

Wipro has flagged off its largest hiring drive, Wipro Elite NTH Select-Campus Hiring on **31-August-2021** with the first slot happening at **10:00 AM to 12:30 PM**, for 2022 pass-outs. If you're appearing for the drive, this FREE Slot Analysis PDF, covering the Latest Recruitment Process, Test Pattern, Syllabus, and Most Recently Asked Questions, will help you.

Disclaimer:

1. The questions showcased in this document have been recreated through memory, thanks to test-takers who recalled the questions post their test.
2. The questions repetition between the slots is expected to be very miniscule.
3. Please use this document as an indicative preparation tool, rather than exact replica of the questions that appeared or can appear in the Wipro Elite NTH Online Test.

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Wipro Elite NTH Role and Packages

The salary and designation offered by Wipro through the Wipro Elite NTH a.k.a Wipro NLTH are as follows.

Designation: Project Engineer

Salary package: INR 3.5 LPA

Service Agreement: 12 months from joining @ INR 75,000 on pro-rata basis

Wipro Elite NTH Recruitment Process

This is the official Recruitment Pattern for the Wipro Elite NTH a.k.a Wipro NLTH confirmed by Wipro's website.

1. Online Test
2. Technical Interview
3. HR Interview

Wipro Elite NTH Online Test Pattern

Section	#Qs	Duration (In Mins)
English Comprehensions	18	18
Logical Ability	14	14
Quantitative Ability (Advanced)	16	16
Automata Basic Elite	2	60
Writex - Essay Writing	1	20

Wipro Elite NTH Online Test Assessment Platform

Assessment Platform	Inter-sectional Navigation	Intra-sectional Navigation	Marking Scheme
AMCAT - SHL	Not Allowed	Not Allowed (Except for Automata)	1. No negative marks for incorrect response 2. Mark varies for the correct response with the question type

Note:

1. Previously answered questions cannot be revisited
2. Questions cannot be skipped and every question is mandatory.
3. AMCAT/SHL is an Adaptive platform - Difficulty level varies with response time and correct/incorrect response.
4. The score of the candidate depends on the level of questions that he/she attempts correctly

Wipro Elite NTH Online Test Syllabus

Section	Syllabus
Quantitative Ability	Basic Mathematics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divisibility • HCF and LCM • Numbers • Decimal fractions • Power Applied Mathematics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profit and Loss • Simple and Compound Interest • Time, Speed and Distance • Inverse



	Engineering Mathematics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logarithms Permutation and Combinations Probability
Logical Ability	Deductive Reasoning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coding deductive logic Data Sufficiency Directional Sense Logical Word Sequence Objective Reasoning Selection decision tables Puzzles Data Arrangement Inductive reasoning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analogy Pattern Recognition Classification Pattern Recognition Coding Pattern Recognition Number Series Pattern Recognition
Verbal Ability	Vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synonyms Antonyms Contextual Vocabulary Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Error Identification Sentence Improvement and Construction Comprehension <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Comprehension
Automata	<p>Languages allowed are C/ C++/ Java/ Python</p> <p>One must master Fundamentals of Programming in any 1 programming language of his/ her choice. Here are the topics to master.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrays Strings Decision Making Looping Functions



Wipro Elite NTH Verbal Ability Questions

Q1. In the question, a part of the sentence is italicized. Alternatives to the italicized part are given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative.

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

- A. And even distinguish the sizes
- B. And they were even distinguishing the sizes
- C. And the could even distinguish the sizes
- D. And even distinguishing the sizes

Answer: A

Q2. Read the 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 letter of that part is the answer. Ignore the error of punctuation, if any.

(A) These decision provides (B) firm ground for all players in (C) the equality right arena.

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. No error

Answer: A

Q3. Select the correct option that fits the blank(s) to make the sentence grammatically correct.

He held no interest in _____ obligatory dinners and social events.

- A. Attend
- B. Attending
- C. Attends
- D. Attend to

Answer: B

Q4. In the question, a part of the sentence is italicized. Alternatives to the italicized part are given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative

They were going home when it was starting to rain.

- A. When it started to rain
- B. When it was raining
- C. When it is starting to rain
- D. No change

Answer: A

Q5. Fill in the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully correct.

Sunita has a flair _____ music.

- A. At
- B. To
- C. With
- D. For



Answer: D

Q6. In the question, a part of the sentence is italicized. Alternatives to the italicized part are given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative

I'll be with you in one quarter of an hour.

