



PREPARE SMARTLY

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Infosys placement paper

Section 1: Logical Reasoning (30 questions in 40 minutes)

1. Pointing to a man on the stage, Rita said, "He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband." How is the man on the stage related to Rita?

- 1] Son 2] Husband 3] Cousin 4] Brother-in-law

2. Looking at a portrait a man, Harsh said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters I have none." At whose portrait was Harsh looking?

- 1] His Cousin 2] His Son 3] His uncle 4] None of these

3. A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is girl's

- 1] Son 2] Aunt 3] Brother 4] Grandmother

4. Pointing out to a lady, a girl said, “She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father’s only son.” How is the lady woman related to his man?

- 1] Sister-in-law 2] Sister

- 3] Mother-in-law 4] Mother

5. Pointing to a photograph, a lady tells Pramod, "I am the only daughter of this lady and her son is your maternal uncle." How is the speaker related to Pramod's father?

- 1] Sister-in-law 2] Wife
Neither 1] or
3] Either 1] or 2] 4] 2]

Directions for Questions 6 to 10: A solid cube ($4 \times 4 \times 4$) has been painted yellow, blue and black on pairs of opposite faces. The cube is then cut into 36 smaller cubes such that 32 ($1 \times 1 \times 1$) cubes are of the same size while 4 others are of bigger size ($2 \times 2 \times 2$). Also no face of any of the bigger cubes is painted blue.

6. How many cubes have at least one face painted blue?

1] 0

2] 8

3] 16

4] 32

7. How many cubes have only one face painted?

1] 0

2] 4

3] 8

4] 12

8. How many cubes have only two faces painted?

- 1] 24 2] 20 3] 16 4] 8

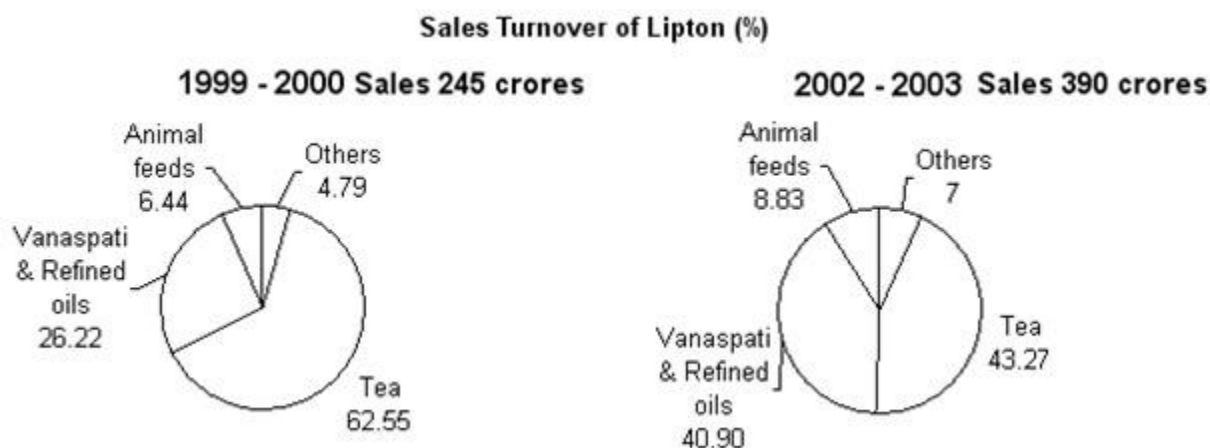
9. How many cubes have two or more faces painted?

- 1] 36 2] 34 3] 28 4] 24

10. How many cubes have only three faces painted?

- 1] 8 2] 4 3] 2 4] 0

Directions for Questions 11 to 15: Following 5 questions are based on the pie charts below:



11. Tea sales increased by x crores from 1999-2000 to 2002-03 where x is approximately equal to

- 1] Rs. 10 crores 2] Rs. 12 crores 3] Rs. 14 crores 4] Rs. 16 crores

12. In 1999-2000 the sector tea represented a0 where a0 equaled

- 1] 223.220 2] 244.580 3] 225.180 4] 155.770

13

• Sales turnover increased from 1999-2000 to 2002-03 by

- 1] 41.4% 2] 35.42% 3] 37.14% 4] 39.18%

14

• In 1999-2000 animal feeds sales were

- 1] Rs. 16 cr 2] Rs. 19 cr 3] Rs. 13 cr 4] Rs.18 cr.

