1. What will be the output of following code :

```
int A[5][5], k, j;
for(k = 0; k<5; ++k)
for(j=0; j<5; j++)
A[k][j] = A[j][k];
```

A. It transposes the given matrix A
B. It does not alter the given matrix.
C. It makes the given matrix A, symmetric
D. None of the above.

Ans. A

2. What is the output of given code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
long double a;
long double b;
int arr[sizeof(!a+b)];
printf("%d",sizeof(arr));
}
```

A. Run time Error
B. 32
C. 64 with warning
D. No output

Ans. C

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding, Auto Storage Class ?

A. It is used to give a reference of a global variable that is visible to all program files.
B. It instructs the compiler to keep a local variable in existence during the lifetime of a program.
C. It is the default storage class for all local variables.
D. It is used to define local variables that should be stored in a register.

Ans. C

4. What is the output of given code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x =4, y = 0;
int z;
z = (y++, y);
printf("%d\n", z);
return 0;
}
```

A. 1
B. 0
C. Undefined Behavior due to order of evaluation can be different.
D. Compilation Error

Ans. A

5. What is the output of given code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int ch;
print("Enter a value between 1 & 2");
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch(ch, ch+1)
{
case 1 :
printf("1\n");
break;
case 2 :
printf("2\n");
break;
default :
printf("3\n");
}
```

A. 1
3
B. Error : Undefined condition in switch

C. 1
D. No output

Ans. C

6. What is the output of given code for input 134 :

```
int fun1(int num)
{
static int a =0;
if (num>0)
{
a=a+1;
fun1(num/10);
}
else
{
return a;
}
}
```

A. 2
B. 3
C. Runtime Error
D. None of these

Ans. B

7. What will be output of given pseudo code for input 7 :

```
1. read the value of n
2. set m=1,t=0
3. if m >= n
4. go to line 9
5. else
6. t=t+m
7. m+=1
8. go to line 3
9. display T
10. stop
```

A. 32
B. 76

C. 56
D. 28

Ans. D

8. What will be output of given pseudo code for input 2 :

```
int fun(int n)
{
if(n == 4)
return n;
else
return 2*fun(n+1);
}
```

A. 4
B. 8
C. 16
D. Error

Ans. C

9. What will be output of given pseudo code :

```
int i=5, j=7;
if ( i+j> 5)
j = i+2;
if ( j<5 )
print(i)
else
print(j)
else
print(i+1)
```

A. 12
B. 5
C. 7
D. 6

Ans. C

10. What will be output of given pseudo code :

```
int j=41, k= 37
j=j+1
k=k-1
j=j/k
k=k/j
print(k,j)
```

A. 42 36
B. 36 1
C. 1 1
D. 1 36

Ans. D

11. What will be output of given pseudo code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int a =0,b=1,c=2;
*( ( a+1==1) ? &b : &a)= a? b : c;
printf("%d, %d, %d \n", a , b, c );
return 0;
}
```

A. 0 1 2
B. 0 2 0
C. 0 2 2
D. Error

Ans. C

12.
integer a = 40, b = 35, c = 20, d = 10
Comment about the output of the following two statements:

```
print a * b / c – d
print a * b / (c – d)
```

A. Differ by 80
B. Same

C. Differ by 50
D. Differ by 160

Ans. A

13.
integer a = 60, b = 35, c = -30
What will be the output of the following two statements:

print (a > 45 OR b > 50 AND c > 10)
print ((a > 45 OR b > 50) AND c > 10)

A. 0 and 1
B. 0 and 0
C. 1 and 1
D. 1 and 0

Ans. D

14. What will be the output of the following code :

integer a = 984, b=10
float c
c = a / b
print c

A. 984
B. 98.4
C. 98
D. Error

Ans. C

15. Consider the following code:
if (condition 1) {
if (condition 2)
{ // Statement A } else
if (condition 3)
{ // Statement B} else
{// Statement C } else
if (condition 4)
{// Statement D}
else
{// Statement E}

}
Which of the following condition will allow execution of statement A?

A. NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
B. condition1 AND condition4 AND NOT(condition2) AND NOT(condition3)
C. condition1 AND condition2 AND condition4
D. NOT(condition1) AND condition2 AND NOT(condition4)

Ans. C

16. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int num = 8;
printf ("%d %d", num << 1, num >> 1);
return 0;
}
```

A. 8 0
B. 0 0
C. 16 4
D. Error : Can't Perform operation

17. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i = 16;
i =! i > 15;
printf("i = %d",i);
return 0;
}
```

A. i = -1
B. i = 0
C. i = 1
D. Error : Undefined operation

Ans. B

18. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x[10] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
printf("%d",sizeof(x));
return 0;
}
```

A. 40
B. 10
C. 20
D. Error

Ans. A

19. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 2;
(x & 1) ? printf("true") : printf("false");
return 0;
}
```

A. true
B. false
C. 0
D. Error

Ans. B

20. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 4, b = 2;
printf("a^b = %d", a^b);
return 0;
}
```

A. 4
B. 1
C. 0
D. 6

Ans. D

21. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 4, b = 2;
printf("a|b = %d\n", a|b);
return 0;
}
```

A. 4
B. 1
C. 0
D. 6

Ans. D

22. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = NULL – true;
printf("%d",a);
return 0;
}
```

A. -1
B. Garbage value
C. 0
D. Error

Ans. -1

23. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int x = 0;
int main(){
if(x == x)
printf("if");
else
printf("else");
return 0;
}
```

A. Two same variables can not be compared
B. ifelse
C. else
D. if

Ans D

24. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#define FALSE -1
#define NULL 0
#define TRUE 1

int main(){
if(NULL)
printf("NULL");
else if(FALSE)
printf("TRUE");
else
printf("FALSE");
return 0;
}
```

A. TRUE
B. FALSE
C. NULL
D. Error

Ans. A

25. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i;
if(true)
printf("work");
else
printf("not work");
return 0;
}
```

A. work
B. not work
C. compiler error
D. runtime error

Ans. A

26. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
if(printf("0"))
printf("inside if block");
else
printf("inside else block");
return 0;
}
```

A. inside else block
B. 0
C. 0inside if block
D. Error – If can not have print statement

Ans. C

27. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i = 5, j = 4;
if(!printf(""))
```

```c
printf("%d %d", i, j);
else
printf("%d %d", i++, ++j);
return 0;
}
```

A. 5 5
B. 5 4
C. 5 6
D. 6 6

Ans. B

28. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 25;
if(i == 25);
i = 50;
if(i == 25)
i = i + 1;
else
i = i + 1;
printf("%d", i);
return 0;
}
```

A. 51
B. 25
C. 50
D. None of these

Ans. A

29. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
if(sizeof(0))
printf("Hai");
```

```
else
printf("Bye");
return 0;
}
```

A. 2
B. Bye
C. Runtime Error
D. Hai

Ans. D

30. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
if(sizeof('\0'))
printf("inside if block");
else
printf("inside else block");
return 0;
}
```

A. inside if block
B. inside else block
C. Null Pointer Exception
D. None of these

Ans. A

31. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 65;
switch(i)
{
case 65:
printf("Integer 65");
break;
case 'A':
```

```
printf("Char 65");
break;
default:
printf("Bye");
}
return 0;
}
```