- A. A quarter of hour
- B. A quarter of an hour
- C. A quarter of one hour
- D. No change

Answer: B

Q7. Select the word of phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word

HINDER

- A. Hold back
- B. Motivate
- C. Accomplish
- D. Push

Answer: A

Q8. Select the word of phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word

VENT

- A. Opening
- B. Stodgy
- C. End
- D. Past tense of go

Answer: A

Q9. Select the option that is not the most nearly OPPOSITE word.

JAUNTY (OPPOSITE)

- A. Youthful
- B. Ruddy
- C. Strong
- D. Unravelled
- E. Sedate

Answer: E

Q10. Select the option that is not the most nearly OPPOSITE word.

AFFABLE (OPPOSITE)

- A. Rude
- B. Ruddy
- C. Needy
- D. Useless
- E. Conscious

Answer: A



Directions for Q11 to Q14: Fasting is an act of homage to the majesty of appetite. So I think we should arrange to give up our pleasures regularly--our food, our friends, our lovers--in order to preserve their intensity, and the moment of coming back to them. For this is the moment that renews and refreshes both oneself and the thing one loves. Sailors and travelers enjoyed this once, and so did hunters, I suppose. Part of the weariness of modern life may be that we live too much on top of each other, and are entertained and fed too regularly.

Once we were separated by hunger both from our food and families, and then we learned to value both. The men went off hunting, and the dogs went with them; the women and children waved goodbye. The cave was empty of men for days on end; nobody ate, or knew what to do. The women crouched by the fire, the wet smoke in their eyes; the children wailed; everybody was hungry. Then one night there were shouts and the barking of dogs from the hills, and the men came back loaded with meat. This was the great reunion, and everybody gorged themselves silly, and appetite came into its own; the long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life. Now we go off to the office and come home in the evenings to cheap chicken and frozen peas. Very nice, but too much of it, too easy and regular, served up without effort or wanting. We eat, we are lucky, our faces are shining with fat, but we don't know the pleasure of being hungry any more.

Too much of anything--too much music, entertainment, happy snacks, or time spent with one's friends--creates a kind of impotence of living by which one can no longer hear, or taste, or see, or love, or remember. Life is short and precious, and appetite is one of its guardians, and loss of appetite is a sort of death. So if we are to enjoy this short life we should respect the divinity of appetite, and keep it eager and not too much blunted.

Q11. What is the author's main argument in the passage?.

- A. The olden times, when the roles of men and women were clearly divided, were far more enjoyable than the present time
- B. There is not enough effort required anymore to obtain food and hence the pleasure derived is not the same
- C. People who don't have enough to eat enjoy life much more than those who have plentiful
- D. We should deny ourselves pleasures once in a while in order to whet our desires and feel more alive

Answer: B

Q2. What are the benefits of fasting?

- A. It is an act against the drawbacks of appetite
- B. It brings joy in eating, and one learns to appreciate food
- C. It is the method to understand how civilization evolved
- D. It is a punishment for the greedy and unkind

Answer: B



Q3. What commonality has been highlighted between the sailors and hunters?

- A. Neither were fed nor entertained regularly
- B. They renew and refresh themselves regularly
- C. They were regularly separated from their loved ones and things they liked
- D. The roles of men and women were clearly divided for both professions

Answer: C

Q4. 'The long-awaited meal became a feast to remember and an almost sacred celebration of life', what does this line imply?

- A. After so many days of being hungry, the cave men and women felt alive once again after eating the food
- B. People respected and were thankful for getting food after days of being hungry and also of being united with their loved ones
- C. Cave men and women ate and celebrated together with the entire community making the feast really enjoyable
- D. Cave men and women enjoyed themselves in the feast and performed a ceremony to thank the Gods for their safe return back home

Answer: B

Q15. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

The glass lay ____ on the table.

- A. Not touched
- B. Untouched
- C. Untouching
- D. Not touch

Answer: B

Q16 to Q17: Read the passage and answer the questions.

The economic transformation of India is one of the great business stories of our time. As stifling government regulations have been lifted, entrepreneurship has flourished, and the country has become a high-powered center for information technology and pharmaceuticals. Indian companies like Infosys and Wipro are powerful global players, while Western firms like G.E. and I.B.M. now have major research facilities in India employing thousands. India's seemingly endless flow of young, motivated engineers, scientists, and managers offering developed-world skills at developing-world wages is held to be putting American jobs at risk, and the country is frequently heralded as the next economic superpower.