15. If refined oils account for $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total sales of 'vanaspati' and 'refined oils', the rupee sales of refined oil in 2002-03 was almost

- 1] Rs. 32 cr. 2] Rs.40 cr. 3] Rs. 38 cr. 4] Rs.35 cr.

Directions for questions 16 to 18: Answer the following questions based on the passage below.

A group of three or four has to be selected from seven persons. Among the seven are two women: Fiza and Kavita, and five men: Ram, Shyam, David, Peter and Rahim. Ram would not like to be in the group if Shyam is also selected. Shyam and Rahim want to be selected together in the group. Kavita would like to be in the group only if David is also there. David, if selected, would not like Peter in the group. Ram would like to be in the group only if Peter is also there. David insists that Fiza be selected in case he is there in the group.

16. Which of the following is a feasible group of three?

- 1] David, Ram, Rahim 2] Peter, Shyam, Rahim
3] Kavita, David, Shyam 4] Fiza, David, Ram

17. Which of the following is a feasible group of four?

- 1] Ram, Peter, Fiza, Shyam, Rahim, Kavita,
Rahim 2] David
3] Shyam, Rahim, Fiza,
David 4] Fiza, David, Ram, Peter

18. Which of the following statements is true?

- 1] Kavita and Ram can be part of a group of four.
2] A group of four can have two women.
3] A group of four can have all four men.
4] None of the above.

Directions for questions 19 to 21: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five women decided to go shopping to M.G. Road, Bangalore. They arrived at the designated meeting place in the following order: 1. Archana, 2. Chellamma, 3. Dhenuka,

4. Helen, and 5. Shahnaz. Each woman spent at least Rs. 1000. Below are some additional facts about how much they spent during their shopping spree.

- i. The woman who spent Rs. 2234 arrived before the lady who spent Rs. 1193.
- ii. One woman spent Rs. 1340 and she was not Dhenuka.
- iii. One woman spent Rs. 1378 more than Chellamma.
- iv. One woman spent Rs. 2517 and she was not Archana.
- v. Helen spent more than Dhenuka.
- vi. Shahnaz spent the largest amount and Chellamma the smallest.

19. What was the amount spent by Helen?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1] Rs. 1193. | 2] Rs. 1340. | 3] Rs. 2234. | 4] Rs. 2517. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

20. Which of the following amounts was spent by one of them?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1] Rs. 1139. | 2] Rs. 1378. | 3] Rs. 2571. | 4] Rs. 2718 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|

21. The woman who spent Rs. 1193 is

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1] Archana. | 2] Chellamma. | 3] Dhenuka. | 4] Helen. |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|

Directions for questions 22 to 26: Each item is followed by two statements, A and B. Answer each question using the following instructions.

Choose 1: if the question can be answered by one of the statements alone and not by the other. Choose 2: if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.

Choose 3: if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.

Choose 4: if the question cannot be answered even by using both statements together 22. What are the value of m and n?

- 1] N is an even integer, m is an odd integer, and m is greater than n. 2] Product of m and n is 30.

23. Is Country X's GDP higher than country Y's GDP?

- 1] GDPs of the countries X and Y have grown over the past five years at compounded annual rate of 5% and 6% respectively.
- 2] Five years ago, GDP of country X was higher than that of country Y.

24. What will be the time for downloading

software? 1] Transfer rate is 6

Kilobytes per second.

2] The size of the software is 4.5 megabytes.

25. Is $x = y$?

- 1] $(x+y)((1/x)+(1/y))=4$
- 2] $(x - 50)^2 = (y - 50)^2$

26. Is 500 the average (arithmetic mean) score on the GMAT?

- 1] Half of the people who take the GMAT score above 500 and half of the people score below 500.
- 2] The highest GMAT score is 800 and the lowest score is 200.

Directions for questions 27 to 30: Out of the four figures 1], 2], 3] and 4], given in each problem, three are similar in a certain way. However, one figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

Section 2: Verbal Ability (40 questions in 35 minutes)	+
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Directions for questions 1 to 10: Read the passages and answer the questions given after them.