A. Integer 65
B. Char 65
C. Bye
D. Error : Duplicate Values

Ans. D

32. What will be the output of following code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{

switch(2/3)
{
case 1:
printf("case 1 executed ");

case 2:
printf("case 2 executed ");
break;
default:
printf("Default block executed");
}
return 0;
}
```

A. case 1 executed
B. case 2 executed
C. Default block executed
D. Error : Switch statements can not hold

Ans. C

33. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 1;
switch(i)
{
case i:
printf("case 1 executed");
break;
case i + 1;
printf("case 2 executed");
break;
default:
printf("default block executed");
break;
}
return 0;
}
```
A. case 1 executed
B. case 2 executed
C. default block executed
D. Error : i is not usable

Ans. D

34. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
while(printf("%d", 5) < 4)
printf("Loop ");
return 0;
}
```

A. Loop Loop Loop Loop Loop
B. Infinite loop
C. 5Loop 5Loop 5Loop 5Loop 5Loop
D. None of these

Ans. B

35. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#define NULL 0
int main()
{
while (NULL == 0)
{
printf("Loop");
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

A. Loop
B. Null
C. 0
D. Error : Null can not be compared

Ans. A

36. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
float ft = 7.5;
while(ft)
{
printf("Loop");
ft = ft – .5;
if(ft == 5.0f)
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

A. LoopLoopLoopLoopLoop
B. Loop
C. No output
D. None of these

Ans. A

37. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
while(!!7)
printf("Hai");
return 0;
}
```