But India has run into a surprising hitch on its way to superpower status: its inexhaustible supply of workers is becoming exhausted. Although India has one of the youngest workforces on the planet, the head of Infosys said recently that there was an acute shortage of skilled manpower, and a study by Hewitt Associates projects that this year salaries for skilled workers will rise fourteen and a half per cent, a sure sign that demand for skilled labor is outstripping supply.

How is this possible in a country that every year produces two and a half million college graduates and four hundred thousand engineers? Start with the fact that just ten per cent of Indians get any kind of post-secondary education, compared with some fifty per cent who do in the U.S. Moreover, of that ten per cent, the vast majority go to one of India's seventeen thousand colleges, many of which are closer to community colleges than to four-year institutions. India does have more than three hundred universities, but a recent survey by the London Times Higher Education Supplement put only two of them among the top hundred in the world. Many Indian graduates therefore enter the workforce with a low level of skills. A current study led by Vivek Wadhwa, of Duke University, has found that if you define engineer by U.S. standards, India produces just a hundred and seventy thousand engineers a year, not four hundred thousand. Infosys says that, of 1.3 million applicants for jobs last year, it found only two per cent acceptable.

There was a time when many economists believed that post-secondary education didn't have much impact on economic growth. The really important educational gains, they thought, came from giving rudimentary skills to large numbers of people (which India still needs to do at least thirty per cent of the population is illiterate). They believed that, in economic terms, society got a very low rate of return on its investment in higher education. But lately that assumption has been overturned, and the social rate of return on investment in university education in India has been calculated at an impressive nine or ten per cent. In other words, every dollar India puts into higher education creates value for the economy as a whole. Yet India spends roughly three and a half per cent of its G.D.P. on education, significantly below the percentage spent by the U.S., even though India's population is much younger, and spending on education should be proportionately higher.

The irony of the current situation is that India was once considered to be over educated. In the seventies, as its economy languished, it seemed to be a country with too many engineers and Ph.D.s working as clerks in government offices. Once the Indian business climate loosened up, though, that meant companies could tap a backlog of hundreds of thousands of eager, skilled workers at their disposal. Unfortunately, the educational system did not adjust to the new realities. Between 1985 and 1997, the number of teachers in India actually fell, while the percentage of students enrolled in high school or college rose more slowly than it did in the rest of the world. Even as the need for skilled workers was increasing, India was devoting relatively fewer resources to producing them.

Since the Second World War, the countries that have made successful leaps from developing to developed status have all poured money, public and private, into education. South Korea now spends a higher



percentage of its national income on education than nearly any other country in the world. Taiwan had a system of universal primary education before its phase of hypergrowth began. And, more recently, Ireland's economic boom was spurred, in part, by an opening up and expansion of primary and secondary schools and increased funding for universities. Education will be all the more important for India's well-being; the earlier generation of so-called Asian Tigers depended heavily on manufacturing, but India's focus on services and technology will require a more skilled and educated workforce.

India has taken tentative steps to remedy its skills famine the current government has made noises about doubling spending on education, and a host of new colleges and universities have sprung up since the mid-nineties. But India's impressive economic performance has made the problem seem less urgent than it actually is, and allowed the government to defer difficult choices. (In a country where more than three hundred million people live on a dollar a day, producing college graduates can seem like a low priority.) Ultimately, the Indian government has to pull off a very tough trick, making serious changes at a time when things seem to be going very well. It needs, in other words, a clear sense of everything that can still go wrong. The paradox of the Indian economy today is that the more certain its glowing future seems to be, the less likely that future becomes.

Q16. In the third sentence of the third paragraph of the passage, the phrase "closer to community colleges" is used. What does it imply?

- A. Near to community colleges
- B. Like community colleges
- C. Close association with community colleges
- D. None of these

Answer: B

Q17. According to the passage, what is the paradox of the Indian economy today?

- A. The economic progress is impressive, but the poor (earning one dollar per day) are not benefited.
- B. The economic progress is impressive, disallowing the government to take tough decisions.
- C. There is not enough skilled workforce and the government does not realize this.
- D. Government is not ready to invest in setting up new universities.