1)	2)	3)	4)
A	U	E	

PASSAGE -1

Long considered an intensely subjective and deeply personal experience, dreams are slowly opening out to research methodology and in the process spilling the secrets of consciousness, volition and the nature of imaginary worlds. At the absolute cutting edge of dream research today lies the study of an elusive and unusual type of dream called a 'lucid dream'. Simply put, a lucid dream is a dream in which one knows, at the time of the dream, that one is dreaming and that one can then control the course of the dream. Although only a small percentage of people have lucid dreams, there are now methods available which can induce such dreams in people.

Keath Hearn of the University of Hull and Stephen LaBerge of Stanford University, California, realized that if a person (who was conscious that he or she was dreaming) could somehow communicate to the outside world, it would open a whole new process of dialogue between the conscious and the unconscious. Hearn exploited the fact that in dream sleep, the eyes move. He thought perhaps a lucid dreamer could signal by moving the eyes in a predetermined pattern and, in 1980, succeeded in making a volunteer move his eyes left and right eight times in succession. From there it was a simple step to use the movements in Morse Code to make whole sentences. One of the next steps envisaged is to link the Morse signals to a speech synthesizer for a real conversation to take place.

What can we expect to get out of all this? For one thing, there is a great debate going on at present about the nature of dreaming that could possibly be resolved. An older school still clings to the Freudian

viewpoint of dreams being representations of unconscious with-fulfillment symbolism while another newer one maintains they are nothing more than random electrochemical bursts which the brain then does its best to put into some sort of coherent scenario as visual imagery. If a person could talk about what he or she is seeing while it is happening, dream interpretation could finally take place with the dreamer participating in real time.

On the other hand, investigators could try to stimulate various areas of the brain through electrodes to see what, if any, effect it has on the content of dreams while getting simultaneous feedback from the dreamer. This could lend support to their theory. For both sides, though, research right now looks like a dream come true.

1. The author is unlikely to agree with any of the following except
 - 1] dream research is chiefly developing strategies for research into the eye movement.
 - 2] research shows that the dreamer can be made to simultaneously participate in the real world.
 - 3] visual imagery and its relation with Morse Code is indeed very complex.
 - 4] None of the above
2. The most important aspect of dream research is the way it has made
 - 1] its link of subconscious with the unconscious.
 - 2] its link of the conscious with the Morse Code.
 - 3] Its relationship of volition with the Morse Code
 - 4] None of the above
3. According to the passage, the Freudian concept of dreams
 - 1] has now been antiquated.
 - 2] relies heavily on the unfulfilled part of the unconscious.
 - 3] relies heavily on the wishful thinking of the subconscious.
 - 4] Both (a) and (b)
4. The concept of 'lucid dreamer' has been highlighted in the passage because
 - 1] it shows a way of analyzing dreams simultaneously with the real world.
 - 2] lucid dreamers are a typical class of dreamers.
 - 3] dream research required the help of non-lucid dreamers.
 - 4] real dreamers and lucid dreamers are closely related.
5. The tone of the author can be best described as
 - 1] informative.
 - 2] critical.
 - 3] disillusioned.
 - 4] argumentative.

There's no escape. You are consuming mass quantities of genetically modified food. The milk on your corn flakes this morning came from a genetically modified cow, and the corn flakes themselves featured genetically modified whole grain goodness. At lunch you'll enjoy French fries from genetically modified potatoes and perhaps a bucket of genetically modified fried chicken. If you don't have any meetings this

afternoon, maybe you'll wash it all down with the finest genetically modified hops, grains and barley, brewed to perfection.

Everything you eat is the result of genetic modification. When a rancher in Wyoming selected his stud bull to mate with a certain cow to produce the calf that ultimately produced, the milk on your breakfast table, he was manipulating genes. Sounds delicious, doesn't it? Sorry, but you get the point.

Long before you were ever born, farmers were splicing genes, manipulating seeds to create more robust plants. Genetic modification used to be called "breeding," and people have been doing it for centuries. Thomas Jefferson did it at Monticello, as he experimented in his gardens with literally hundreds of varieties of fruits and vegetables.