A. Hai
B. HaiHai
C. Infinite loop
D. None of these

Ans. C

38. What will be the output of following code :

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
while(!printf("awesome"));
return 0;
}
```

A. awesome
B. Error
C. Infinite loop
D. None of these

Ans. A

Section 1 - Verbal Ability

No.of Quesrions:20 Durarion in Minutes: 20

Assessments by MeritTrac

Section 1 -Verbal Ability

No. of Questions: 20

Duration in Minutes: 20

Directions for Questions 1-3:

Choose the option which will correctly fill the blank.

1) I am writing to enquire _____the possibility of hiring a conference room at the hotel on the 2nd of September.

A) Of B) About C) Into D) After

2) _____ having her lunch, she stood - the tree and waited _____ him.

A) With, below, for

B) After, under, for

C) Inside, further, to

D) About, across, into

3) The microscopic animals are the primary food for larval cod and their decline has meant that fewer fish are making it to adulthood to be caught_____ trawlermen.

A) In B) Into C) By D).With

Directions for Questions 4-6:

Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in ITALICS from the given options.

4) The jacket is impervious to water.

A) Dirty B) Pure C) Impenetrable D) Favorable

5) Chandan was chagrined with the continuous disruption of the power supply to his home.

A) Delighted B) Creation C) Peeved D) Security

6) The latest ordinance issued by the government has provided the bank with two options.

A) Decision B) Law C) Opinion D) Verdict

Directions for Questions 7-10:

Choose the answer option which will correctly fill the blank.

7)_____ great writer is convinced that whatever he says is not an echo or imitation of what others have said.

A) An

C) A

B) The

D) No article required

8) _____ Reserve Bank of India directed banks to closely watch _____spending through International Debit Cards.

A)A,the B) The, the C) The, a . D) .-\n, the

9) The officer received _____ official letter from _____ Ministry of IT in _____ Central Government.

A) A, the, an

C) An, the, the

B) A, an, the

D) An, an, the

10) You CANNOT send out _____uneducated man into _____ world of technology and expect him to perform.

A) An, an B) A, an C) An, the D) The, an

Directions for Questions 11-15:

Readthe passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Microprocessor is an electronic computer Central Processing Unit (CPU) made from miniaturized transistors and other circuit elements on a single semiconductor Integrated Circuit (IC). Before the advent of microprocessors, electronic CPUs were made from individual small-scale Integrated Circuits

containing the equivalent of only a few transistors. By integrating the processor onto one or a very few large-scale Integrated Circuit packages (containing the equivalent of thousands or millions of discrete transistors), the cost of processor power was greatly reduced. The evolution of microprocessors has been known to follow Moore's Law when it comes to steadily increasing performance over the years. This law suggests that the complexity of an Integrated Circuit with respect to minimum component cost will double in about 18 months. From humble beginnings as the drivers for calculators, the continued increase in power has led to the dominance of microprocessors over every other form of computer; every system from the largest mainframes to the smallest handheld computers now uses a

microprocessor at their core. .As with many advances in technology, the microprocessor was an idea wbose time had come. Three projects arguably delivered a complete microprocessor at about the same time: Intel's 4004, Texas Instruments' TMS1000, and Garrett AiResearch's Central Air Data Computer. .

A computer-on-a-chip is a variation of a microprocessor, which combines the microprocessor core (CPU), some memory, and I/O (input/output) lines, all on one chip. The proper meaning of microcomputer is a computer using a (number of) microprocessor(s) as its CPU(s), while the concept of the patent is somewhat more similar to a micro controller.

11) Which of the following descriptions would NOT fit a microprocessor?

A) Electronic computer

B) Central Processing Unit

C) Memory disk

D) A single integrated chip circuit.

12) Select the TRUE statement from the following.

A) 11icroprocessors and computers on a chip are variations of each other.

B) Integration of processing power on chips has made processing power cheaper.

C) Before microprocessors, CPUs were not made from individual small scale ICs.

D) A microprocessor circuit only has transistors in it.

13) Which of the following was NOT the first to develop a microprocessor?

A) Microsoft

B) Intel

C) Texas Instruments

D) Garret

14) According to the passage, which of these is NOT a use of microprocessors?

A) Drivers for calculators

B) Core for large mainframes

C) Advanced mobile phones

D) Used for small handheld computers

15) "A number of microprocessors at its CPU" is an apt description of a:

A) 11icro-controller

B) Micro-computer

C) Micro-processor

D) Micro-transistor

Directions for Questions 16-20:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the

passage.

Dynamic Link Libraries

Windows provides several files called dynamic link libraries (DLLs) that contain collections of software code that perform common functions such as opening or saving a file. When Windows application wants to use one of those functions or routines, the app sends a message to Windows with the names of the DLL file and the function. This procedure is known as calling a function. One of the most frequently used DLLs is Windows COMMDLG.DLL, which includes among others, the functions to display File Open, File Save, Search, and Print dialog boxes. The application also sends any information the DLL function will need to complete the operation. For example, a program calling the Open File function in COMMDLG.DLL would pass along a file spec, such as *. * or *.DOC, to be displayed in the dialog box's Filename text box. The application also passes along a specification for the type of information it expects the DLL to return to the application when the DLL's work is done. The application, for example, may expect return information in the form of integers, true/false values, or text. Windows passes the responsibility for program execution to the DLL, along with the parameters and the return information the DLL will need. The specific DLL is loaded into memory, and then executed by the processor. At this point the DLL, rather than the application, runs things. The DLL performs all the operations necessary to communicate with Windows and, through Windows, with the PC's hardware. After the DLL function is complete, the DLL puts the return information into

memory, where it can be found by the application, and instructs Windows to remove the DLL routine from memory. The application inspects the return information, which usually tells whether the DLL function was able to execute correctly. If the operation was a success, the application continues from where it left off before issuing the function call. If the operation failed, the application displays an error message.

16) By using DLLs, Windows:

A) Saves processing time

B) Multitasks

C) Shares program code