Answer: B



Wipro Elite NTH Logical Ability Questions

Q1. Choose the correct option.

% denotes greater than

> denotes equal to

= denotes not less than

@ denotes not equal to

denotes less than

Statements

P>S, S@T, P#R

Conclusion

1. S%R

2. P@T

- A. Only Conclusion I is true
- B. Only Conclusion II is true
- C. Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- D. Both Conclusion I and II are true

Answer: B

Q2. If CHAIR is coded as HCARI, then SHAME is coded as:

- A. IDBSJ
- B. IDASJ
- C. HSBEM
- D. HSAEM

Answer: D

Q3. X is the wife of Y. Y is the brother of Z. Z is the son of P. How is P related to X?

- A. Sister
- B. Aunt
- C. Father-in-law
- D. Brother-in-law

Answer: C

Q4. From the given choices find the odd one out.

- A. ABIJ
- B. DEHI
- C. MNQR
- D. STWX

Answer: A

Q5. A is the only son of P. P is B's mother's mother-in-law. How is A related to B?

- A. Father
- B. Brother



- C. Uncle
- D. Sister

Answer: A

Q6. PROGRAM: QTRKWGT :: APPLIANCE : ?

- A. BRSPNGUKO
- B. BRSQNGUKN
- C. BRSQNGUKO
- D. BRSPNGUKN

Answer: D

Q7. Seeta who is the sister-in-law of Arvind, is the daughter-in-law of Sumedha. Deepak is the father of Saarthak, who is the only brother of Arvind. How is Sumedha related to Arvind?

- A. Mother-in-law
- B. Mother
- C. Aunt
- D. Grandmother

Answer: B

Q8. Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

In a certain code. SPECIFY is written as 1916539625. How is ABOUT written in that code?

- A. 13162120
- B. 12162120
- C. 12152019
- D. 12152120

Answer: D

Q9. Find the missing term in the series.

0.28, 0.56, 1.68,

- A. 2.24
- B. 3.36
- C. 5.04
- D. 6.72

Answer: D

Q10. 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:

What is the value of $A + B + c$?

**Statements:**

- I. $A + B$ is twice the value of C and C is a positive square root of 49.
 - II. A , B and C are equal and their sum is a multiple of 5.
- A. Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question
 - B. Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question
 - C. Either of the statements taken individually is sufficient in answering the problem question
 - D. Both the statements even put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question

Answer: A

Q11. Read the passage carefully and select the statement that can be inferred from it.

The world production of sugar has been reported to be very scarce as compared to the global scales of four years. The demand for sugar is extremely high but the supply has been low for quite some time now. This could be because some chief sugar growers have switched to high priced jute. The price of sugar has soared in response to the phenomena of the demand supply disparity. The price of sugar now equals that of jute.

- A. Sugar production is profitable only when the price of sugar is as high as that, that of jute
- B. The sugar growers who had shifted to the higher price jute, will now move to producing sugar
- C. Demand for jute was higher than the demand for sugar, which made sugar growers shift their production
- D. If there continues to be a shortfall in the production of sugar, the price of sugar may even exceed that of jute

Answer: C

Q12. 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:

In what proportion would Mukesh, Rakesh and Rajesh distribute profit among them?

Statements:

- I. Rakesh gets one-third of the profit
 - II. Mukesh and Rajesh have invested 80% of the total investment.
- A. Statement I alone is sufficient in answering the problem question
 - B. Statement II alone is sufficient in answering the problem question
 - C. Both statements put together are sufficient in answering the problem question
 - D. Both the statements even put together are not sufficient in answering the problem question
 - E. Either of the statements taken individually is sufficient in answering the problem question

Answer: D



Q13. Choose the option that arranges the word when put in order should make occurrence of events, value,

1. Infant
 2. Foetus
 3. Zygote
 4. Adult
 5. Teenager
- A. 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
 - B. 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
 - C. 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
 - D. 2, 1, 5, 4, 3

Answer: B

Q14. Deepa Mehta's Fire was under fire from the country's self-appointed moral police. Their contention was that the film was a violation of the Indian cultural mores and couldn't be allowed to influence the Indian psyche. According to them, such films ruin the moral fabric of the nation, which must be protected and defended against such intrusions at all cost, even at the cost of cultural dictatorship.