Anyway, to return to the topic at hand, breeding isn't a scary word, so people who oppose technology call it "genetic modification." They want to cast biotechnology, which is just a more precise and effective breeding tool, as some kind of threat to our lives, instead of the blessing that it is.

Have you ever seen corn in its natural state without genetic modification? It's disgusting. We're talking about that nasty, gnarled, multicolored garbage used as ornamentation in Thanksgiving displays. The fear mongers should eat that the next time they want to criticize technology.

In fact, the fear mongers are waging a very successful campaign against biotechnology, especially in Europe where they've lobbied to limit the availability of "genetically modified" foods. Even in the United States, where we generally embrace technology and its possibilities, the fear is spreading. Not because of some horrible event related to the food supply, but because of more aggressive spinning of the media. In fact, you've been enjoying foods enhanced by biotechnology for most of the last decade. And the news is all good - lower prices and more abundant food.

As for the future, the potential to eliminate human suffering is enormous. Right now, according to the World Health Organization, more than a million kids die every year because they lack Vitamin A in their diets. Millions more become blind. WHO estimates that more than a billion people suffer from anemia, caused by iron deficiency. What if we could develop rice or corn plants with all of the essential vitamins for children?

Personally, I'd rather have an entire day's nutrition bio-engineered into a Twinkie or a pan pizza, but I recognise the benefits of more-nutritious crops. Reasonable people can disagree on the best applications for this technology.

Still, the critics want to talk about the dangers of genetically modified crops. The Environmental Protection Agency wants to regulate the use of certain bio-engineered corn seeds because they include a resistance to pests. Specifically, the seeds are bred to include a toxin called BT that kills little creatures called corn borers, so farmers don't need to spray pesticides.

Turns out, according to the EPA, that the toxin in the corn can kill Monarch butterflies, too. The butterflies don't eat corn, but the EPA is afraid that the corn pollen will blow

over and land on a milkweed and stick to it and then confused Monarch caterpillars will inadvertently eat the pollen.

Not exactly the end of the world, but it sounds bad. Until you consider the alternatives. According to Professor Nina Fedoroff, Willaman Professor of Life Sciences at Penn State, "A wide-spectrum pesticide sprayed from a plane is going to kill a lot more insects than will be killed by an in - plant toxin."

Of course, the anti-tech crowd will say that they don't like pesticides either. They promote organic farming meaning we use more land to produce our food, and we clear more wilderness. We also pay more for food, since we're not using the efficiencies that come from technology. Maybe that's not a problem for you or me, but it's bad news for those millions of malnourished kids around the world.

Says Fedoroff, "I think that most inhabitants of contemporary urban societies don't have a clue about how tough it is to grow enough food for the human population in competition with bacteria, fungi, insects and animals and in the face of droughts, floods, and other climatic variations." That may be true, but I do think that most Americans understand the positive impact of technology. And that's why they'll ultimately reject the scare campaign against biotechnology.

6. Which of the following statements is going to meet with an approval from the author? 1] Cloning can have disastrous implications but it is okay to clone for medical research. 2] Genetically modified food is gradually taking a toll on human life. 3] For a poor nation genetically modified food may be the only source of cheap food. 4] All technological inventions and achievements should be embraced with open arms.
7. The central idea of the passage is to
 - 1] propagate the idea that genetically modified food is the only solution to feed the growing population.
 - 2] dissuade critics against opposing genetically modified food.
 - 3] make the readers aware of the benefits that can be reaped out of genetically modified food.
 - 4] make the readers take what opponents of genetically modified foods say with a pinch of salt.
8. The passage seems to be culled from
 - 1] a journal on genetic engineering.
 - 2] a popular science magazine.
 - an article in a weekly or a
 - an article in a biology book for high-
 - 3] magazine
 - 4] school
 - students.
9. The assumption that critics make regarding Monarch Butterflies is that
 - 1] they might eat corn mistaking it for milkweed.
 - 2] bio-engineering will have a direct impact on Monarch Butterflies.
 - 3] Monarch caterpillars which feed on milkweed may eat the pollens of corn injected with BT.
 - 4] None of the above.
10. The nature of the passage can be best described as
 - 1] factual
 - 2] narrative
 - 3] analytical
 - 4] argumentative

Directions for questions 11 to 15: A sentence is written in four different forms. Only one of them is grammatically correct. Mark the number of the correct sentence as your answer.