D) Communicates with PCs hardware

17) To use any routine of a DLL, Windows:

A) Searches and copies it in the application code and executes it

B) Loads the DLL file and searches and executes the routine

C) Loads just the required routine in memory and executes it

D) Searches the location of the routine and instructs the application to execute it

18) Which information does an application need to passto Windows to use a DLL routine?

A) Just the name of the routine

B) Just the name of the DLL, which finds in turn the routine to be executed in return

C) Both the name of the routine as well as DLL and any parameters

D) Name of the DLL, routine, any parameters and type of information to be returned

19) According to the passage, while the DLL routine is executing, the calling application:

A) Waits for the routine to execute

B) Continues with other tasks

C) Helps the DLL routine perform by communicating with Windows and through Windows with the PC's hardware

D) Passes all responsibility of program execution to the DLL and is removed from memory

20) The DLL function after execution returns:

A) The parameters and information into memory, where it can be inspected by the calling application

B) Information into memory, where it can be inspected by the calling application

C) To the calling application the information required by it so that it can inspect it

D) The information required into memory so that DLL can inspect whether the function operation was a success

Section 2 -Analytical Ability

No. of Questions: 20

Duration in Minutes: 20

21) 70 students are required to paint a picture. 52 use green color and some children use red, 38 students use both the colors. How many students use red color?

A) 24 B) 42 C) 56 D)70

22) At an international conference, 100 delegates spoke English, 40 spoke French, and 20 spoke both English and French. How many delegates could speak at least one of these two languages?

A) 110 B) 100 C) 140 D) 120

23) A group of 50 students were required to clear 2 tasks, one in rock-climbing and the other in bridge crossing during an adventure sports expedition. 30 students cleared both the tasks. 37 cleared bridge crossing, 38 students cleared rockclimbing.

How many students could not clear any task?

A)0 B)3 C)5 D) 9

24)A dance instructor conducts annual workshops in which he holds sessions for basic learners and trainers. In a particular year, 2000 people attended the workshop. 1500 participated as learners and 800 as trainers. How many participated as only trainers?

A) 200 B) 500 C) 800 D) 1500

25) In a group of 400 readers who read science fiction or literacy works or both, 250 read science fiction and 230 read literacy works. How many read both science fiction and literacy works?

A) 80 B) 160 C) 220 D) 400

26) A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt." How is the lady related to the man?

A) Daughter

B) Grand daughter

C) Mother

D) Sister

27) A man is facing west. He turns 45degree in the clockwise direction and then another 180 degree in the same direction and then 270 degree in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

A) South B) North-West C) West D) South-West

28) In a row of 60, if Ram is standing at 17th from the first, what is his position from the last?

A) 25 B) 43 C)44 D) 45

29) A man is facing northwest. He turns 90 degrees in the clockwise direction and then 135degrees in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

A) East B) West C) North D) South

30) What three letter word bestcompletes the below words?

VA - __E

S___TER

- - _ER

A) STR B)TER C) CAT D) \\fAT

Directions for Questions 31-35:

In the following questions mark:

1. if the question can be answered with the help of statement I alone.

2, if the question can be answered with the help of statement II alone.

3, if the question can be answered with the help of both I and II.

4, if the question cannot be answered at all.

31) What is the value of P?

I. P and Q are integers

II. PQ = 10, P + Q = 5

A)l

B) 2

C)3

D)4

32) Who got the highest score in the Mathematics examination, among Sumit, Amit and Namit. No two students got the

same marks.

I. Sumit got more marks than Namit.

II. Amit did not get lesser marks than Sumit, who did not get lesser marks than Namit.

A)1

B) 2 .

C)3

D)4

33) How many hours does it take some boys and girls in a camp to put up the tent?

I. There are 4 boys and 7 girls.

II. A girl can put up the tent in 5 hours and a boy can put up the tent in 3 hours.

A)1

B) 2

C)3

D)4

34) If p, q, r, s and t are in an Arithmetic Progression, is r the largest among them?

I.t>O

II. p, q < 0

A)1

B) 2

C)3

D)4

35) Is X a whole number, if X > O?

I. 2X is an even number.

II. 3X is an odd number.

A) 1

B) 2

C)3

D) 4

Directions for Questions 36-40:

In a certain code, the symbol for 0 (zero) is. * and that for 1 is $. The numb.:rs greater than 1 are to be written only by using the two symbols given above. The value of the symbol for 1 doubles itself every time it shifts one place to the left.

(For example, 4 is written as $**; and; 3 is written as $$)

36) 11x 17 / 10 + 2 x 5 + 3 / 10 can also be represented as:

A) $*$$*

B) $*$$$

C) $$$*$

D) $**$$

37) 260 can be represented as:

A) $****$**

B) $$*$$$$$

C) $$*$$$$**

D) $*****$**

38) 60 / 17 can also be represented as:

A) $$$*$*** / $$**$$

B) $$$***** / $$**$$

C) $*$$*$** / $$**$$

D) $$*$*$** / $$**$$

39) $***$ can be represented as:

A) $$$ / $*

B) $*$**- $$

C) $*$*$- $$

D) $$$***$ - $$

40) 30^2 can be represented as:

A) ($$*$$) $*+ $*$*$$*$

B) ($$*$$) $* + $$****$

C) ($$*$$) $$ + $*$****

D) ($$*$$) $$ + $*$**$

Section 3 - Attention To Detail

No. of Questions: 11

Duration in Minutes: 11

Directions for Questions 41-45:

Follow the directions given below to answer the questions that follow.

Your answer for each question below would be:

A., if ALL THREE items given in the question are exactly ALIKE.

B, if only the FIRST and SECOND items are exactly ALIKE.

C, if only the FIRST and THIRD items are exactly ALIKE.

D, if only the SECOND and THIRD items are exactly ALIKE.

E, if ALL THREE items are DIFFERENT.

41)LLMLLLKLMPUU, LLMLLLKLMPUU, LLMLLLKLMPUU

A) A B)B C)C D)D E)E

42) 0452-9858762, 0452-9858762, 0452-9858762

A) A B)B C)C D)D E)E

43) NIINIININN, NIININNINN ,NIINIININN

A) A B)B C)C D)D E)E

44) 4665.8009291, 4665.7999291, 4665.8009291

A) A B) B . C)C D)D E)E

45)808088080.8080, 808008080.8080, 808088080.8080

A) A B)B C)C D)D E)E

46) If* standsfor /, / stands for -,+ stands for * and -stands for +, then 9/8*7+5-10=?

A) 13.3

B) 10.8

C) 10.7

D) 11.4

47) If* stands for /, / stands for -,+ stands for * and -stands for +, then 9/15*9+2-9=?

A) 14.7

B) 15.3

C) 14.1

D) 16.2

48) If * stands for /, / stands for -, + stands for * and - stands for +, then which of the following is TRUE?

A) 36/12*4+50-8 =-106

B) 12*8/4+50-8 =45.5

C) 36*4/12+36-8 = 4.7

D) 8*36/4+50-8 = 300

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Directions for Questions 49-49:

In the following questions, the following letters indicate mathematical operations as indicated below:

A: Addition

V: Equal to

S: Subtraction

W: Greater than

M: Multiplication

X: Less than

D: Division