- A. The assumption underlying the moral police's critique of Fire was that the Indian audience is vulnerable to all types of influence
- B. The assumption underlying the moral police's critique of Fire was that the Indian audience is impressionable and must be protected against 'immoral' influence
- C. The moral police thinks it has the sole authority to pass judgment on films screened in India
- D. None of these

Answer: B



Wipro Elite NTH Quantitative Ability Questions

Q1. The permutations and combinations of abcd taken 3 at a time are respectively:

- A. 12, 2
- B. 24, 4
- C. 36, 6
- D. 48, 8

Answer: B

Q2. What is the value of $(5^{-2} \times 10^{-4}) / (2^{-5} \times 5^{-6})$

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 10

Answer: B

Q3. In a poultry farm, 50 hens give 200 eggs in 2 days. In how many days will 20 hens give 400 eggs?

- A. 15
- B. 10
- C. 5
- D. 8

Answer: B

Q4. A total profit of Rs. 36,000 is to be distributed among Rajesh, Salesh and Rajeev such tha Rajesh: Salesh :: 5 : 4 and Salesh : Rajeev :: 8 : 9 . What is the share of Rajeev?

- A. Rs. 12,000
- B. Rs. 24,000
- C. Rs. 10,000
- D. Rs. 20,000

Answer: A

Q5. If from a deck of 52 cards, 4 cards are to be selected and one card of it should be a spade and another card should be heart, in how many ways can these cards be selected?

- A. $13^2 * 50C_2$
- B. $52C_4$
- C. $26 * 50C_2$
- D. $13C_4$

Answer: A

Q6. A pie has to be divided amongst few kids. Puneet gets $\frac{2}{7}$ th portion of the pie and Sheela gets $\frac{5}{8}$ th portion of the pie. Who amongst the two gets lesser share?

- A. Puneet
- B. Sheela



- C. Both get equal share
- D. Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Q7. When 2^{35} is divided by 5, then the remainder is:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 0

Answer: B

Q8. The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 2970 and 30 respectively. Prime factors of the product of two numbers are:

- A. 2, 3, 5, 11
- B. 2, 3, 7, 11
- C. 2, 4, 5, 11
- D. 2, 3, 7, 13

Answer: A

Q9. The product of two numbers is 2208. If the LCM of the number is 552. What is their HCF?

- A. 12
- B. 4
- C. 24
- D. Data inconsistent

Answer: B

Q10. In an examination, a candidate is required to answer 5 questions in all, from 2 sections having 5 questions each. What is the total number of ways in which a candidate can select the questions, provided that at least two questions are to be attempted from each section?

- A. 200
- B. 20
- C. 100
- D. 10

Answer: A

Q11. Identify the set of all the positive integers

- A. $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
- B. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$
- C. $\{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}$



D. {2, 5, 7, 11, ...}

Answer: B

Q12. What is the probability of making an even number of 4 digits using 1, 2, 3 and 4 without any digit being repeated?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: A

Q13. A shopkeeper offers 'Buy 1 Get 1 Free' offer on t-shirt marked at Rs. 2,400. If after a sale, the shopkeeper earns a profit of 33.33%. Then what is the actual price of the t-shirt?

A. Rs. 900

B. Rs. 800

C. Rs. 1200

D. Rs. 1000

E. Rs. 1500

Answer: A

Q14. Every year before the festive season, a shopkeeper increases the price of the products by 35% and then introduces two successive discounts of 10% and 15% respectively. What is his percentage loss or gain?

A. 3.27% loss

B. 3.27% gain

C. No profit, no loss

D. 8.875% loss

E. 8.875% gain

Answer: B

Q15. Rahul can finish one-fifth of his homework in one hour. Neha can finish three-sevenths of her homework in one hour thirty minutes and Riya can finish three fourths of her homework in three hours thirty minutes. If all of them can start their homework at 12.00p.m. And can go to play as soon as they all finish their homework, when can they start to play if they take a break at 3.30 p.m. for thirty minutes?

A. 5.00 p.m.

B. 5.30 p.m.

C. 4.40 p.m.

D. 6.30 p.m.

E. 3.30 p.m.



Answer: B

Q16. Shobhit bought 300 litres of milk at Rs 19 per litre. He added 200 litres water to it and sold 400 litres of the milk at Rs 20 per litre. To the rest he added 10 litres of water and sold it at Rs 15 per litres. If he uses mineral water costing Rs 10 per litre, then total money earned by Shobhit is:

- A. Rs.4,000
- B. Rs.4,150
- C. Rs.1,800
- D. Rs.1,850

Answer: D



Wipro Elite NTH Coding

Q1. A data company wishes to store its data files on the server. They wish to store N files. Each file has a particular size. The server stores the files in buckets. The bucket ID is calculated as the sum of the digits of its file size. The server returns the bucket ID for every file request where the file is stored.