11. 1] Rajiv Gandhi was executed while he was addressing a meeting.

2] Rajiv Gandhi was slaughtered while he was addressing to a meeting. 3] Rajiv Gandhi was murdered while he was addressing in a meeting. 4] Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated while he was addressing a meeting.

12. 1] She was annoyed despite of that she maintained her composure. 2] She maintained her composure despite of being annoyed.

3] Despite of being annoyed she maintained her composure. 4] She maintained her composure despite being annoyed.

13. 1] His employees were asking him for a raise for a long time. 2] His employees were asking him for a raise from a long time.

3] His employees have been asking him for a raise for a long time. 4] His employees were been asking him for a raise for a long time.

14. 1] There are no less than fifty students in the class. 2] There are no fewer than fifty students in the class. 3] There are not fewer than fifty students in the class.

4] There are not lesser fewer than fifty students in the class.

15. 1] I request your favour of granting me permission to leave early.

2] I am requesting your favour in granting me permission to leave early. 3] I request for your favour to grant me permission in leaving early.

4] I request the favour of your granting me permission to leave early.

Directions for Questions 16 to 18: In the questions below, fill in the blanks with the appropriate choices:

16. Thomas Paine, whose political writing was often flamboyant, was in private life a surprisingly

_____ man: he lived in rented rooms, ate little, and wore drab clothes.

1] simple 2] controversial 3] sordid 4] comfortable

17. As long as nationals cannot themselves accumulate enough physical power to dominate all others, they must depend on their _____.

1] allies 2] resources 3] freedom 4] education

18. While nurturing parents can compensate for adversity, cold or inconsistent parents many _____ it.

1] exacerbate 2] neutralize 3] eradicate 4] ameliorate

Directions for Questions 19 to 26: In each problem below, either part or the entire sentence is underlined. The sentences are followed by five ways of writing the underlined part. Answer choices [1] repeats the original: the other answer choices vary.

If you think that the original phrasing is the best, choice [1]. If you think one of the other answer choices is the best, select that choice.

19. Steve, along with his oldest brothers, are going to make a large real estate investment. 1] Steve, along with his oldest brothers, are
2] Steve, along with his oldest brothers, is
3] Steve, in addition to his oldest brothers, are

4] Steve, as well as his oldest brothers, are

20. Many travelers state unequivocally that the streets in Paris are more beautiful than any other city. 1] that the streets in Paris are more beautiful than any other city.

2] that the streets in Paris are more beautiful than those in any other city. 3] that, unlike any other city, Parisian streets are more beautiful.

4] that the streets of Paris are more beautiful than the streets in any other city.

21. Dr. Smith's findings that emotions affect blood pressure are different from those published by his colleague, Dr. Loeb

1] affect blood pressure are different from those 2] affect blood pressure are different from that 3] effect blood pressure are different than those 4] affect blood pressure are different than those

22. Was the letter written with pencil or with ink?

1] with pencil or with ink	with pencil or in
	2] ink
	with lead or with
3] in pencil or in ink	4] pen

23. He has lain his racquetball glove on the beach.

	has
1] has lain	2] laid
	have
3] have lain	4] laid

24. No sooner had he come from Vijayawada when he was asked to proceed to Delhi 1] had he come from Vijayawada than he was asked to proceed

2] did he come from Vijayawada when he was asked to proceed 3] had he come from Vijayawada when he was asked to proceed 4] when he came from Vijayawada when he was asked to proceed

25. He is one of the shrewdest men that is in the administration.

	that the administration is
1] that is in the administration	2] having
	that are in the
3] that will be in the administration	4] administration

26. His speech was broadcasted from Delhi.

1] was broadcast	2] was broadcasted
	had been
3] will be broadcasted	4] broadcasted

Directions for questions 27 to 28: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

27. Most firms consider expert individuals to be too elitist, temperamental, egocentric, and difficult to work with. Try to force such people to collaborate on a high-stakes project and they just might come to fisticuffs. Even the very notion of managing such a group seems unimaginable. So most organizations fall into default mode, setting up project teams of people who get along nicely. _____

- 1] The result, however, is disastrous. 2] The result is mediocrity. 3] The result is creation of experts who then become elitists. 4] Naturally, they drive innovations.