Out of the four alternatives given in these questions, only one is coccect according to the above letter symbols. Identify the coccect one.

49) See the options given below

A) 6 S 7 A 2 M 3 W 0 D 7

B) 6 A 7 S 2 M 3 W 0 A 7

C) 6 S 7 M 2 S 3 W 0 M 7

D) 6 M 7 S 2 A 3 X 0 D 7

50) If * stands for -,/ stands for +, + stands for / and -stands for *, then which of the following is TRUE?

A) 16/8*6+90-12 =23.2

B) 8*12/6+90-12 =7.2

C) 16*6/8+16-12 =-4.1

D) 12*16/6+90-12 =8

51) If * stands for -,/ stands for +, + stands for / and -stands for * , then which of the following is TRUE?

A) 16*4/18+16-8 = -10.1

B) 18*8/4+40-8 =-2.8

C) 16/18*4+40-8 =33.2

D) 8*16/4+40-8 =-2

Directions for Questions 52-55:

For the post of a m'anager of a leading call centre -Arkade Inc. - situated in Ludhiana, the following are the criteria the

candidate must satisfy:

-The candidate should have a Management Degree.

-The candidate should have at least 4 years of similar experience at-another call center.

- The candidate should be more than 30 years of age as on the 1st of July 2003.

- The candidate should have 6 months of international exposure, i.e. should have been posted in a foreign country.

. If a candidate does not satisfy the 1st condition but has more than 2 years of international experience, then the VP

operations, will interview him.

. If a candidate does not satisfy the 4th condition, then the HR manager will interview him.

52) Shakuntala was selected for a managerial position in an international call center after she passed out from AIM Management Institute. After working for 3 years in the call center, she took a sabbatical. She is 29 years of age as on the date of application. She will be:

A) Interviewed only by the HR

B) Inte1'\;ewed only by the VP

C) Rejected

D) Data insufficient

53) Rajiv has been working as a Manager in Zephyr Inc. for 4 years now. He is an Engineering graduate from a premier engineering institute. His certificate lists his date of birth as 17/12/1974. He has worked in the hotel industry at the executive level. He is:

A) Give an aptitude test

B) Interviewed by the VP

C) Data insufficient

D) Not considered

54) Soma has 2 years of experience in Welsh Inc. and 2 years of experience in Franc Inc., both leading call centers, as a manager. She has a management degree from a premier management organization. She turned 30 this December (2002). She is a B.Com Graduate from St. Xavier's, Calcutta. If she applies for the post, she will:

A) Be interviewed directly by the VP Operations

B) Not be considered

C) Be interviewed by the HR

D) Have to give an aptitude test

55) Salina has over 4 years of experience in Care Touch, a leading call center, as a manager. She completed her MBA

from Ranchi and worked in Singapore for UNO for 2 years before joining Care Touch. She will be:

A) Recruited

B) Rejected

C) Interviewed by dIe VP Operations

D) Data insufficient

choose the option which will correctly fill the blank.

1. she has great love and affection _____ her grandmother.

   a). for   b). from   c). with   d) to   Ans... a

2. but there is more _____ Argentina's red wines than Malbec only.
   a. in   b. to   c. from   d. at   Ans... b

3. opapue glass is the kind of material____ ___ which you cannot see.
   a. into   b. through   c. from   d. between   Ans... b

choose the word nearest in meaning

4. 25 paise coins are fast becoming.. obsolete.
   a. smaller   b. older   c. rare   d. outdated   Ans... d

5. the omly evidance was a pice of crumpled paper lying in a cornor.
   a. torn   b. burnt   c. wrinkled   d. dirty   Ans... c

6. his plans started going awry the moment he began his journy to nagaland.
   a. well   b. smoothly   c. wrong   d. slowly   Ans... c

fill in blank with article.

7. the brahmputra rises in the himaliya in _____ Tibet.
   a. a   b. an   c. the   d. no article need   Ans... d

8. it is suspect that _____ colleague committed the murder.
   a. a   b. an   c. the   d. no article need   Ans... a

9. _____ ice-pick was used for the murder.
   a. a   b an.   c. the   d. no article need   Ans... b

10. it was no dout _____ stupidity to admit her into our gang
   a. a   b. an   c. the   d. no article need.   Ans... a

Directions for Questions 11-15:
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Microprocessor is an electronic computer Central Processing Unit (CPU) made from miniaturized transistors and other circuit elements on a single semiconductor Integrated Circuit (IC). Before the advent of microprocessors, electronic CPUs were made from individual small-scale Integrated Circuits containing the equivalent of only a few transistors. By integrating the processor onto one or a very few large-scale Integrated Circuit packages (containing the equivalent of thousands or millions of discrete transistors), the cost of processor power was greatly reduced.
The evolution of microprocessors has been known to follow Moore's Law when it comes to steadily increasing performance over the years. This law suggests that the complexity of an Integrated Circuit with respect to minimum component cost will double in about 18 months. From humble beginnings as the drivers for calculators, the continued increase in power has led to the dominance of microprocessors over every other form of computer; every system
 from the largest mainframes to the smallest handheld computers now uses a microprocessor at their core. .As with many advances in technology, the microprocessor was an idea wbose time had come. Three projects arguably delivered a complete microprocessor at about the same time: Intel's 4004, Texas Instruments' TMS1000, and Garrett AiResearch's Central Air Data
Computer. . A computer-on- a-chip is a variation of a microprocessor, which combines the microprocessor core (CPU), some memory, and I/O (input/output) lines, all on one chip. The proper meaning of microcomputer is a computer using a (number of) microprocessor(s) as its CPU(s), while the concept of the patent is somewhat more similar to a micro controller.

11) Which of the following descriptions would NOT fit a microprocessor?

   A) Electronic computer

   B) Central Processing Unit

   C) Memory disk

   D) A single integrated chip circuit.   Ans... c

12) Select the TRUE statement from the following.

   A) 11icroprocessors and computers on a chip are variations of each other.

   B) Integration of processing power on chips has made processing power cheaper.

   C) Before microprocessors, CPUs were not made from individual small scale ICs.

   D) A microprocessor circuit only has transistors in it.   Ans... c

13) Which of the following was NOT the first to develop a microprocessor?

A) Microsoft

B) Intel

C) Texas Instruments

D) Garret   Ans... a

14) According to the passage, which of these is NOT a use of microprocessors?

A) Drivers for calculators

B) Core for large mainframes

C) Advanced mobile phones

D) Used for small handheld computers   Ans... c

15) "A number of microprocessors at its CPU" is an apt description of a:

A) Micro-controller

B) Micro-computer

C) Micro-processor

D) Micro-transistor   Ans... b

section 2 analytical.. ....

out of the 727 members of a club, 600 decide in favour of cricket while 173 decide in favour of cricket and hockey. each member gives his opinion about at least one of the two games.