Write an algorithm to find the bucket IDs where the files are stored.

Input	Output	Constraints
<p>The first line of the input consists of an integer numfiles, representing the number of files to be stored (N).</p> <p>The second line consists of N space-separated integers - fileSize₁, fileSize₂, ..., fileSize_N representing the sizes of the files.</p>	<p>Print N space-separated integers representing the bucket IDs for each file, respectively.</p>	$0 \leq \text{numFiles} \leq 10^6$ $0 \leq \text{fileSize}_i \leq 10^6$ $0 \leq i < \text{numFiles}$

Example

Input	Output	Explanation
<p>4</p> <p>43 345 20 987</p>	<p>7 12 2 24</p>	<p>The file ID 0 is of size 43. So, it is stored in bucket ID 7(4+3).</p> <p>The file ID 1 is of size 345. So, it is stored in bucket ID 12 (3+4+5).</p> <p>The bucket IDs for the remaining files are calculated similarly.</p>



Code Solution in C

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n, num, t, sum = 0, remainder;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6     int arr[n];
7     for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
8     {
9         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
10    }
11    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
12    {
13        t = arr[i];
14        while (t != 0)
15        {
16            remainder = t % 10;
17            sum = sum + remainder;
18            t = t / 10;
19        }
20        printf("%d ", sum);
21        sum=0;
22    }
23    return 0;
24 }
```



Q2. The Torris Country Visa Center generates the token number for its applicants from their application ID. The application ID is a numeric value. The token number is generated in a specific form. The even digits in the applicant's ID are replaced by the digit one greater than the even digit and the odd digits in the applicant's ID are replaced by the digit one lesser than the odd digit. The number value thus generated represents the token number of the applicant.

Write an algorithm to generate the token number from the applicant ID.

Input	Output	Constraints
The input consists of an integer - applicantID, representing the application ID of the applicant.	Print an integer representing the token number.	$0 < \text{applicantID} \leq 10^9$

Note:

0 is considered as an even digit and 1 is considered as an odd digit.

Input	Output	Explanation
245567	354476	<p>The first digit in the application ID is '2' i.e. even. It is replaced by one greater digit i.e.3.</p> <p>The second digit is '4' i.e. even. It is replaced by one greater than digit i.e. 5.</p> <p>The third digit is '5' i.e. odd. It is replaced by one lesser digit i.e. 4 and so on.</p> <p>Hence the output is 354476.</p>



Code Solution in C

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include<stdlib.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n,count=0;
6     scanf("%d",&n);//123
7     char str[100];
8     sprintf(str, "%d", n);//
9     for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
10    {
11        if(str[i]%2==0)
12        {
13            ++(str[i]);
14        }
15        else
16        {
17            --(str[i]);
18        }
19    }
20    int output=atoi(str);
21    printf("%d",output);
22 }
```



Wipro Elite NTH Essay Writing Tips and Questions

Wipro Elite NTH Essay Writing round gets conducted on AMCAT's **WriteX** portal. The Essay Writing topics are quite interesting and easy to score provided you meet all the criteria under which WriteX evaluates your essay.

Here is the list of parameters that generally gets evaluated on WriteX.

- Spelling
- Grammar
- Punctuation
- Topic Relevancy
- Essay Structure
- Word Limit

In order to perform well in this round, keep the following things in mind:

- Organize your thoughts
- Form simple sentences
- Use short-length and common words
- Build proper structure (Introduction, Body and Conclusion)
- Segregate Passages Properly
- Cross-check the entire essay once

Things that need to be avoided:

- Spelling mistakes
- Grammatical errors
- Punctuation errors
- Not matching minimum word limit

Here is the latest asked **essay writing question** in the Wipro Elite NTH Recruitment Process.

Direction: Write a detailed response of 100 to 400 words for the topic provided. Compose your response in a paragraph format, providing relevant facts and logical arguments along with suitable examples

Topic: People should choose careers that are monetarily rewarding even if their passion lies elsewhere because money plays a very important role in life. Support your stand with reasons and examples.