28. The audiences for crosswords and Sudoku, understandably, overlap greatly but there are differences, too. A crossword attracts a more literary person, while Sudoku appeals to a keenly logical mind. Some crossword enthusiasts turn up their noses at Sudoku because they feel it lacks depth. A good crossword requires vocabulary, knowledge, mental flexibility and sometimes even a sense of humor to complete. It touches numerous areas of life and provides an "Aha!" or two along the way. _____

- 1] Sudoku, on the other hand, is just a logical exercise, each one similar to the last. 2] Sudoku, incidentally, is growing faster in popularity than crosswords. even among the literati. 3] Sudoku, on the other hand, can be attempted and enjoyed even by children. 4] Sudoku, however, is not exciting in any sense of the term.

29. Farmers in the North have observed that heavy frost is usually preceded by a full moon. They are convinced that the full moon somehow generates the frost.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the farmer's conviction?

- 1] The temperature must fall below 10 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) for frost to occur. 2] Absence of a cloud cover cools the ground which causes frost 3] Farmers are superstitious. 4] No one has proven that the moon causes frost.

30. Professor Tembel told his class that the method of student evaluation of teachers is not a valid measure of teaching quality. Students should fill out questionnaires at the end of the semester when courses have been completed.

Which of the following, if true, provides support for Professor Tembel's proposal? 1] Professor Tembel received low ratings from his students.

- 2] Students filled out questionnaires after the midterm exam. 3] Students are interested in teacher evaluation. 4] Teachers are not obligated to use the survey results.

31. In a famous experiment by Pavlov, when a dog smelled food, it salivated. Subsequently, a bell was rung whenever food was placed near the dog. After a number of trials, only the bell was rung, whereupon the dog would salivate even though no food was present.

Which of the following conclusions may be drawn from the above experiment? 1] Two stimuli are stronger than one.

- 2] Dogs are motivated only by the sound of a bell. 3] The ringing of a bell was associated with food. 4] A conclusion cannot be reached on the basis of one experiment.

32. In winning its bitter, protracted battle to acquire Blue Industries, Inc., Belle Industries has fulfilled its goal to lessen its reliance on tobacco holdings, while the \$5.2 billion deal may spur more takeover activity in the insurance industry, analysts said.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- 1] Blue Industries is in the tobacco industry. 2] Belle Industries is in the insurance business. 3] Blue Industries is in the insurance business.
4] More divestment takes place in the tobacco industry than in the insurance industry.

Directions for questions 33 to 40: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate choices

33. When I left school, I saw it as a temporary move. I assumed I'd ____.
1] go back 2] return back 3] go forth 4] go and come back
34. For young people today, there are business opportunities unlike any that have existed ____.
1] after 2] before 3] now 4] then and there
35. She feared that her show was elitist and perhaps wouldn't reach out ____.
1] to the rich 2] to the famous masses
3] to the masses 4] to the masseurs
36. He writes faster ____
1] than me 2] than I 3] to me 4] to I
37. Unknown to her mother, she kept meeting him on the ____.
1] sly 2] sty 3] cry 4] sloth
38. We need a good number of ____ judges.
1] uninterested 2] disinterested 3] over-interested 4] under-interested
39. Biofeedback training is based on the ____ that we can gain control on our bodily functions.
1] understanding 2] aspect 3] feeling 4] premise
40. The sharp cracking of a twig mixed with ____ made a great impact on him.
1] cry 2] shriek 3] squawk 4] scream

Answer set

Section 1: Logical Reasoning

1.1	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.2	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.3	10.1
11.4	12.3	13.3	14.1	15.2	16.2	17.3&4		19.2	20.1

						18.4			
21.3	22.3	23.4	24.3	25.1	26.4	27.4	28.4	29.4	30.4

Section 2: Verbal Ability

1-2	2-4	3-2	4-1	5-1	6-3	7-2	8-2	9-3	10-4
11-4	12-4	13-3	14-2	15-2	16-3	17-1	18-1	19-2	20-2
21-4	22-3	23-2	24-1	25-4	26-1	27-2	28-4	29-2	30-2
31-3	32-3	33-4	34-2	35-3	36-2	37-1	38-2	39-4	40-2