21. how many of them decide in favour of hockey?
  a. 250   b. 300   c. 560   d. 600   Ans... b

22. how maney of them decide in favour of only hockey?
  a. 127   b. 280   c. 326   d. 494   Ans... a

During a games slow held in a school, 40 students play game 1, 67 plays game 2, 46 played game 3, 8 students played game 1 & 3 games. 26 students played game 1 & 2. 28 students played game 2 & 3. 2 students played all the three games.

23. how maney students played game 1 but not game 2 &3 ?
   a. 3   b. 8   c. 15   d. 23   Ans... b

24. how maney students played game 3 but not game 1 &2 ?
   a. 12   b. 16   c. 32   d. 46   Ans... a

25. how maney students played game 2 but not game 1 &3 ?
   a. 2   b. 7   c. 15   d. 37   Ans... c

bhamsingh and sukhalal contested the assembly election. bhimsingh won the election by 2000 votes, securing 55% of the total votes. 10% of the total voters did not votes.

26. how maney votes were cast in favour of bhimsing?
   a. 2000   b.2750   c. 4250   d. 5500   Ans... d

27. how maney votes were cast in favour of the defeated condidates?
   a. 2000   b. 2250   c. 3500   d. 4000   Ans... c

direction for q. 28 to 32.......... ....

   1. if the q. can be answer with help of statment I alone
   2.if the q. can be answer with help of statment II alone
   3. if the q. can be answer with help of statment I & II
   4. none of these

28. is x/2 > y/3 ?
   I. 3x < 2y
   II. 4x > 3y
      a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4   Ans... b

29. the tax payers are required to pay their taxes before a particular day in a year. the tax authority remind the tax payer to do the need ful within ten days by advertising in the newspapers. can the day by which the tax payers should pay the taxes be determined?
   I. the advertisement was published on 24th februrary.
   II. the year is not a leap year.
      a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4   Ans... c

30. is Z odd?
   I. y + 3Z is odd.
   II. 2y + 7z is odd.
      a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4   Ans... b

31. how maney hours does it take for a train journey from delhi to allahabad ?
   I. it takes 10 hour from delhi to lucknow.
   II. it takes 6 hour from lucknow to allahabad.
      a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4   Ans... c

32. a shopkeeper sells some mangoes on monday. what is the % profit?

I. the cost price = 2/3 of the sale price.
II. selling price of 100 mangoes = Rs. 240
   a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4   Ans... b

direction for q. 33 to 37.

  0 is represented to *
  1 is represented to $

33. 601 can be represented as....
  a. $**$$**$$$ b. $*$$$$$*$$ c. $**$*$$**$ d. $*$$$*$*$$ Ans... c

34. the value of [lcm (18, 20, 36) / 90] can be represented as
  a. $*   b. $$ c. $$*   d. $$$$ Ans... a

35. 454 can represented as......
  a. $*$$$***$ b. $$*$$$$**   c. $$$***$$*   d. $*$*$***$ Ans... c

36. ($$*$*) pow $* can be.......
  a. 450   b. 550   c. 650   d. 676   Ans... d

37. the value of [average(64, 74, 104) * 3] can be...
  a. $$$$**$*   b. $****$$*   c. $***$*$*   d. $$**$*$$ Ans... a

38. pointed to a man , soraj said, " he is the brother of my uncle's daugther". how is the man related to saroj?
  a. son   b. cousin   c. nephew   d. uncle   Ans... b

39. sita and mona are narain's wives and bindu is mona's step-daughter. how is sita related to bindu?
  a. sister   b. mother-in-law   c. mother   d. none   Ans... c

40. if south-east is called east, north-west`is called west and s0 on, what will north be called ?
  a. east   b. north-west c. north-east   d. north   Ans... c

direction for q. 41 to 45.

  A. all three are same.
  B. only 1 & 2 same.
  C. only 1 & 3 same.
  d. none

41. GGGGMMMGG   GGGGMMMGGG   GGGGMGMGGG

  A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D   Ans... b

42 7765.878762342   7765.878762342   7765.878762342

A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D   Ans... a

43. 5364.1980886   5364.1980786   5364.1979886
   A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D   Ans... d

44. papanicolaou   papanicolaoi   papanicolaou
   A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D   Ans... b
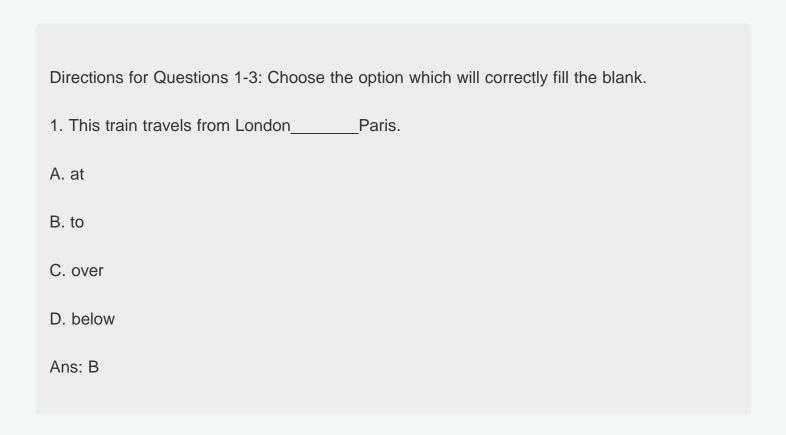
45. skeptic should   skeptick should   sckeptic should
   A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D   Ans... d

46. if A. addition   s. subtraction   M. multiplication   D. division
    V. equale to   W. greater than X. less than

   a. 6 S 7 A 2 M 3 W 0 D 7
   B. 6 A 7 S 2 M 3 W 0 A 7
   C. 6 S 7 M 2 S 3 W 0 M 7
   D. 6 M 7 S 2 A 3 X 0 D 7   Ans... a

Accenture Model Paper

Directions for Questions 1-3: Choose the option which will correctly fill the blank.

1. This train travels from London_____Paris.

A. at

B. to

C. over

D. below

Ans: B

2. We stood at the back_____the theater.

A. of

B. on

C. in

D. for

Ans: of

3. I will work_____five o'clock.

A. until

B. up

C. in

D. to

Directions for Questions 4-6: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in ITALICS from the given options.

4. The antidote to these problems is hard to find

A. Cause for

B. Result of

C. Remedy for

D. Consequence of

E. None of these

Ans: C

5. Because of a family feud, he never spoke to his aife's parents.

A. Crisis

B. Trouble

C. Problem

D. Quarrel

E. None of these

Ans: D

6. The article is written in a very lucid style.

A. Elaborate

B. Clear

C. Intricate

D. Noble

E. None of these

Ans: B

Directions for Questions 7-10: Choose the answer option which will correctly fill the blank.

7. _____man ran into the street. A car hit_____man.

A. A, the

B. An, the

C. the, the

D. A, the

8. The interesting thing about_____Romans is all the roads that they built in Britain.

A. A

B. An

C. none of these

D. The

9. Albert Einstein was_____famous scientist. Einstein won_____Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.Einstein left his country and lived in_____States until he died in 1955.

A) A, the, an

B) A, the, the

C) A, an, the

D) An, an, the

Ans: B

10. Are you shopping for   health club to join so you can get in shape? Shop wisely! You could end up choosing   wrong club and losing more money than pounds.

A) the, an

B) the, the

C) A, the

D) An, the

Ans: C

Directions for Questions 11-16:Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

The pioneers of the teaching of science imagined that its introduction into education would remove the conventionality, artificiality, and backward-lookingness which were characteristic;of classical studies, but they were gravely disappointed. So, too, in their time

had the humanists thought that the study of the classical authors in the original would banish at once the dull pedantry and superstition of mediaeval scholasticism. The professional schoolmaster was a match for both of them, and has almost managed to make the understanding of chemical reactions as dull and as dogmatic an affair as the reading of Virgil's Aeneid. The chief claim for the use of science in education is that it teaches a child something about the actual universe in which he is living, in making him acquainted with the results of scientific discovery, and at the same time teaches him how to think logically and inductively by studying scientific method. A certain limited success has been reached in the first of these aims, but practically none at all in the second.
