Conclusion I:  $L \leq E$

Conclusion II:  $B < Q$

- (a) both conclusion I and II are true
- (b) neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (c) either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) only conclusion I is true
- (e) only conclusion II is true

**Direction (83-85):** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Each of the six people A, B, C, D, E and F buys a different number of shirts. C buys more shirts than only F and D. A buys more number of shirts than F but less than E. E does not buy the maximum

**SI**  
number of shirts. D does not buy the least number of shirts. The one who have the maximum number of shirts buys 15 shirts. The one who buys the second least number of shirts buys 4 shirts. A buys five more shirts than D.



**Direction (86-90):** Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions that follow.

In a certain code language,

'economic growth slows down' is written as 'cn fa ms te'

'growth of developing country' is written as 'gi te kyū ho'

'developing economic conditions agenda' is written as 'ims bp ho je'

'conditions like down trend' is written as 'kx cn dr bn'

(All codes are two letter codes only)






**Direction (91-95):** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions that follow:

91. How many such 3s are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by an even digit?  
(a) More than three      (b) One  
(c) three      (d) Two  
(e) None

92. How many such 2s are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square? (Note: 1 is also a perfect square)  
(a) One      (b) More than three  
(c) Two      (d) Three  
(e) None

93. Which of the following is fifth to the left of the sixteenth digit from the left end of the given arrangement?  
(a) 5      (b) 7  
(c) 2      (d) 8  
(e) 3

94. How many 5s are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a digit which has a numerical value of less than three?  
(a) Three      (b) Two  
(c) One      (d) More than three  
(e) None



103. Who amongst the following lives immediately above Q's floor?  
 (a) V (b) S (c) U (d) P (e) W
104. Four of the following groups are based on the given arrangement. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
 (a) RS (b) VW (c) TS (d) PU (e) QR
105. Which of the following statements regarding Q is true?  
 (a) Q lives on an odd numbered floor.  
 (b) Q lives on the topmost floor  
 (c) Only two persons live above Q's floor  
 (d) Only two person live between Q and U  
 (e) None of these
106. Who amongst the following lives on the topmost floor?  
 (a) Q (b) T (c) V (d) W (e) R
107. On which of the following floors does P live?  
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 7 (d) 5 (e) 4
108. Who amongst the following lives on the floor number 2?  
 (a) Q (b) T (c) V (d) W (e) R
109. The positions of how many digits will remain same if the digits in the number 49276381 are arranged in the ascending order within the number from left to right?  
 (a) None (b) Three (c) Two (d) One (e) More than three
- Direction (110-112): Choose the odd one out from the given set of words.*
110. (a) SXV (b) AFD (c) GLJ (d) ORT (e) RWU
111. (a) ONRQ (b) HIKL (c) UTXW (d) BAED (e) KJNM
112. (a) NQV (b) HKP (c) RWZ (d) JMR (e) KNS
113. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?  
 (a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Nephew (d) Son-in-law (e) Brother-in-law
114. While going to his office Tejveer meets Rakesh who is related to Tejveer because Tejveer is Deepak's father who is married to Garima. Garima is the daughter of Rakesh. Garima has a daughter named Disha. How is Tejveer related to Disha?  
 (a) Uncle (b) Father-in-law (c) Grandfather (d) Brother-in-law (e) Niece
115. In a certain code, 'STYLE' is written as 'UVZJC' and 'BLUNT' is coded as 'DNVLR'. How is 'MOULD' coded in that code?  
 (a) KMVNF (b) OQSNF (c) OMSUB (d) KMTNF (e) OQVJB
- Directions (116-120): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:*
- At a party, A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a circle facing the center. The group comprises a professor, an industrialist and a businessman. The businessman is sitting in between the industrialist and his wife D. A, the professor is married to E, who is the sister of B. The industrialist is seated to the right of C. Both the ladies are unemployed.
116. What is A to B?  
 (a) Brother (b) Uncle (c) Brother-in-law (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
117. A is sitting to the right of  
 (a) the industrialist (b) his wife (c) D (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
118. Who is the industrialist?  
 (a) D (b) A (c) B (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
119. Who in the group is unmarried?  
 (a) Professor (b) Industrialist (c) Businessman (d) Can't be determined (e) None of these
120. Who among them must be graduate?  
 (a) B (b) A (c) C (d) E (e) None of these

## **Part-D Professional Knowledge**



145. \_\_\_\_\_ is a standard for security that is located at the network or packet processing layer of network communications, as opposed to the application layer.
- (a) TCP
  - (b) SQL
  - (c) IPsec
  - (d) S-HTTP
  - (e) passive FTP
146. A thin, credit-card size device used principally on Laptop computers to expand its capabilities is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) special card
  - (b) smart card
  - (c) expansion card
  - (d) flash card
  - (e) PC card
147. In the concept of object orientation, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Users change properties and cell functions
  - (b) Designers can only call functions
  - (c) Designers can only call calculations
  - (d) Users change properties with their input devices
  - (e) Designers convert binary data into object functions
148. Which OSI layer defines the standards for cabling and connectors?
- (a) Layer 5, 6 or 7
  - (b) Layer 3
  - (c) Layer 2
  - (d) Layer 1
  - (e) Layer 4
149. Of the three major types of off-site processing facilities, what type is often an acceptable solution for preparing for recovery of noncritical systems and data?
- (a) Cold site
  - (b) Hot site
  - (c) Alternate site
  - (d) warm site
150. What type of BCP test user adjusts resources to simulate a system crash and validate the plan's effectiveness?
- (a) Paper
  - (b) Preparedness
  - (c) Walk-through
  - (d) Parallel
151. Data mining is used to aid in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) analyzing current decisions made by managers.
  - (b) operational management
  - (c) retrieving archival data
  - (d) analysing past decisions made by managers
  - (e) detecting patterns in operational data
152. Which of the following is best characterized by unauthorized modification of data before or during systems data entry?
- (a) Data modelling
  - (b) Salami attack
  - (c) Data corruption
  - (d) Data diddling
  - (e) Data Manufacturing
153. Which of the following provide network redundancy in a local network environment?
- (a) Shadowing
  - (b) Mirroring
  - (c) Mirroring & Shadowing
  - (d) Duplexing
  - (e) Dual backbones
154. On point-to-point networks, ODPF hello packets are addressed to which address?
- (a) 27.0.0.1
  - (b) 172.16.0.1
  - (c) 224.0.0.5
  - (d) 192.168.0.5
  - (e) 224.255.255.255
155. The first phase of software development is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Testing
  - (b) Coding
  - (c) Implementation
  - (d) Design
  - (e) Requirement analysis
156. What is a scripting language?
- (a) a powerful type of programming language
  - (b) a programming language for creating websites
  - (c) a more complex programming language
  - (d) a programming language for writing operating systems
  - (e) a programming language used within another application or domain
157. Which of the following do digital signatures provide?
- (a) Authentication and integrity of data
  - (b) Confidentiality and availability of data
  - (c) Authentication and confidentiality of data
  - (d) Confidentiality and integrity of data
  - (e) Authentication and availability of data