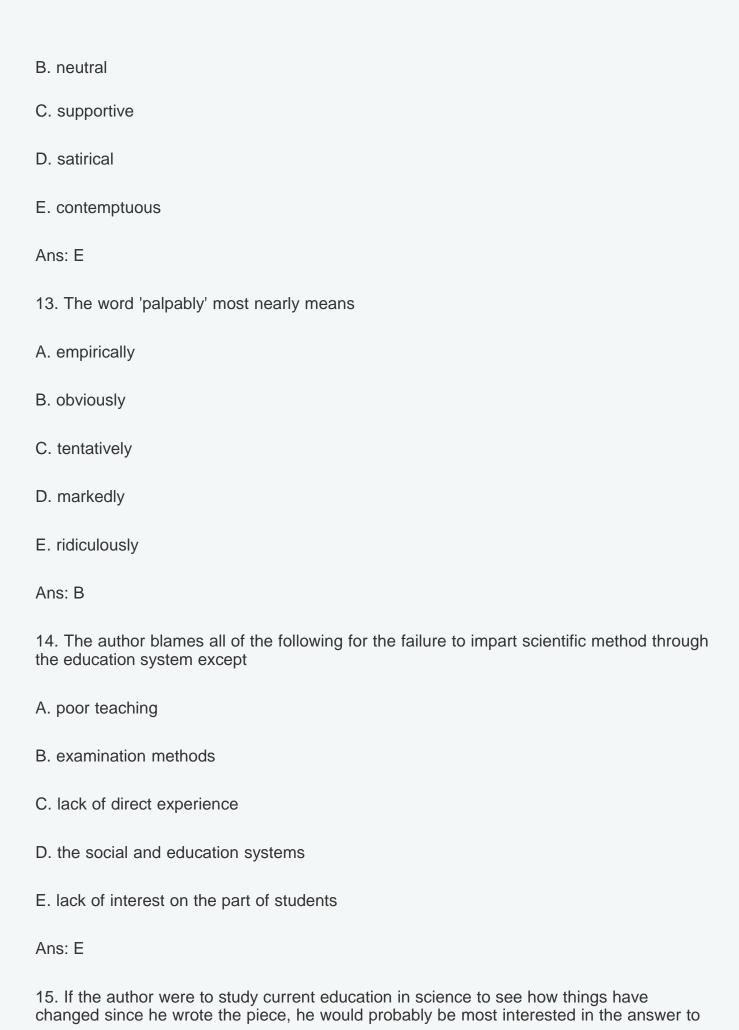
Those privileged members of the community who have been through a secondary or public school education may be expected to know something about the elementary physics and chemistry of a hundred years ago, but they probably know hardly more than any bright boy can pick up from an interest in wireless or scientific hobbies out of school hours. As to the learning of scientific method, the whole thing is palpably a farce. Actually, for the convenience of teachers and the requirements of the examination system, it is necessary that the pupils not only do not learn scientific method but learn precisely the reverse, that is, to believe exactly what they are told and to reproduce it when asked, whether it seems nonsense to them or not. The way in which educated people respond to such quackeries as spiritualism or astrology, not to say more dangerous ones such as racial theories or currency myths,shows that fifty years of education in the method of science in Britain or Germany has produced no visible effect whatever.

The only way of learning the method of science is the long and bitter way of personal experience, and, until the educational or social systems are altered to make this possible, the best we can expect is the production of a minority of people who are able to acquire some of the techniques of science and a still smaller minority who are able to use and develop them. 11. The author implies that the 'professional schoolmaster' has

A. no interest in teaching science

B. thwarted attempts to enliven education

C. aided true learning

D. supported the humanists

E. been a pioneer in both science and humanities.

Ans: B

12. The author's attitude to secondary and public school education in the sciences is

A. ambivalent

B. neutral

C. supportive

D. satirical

E. contemptuous

Ans: E

13. The word 'palpably' most nearly means

A. empirically

B. obviously

C. tentatively

D. markedly

E. ridiculously

Ans: B

14. The author blames all of the following for the failure to impart scientific method through the education system except

A. poor teaching

B. examination methods

C. lack of direct experience

D. the social and education systems

E. lack of interest on the part of students

Ans: E

15. If the author were to study current education in science to see how things have changed since he wrote the piece, he would probably be most interested in the answer to

which of the following questions?
A. Do students know more about the world about them?

B. Do students spend more time in laboratories?

C. Can students apply their knowledge logically?

D. Have textbooks improved?

E. Do they respect their teachers

Ans: C

16. Astrology (line 31) is mentioned as an example of

A. a science that needs to be better understood

B. a belief which no educated people hold

C. something unsupportable to those who have absorbed the methods of science

D. the gravest danger to society

E. an acknowledged failure of science

Ans: C

.

Furthermore, insofar as any conclusion about its author can be drawn from five or six plays attributed to him, the Wakefield Master is without exception considered to be a man of sharp contemporary observation. He was, probably clerically educated, as indicated by his Latin and music, his Biblical and patristic lore. Even today he is remembered for his his quick sympathy for the oppressed and forgotten man, his sharp eye for character, a ready ear for colloquial, vernacular turns of speech and a humor alternately rude and boisterous, coarse and happy. Therefore in spite of his conscious artistry as can be seen in his feeling for intricate metrical and stanza forms, he is regarded as a kind of medieval Steinbeck, indignantly angry at, uncompromisingly and even brutally realistic in presenting the plight of the agricultural poor.It is now fairly accepted to regard the play as a kind of ultimate point in the secularization of the medieval drama. Therefore more stress has been laid on it as depicting realistically humble manners and pastoral life in the bleak of the west riding of Yorkshire on a typically cold night of December 24th. After what are often regarded as almost "documentaries" given in the three successive monologues of the three shepherds, critics go on to affirm that the realism is then intensified into a burlesque mock-treatment of

the Nativity. Finally as a sort of epilogue or after-thought in deference to the Biblical origins of the materials, the play slides back into an atavistic mood of early innocent reverence. In actuality, the final scene is the culminating scene and also the raison d'etre of the introductory "realism."Superficially the present play supports the conventional view of its mood of secular realism. At the same time, the "realism" of the Wakefield Master is of a paradoxical turn. His wide knowledge of people, as well as books indicates no cloistered contemplative but one in close relation to his times. Still, that life was after all a predominantly religious one, a time which never neglected the belief that man was a rebellious and sinful creature in need of redemption . So deeply (one can hardly say "naively" of so sophisticated a writer) and implicitly religious is the Master that he is less able (or less willing) to present actual history realistically than is the author of the Brome Abraham and Isaac. His historical sense is even less realistic than that of Chaucer who just a few years before had done for his own time "costume romances," such as The Knight's Tele, Troilus and Cressida, etc. Furthermore, used highly romantic materials, which could excuse his taking liberties with history.

17. Of the following statements, which is not true of Wakefield Master?

A. He and Chaucer were contemporaries.

B. Wakefield Master is remembered as having written five or six realistic plays.

C. His plays realistically portray the plight of the country folk of his day

D. His writing was similar to that of John Steinbeck.

E. He was an accomplished artist.

Ans: D

18. The word 'patristic' in the first paragraph is used to mean:

A. patriotic

B. superstitious

C. folk

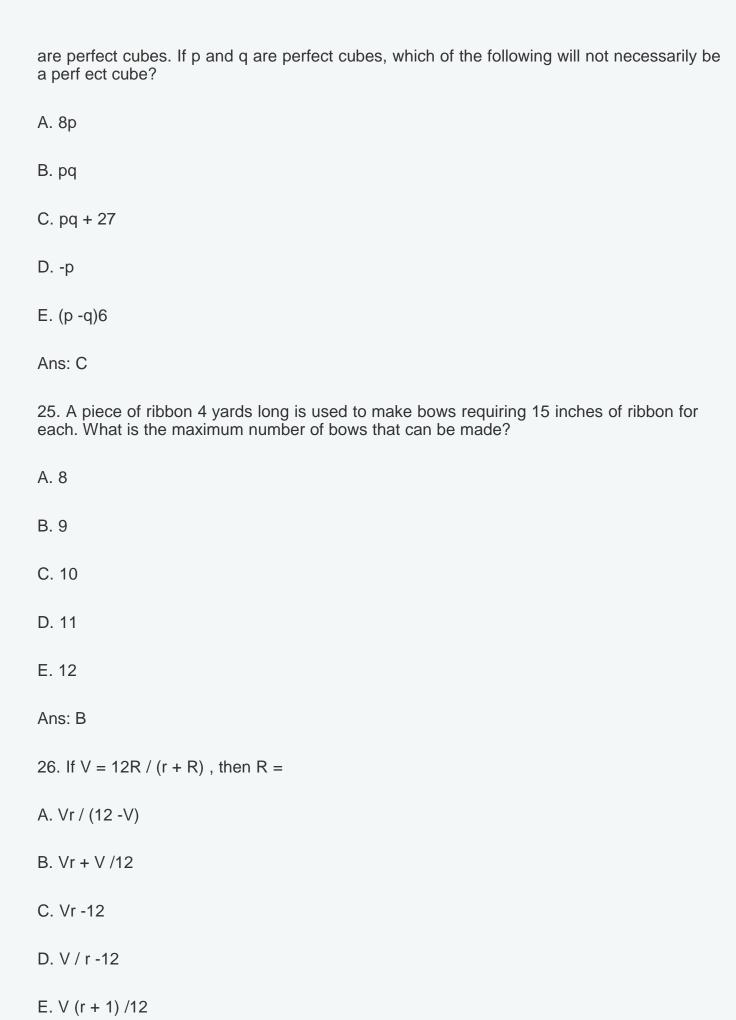D. relating to the Christian Fathers

E. realistic

Ans: D

19. The statement about the "secularization of the medieval drama" (opening sentence of the second paragraph) refers to the

A. Introduction of religious themes in the early days

B. Presentation of erudite material

C. Use of contemporary materials

D. Return to early innocent reverence at the end of the play

E. Introduction of mundane matters in religious plays

Ans: E

20. From the following what would the writer be expected to do in the subsequent paragraphs:

A. Make a justification for his comparison with Steinbeck

B. Put forth a view point, which would take up the thought of the second paragraph

C. Point out the anachronisms in the play

D. Discuss the works of Chaucer

E. Talk about the lack of realism in the works of the Wakefield Master.

Ans: B

Section 2 -Analytical Ability

No. of Questions: 20

Duration in Minutes: 20

21. If $f(x) = (x^2 - 50)$, what is the value of $f(-5)$?

A. 75

B. 25

C. 0

D. -25

E. -75

Ans: B

22. Helpers are needed to prepare for the fete. Each helper can make either 2 large cakes or 35 small cakes per hour. The kitchen is available for 3 hours and 20 large cakes and 700 small cakes are needed. How many helpers are required?

A. 10

B. 15

C. 20

D. 25

E. 30

Ans: A

23. If f(x) = (x + 2) / (x-2) for all integers except x=2, which of the following has the greatest value?

A. f(-1)

B. f(0)

C. f(1)

D. f(3)

E. f(4)

Ans: D

24. A perfect cube is an integer whose cube root is an integer. For example, 27, 64 and 125

are perfect cubes. If p and q are perfect cubes, which of the following will not necessarily be a perf ect cube?

A. 8p

B. pq

C. pq + 27

D. -p

E. (p -q)6

Ans: C

25. A piece of ribbon 4 yards long is used to make bows requiring 15 inches of ribbon for each. What is the maximum number of bows that can be made?

A. 8

B. 9

C. 10

D. 11

E. 12

Ans: B

26. If $V = 12R / (r + R)$, then R =

A. Vr / (12 -V)

B. Vr + V /12

C. Vr -12

D. V / r -12

E. V (r + 1) /12

Ans: A

27. The number of degrees that the hour hand of a clock moves through between noon and 2.30 in the afternoon of the same day is

A. 720

B. 180

C. 75

D. 65

E. 60

Ans: C

28. $(3x + 2)(2x - 5) = ax^2 + kx + n$ .What is the value of $a - n + k$?

A. 5

B. 8

C. 9

D. 10

E. 11

Ans: A

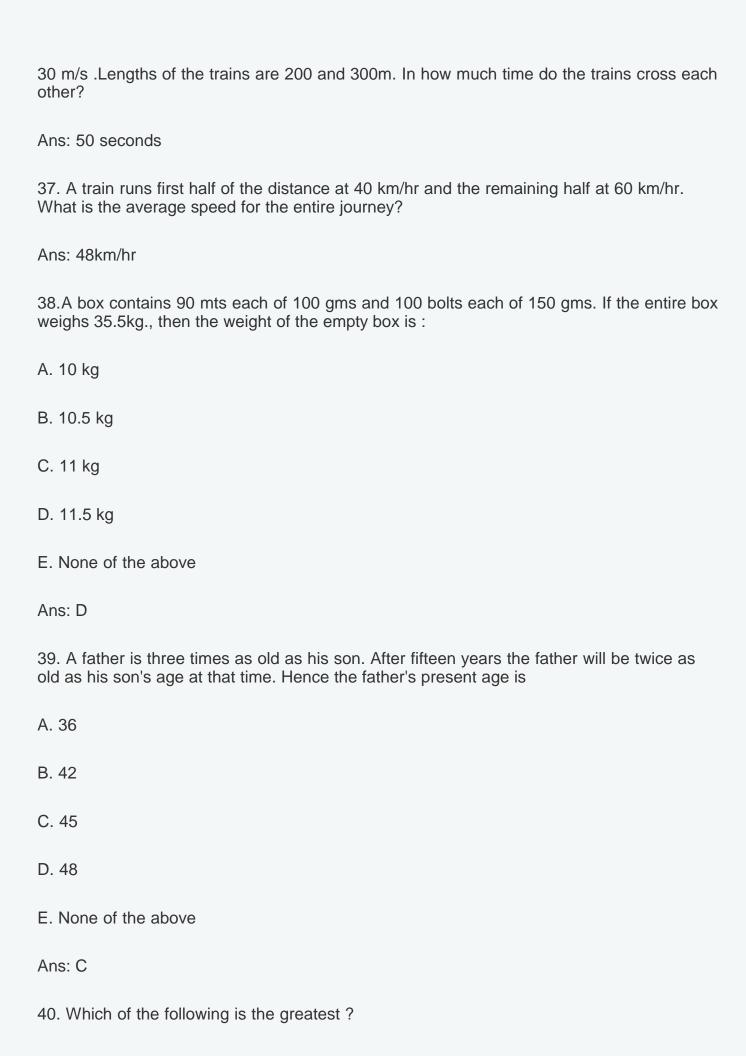29. If the radius of a circle is increased by 20% then the area is increased by :

A. 44%

B. 120%

C. 144%

D. 40%

E. None of the above

Ans: A

30. If the area of two circles are in the ratio 169 : 196 then the ratio of their radii is

A. 10 : 11

B. 11 : 12

C. 12 : 13

D. 13 : 14

E. None of the above

Ans: D

Directions for Questions 31-34: In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II . consider the statement and decide which of the given assumption is implicit.

Give answer (A) if only I is implicit ;

(B) if only assumption II is implicit;

(C) If either I or II is implicit ;

(D) if neither I nor II is implicit

(E) if both I and II are implicit.

31. Statement: It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.

Assumptions:

I At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.

II The schools do not admit children after six years of age.

Ans: A

32. Statement: The government has decided to reduce the custom duty on computer peripherals

Assumptions:

I The domestic market price of computer peripherals may go up near future

II The domestic manufacturers may oppose the decision

Ans: D

33. Statement:" AS there is a great demand, every person take tickets of the programme will be given only five tickets".

Assumptions:

I The organizers are not keen on selling the tickets.

II No one is interested in getting more than five tickets

Ans: D

34. Statement: The railway authorities are decided to increase the freight charges by 10% in view of the possibility of incurring losses in the current financial year.

Assumptions:

I The volume of freight during the remaining period may remain same.

II The amount so obtained may set off a part or total of the estimated deficit

Ans: B

35.There are 4 boys and 3 girls. What is the probability the boys and girls sit alternately?

Ans: 1/35

36. Two trains are 2 kms apart. Speed of one train is 20m/s and the other train is running at

30 m/s .Lengths of the trains are 200 and 300m. In how much time do the trains cross each other?

Ans: 50 seconds

37. A train runs first half of the distance at 40 km/hr and the remaining half at 60 km/hr. What is the average speed for the entire journey?

Ans: 48km/hr

38.A box contains 90 mts each of 100 gms and 100 bolts each of 150 gms. If the entire box weighs 35.5kg., then the weight of the empty box is :

A. 10 kg

B. 10.5 kg

C. 11 kg

D. 11.5 kg

E. None of the above

Ans: D

39. A father is three times as old as his son. After fifteen years the father will be twice as old as his son's age at that time. Hence the father's present age is

A. 36

B. 42

C. 45

D. 48

E. None of the above

Ans: C

40. Which of the following is the greatest ?

A. 40% of 30

B. 3/5 of 25

C. 6.5% of 200

D. Five more than the square of 3

E. 1/2-4

Ans: E

1) APTITUDE TEST:
Questions = 55 ;
time limit = 60 minutes

along with that an essay to write in the same sheet in another 10 minutes. No sectional cut off, no negative marking. Offline (paper & pen) test

Directions for Questions 1-3: Choose the option which will correctly fill the blank.

1. This train travels from London _____ Paris.
A. at B. to C. over D. below
Ans: B

2. We stood at the back _____ the theater.
A. of B. on C. in D. for
Ans: of

3. I will work_____ five o'clock.
A. until B. up C. in D. to

Directions for Questions 4-6: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in ITALICS from the given options.

4. The antidote to these problems is hard to find
A. Cause for B. Result of C. Remedy for D. Consequence of E. None of these
Ans: C

5. Because of a family feud, he never spoke to his aife's parents.
A. Crisis B. Trouble C. Problem   D. Quarrel E. None of these
Ans: D

6. The article is written in a very lucid style.
A. Elaborate B. Clear C. Intricate D. Noble E. None of these
Ans: B

Directions for Questions 7-10: Choose the answer option which will correctly fill the blank.

7. _____man ran into the street. A car hit_____man.
A. A, the B. An, the C. the, the D. A, the

8. The interesting thing about _____Romans is all the roads that they built in Britain.
A. A B. An C. none of these D. The

9. Albert Einstein was_____famous scientist. Einstein won _____ Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.Einstein left his country and lived in_____States until he died in 1955.
A) A, the, an B) A, the, the C) A, an, the   D) An, an, the
Ans: B

10. Are you shopping for_____ health club to join so you can get in shape? Shop wisely! You could end up choosing _____ wrong club and losing more money than pounds.
A) the, an   B) the, the   C) A, the   D) An, the
Ans: C

Directions for Questions 11-16:
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.
The pioneers of the teaching of science imagined that its introduction into education would remove the conventionality, artificiality, and backward-lookingness which were characteristic;of classical studies, but they were gravely disappointed. So, too, in their time had the humanists thought that the study of the classical authors in the original would banish at once the dull pedantry and superstition of mediaeval scholasticism. The professional schoolmaster was a match for both of them, and has almost managed to make the understanding of chemical reactions as dull and as dogmatic an affair as the reading of Virgil's Aeneid. The chief claim for the use of science in education is that it teaches a child something about the actual universe in which he is living, in making him acquainted with the results of scientific discovery, and at the same time teaches him how to think logically and inductively by studying scientific method. A certain limited success has been reached in the first of these aims, but practically none at all in the second. Those privileged members of the community who have been through a secondary or public school education may be

expected to know something about the elementary physics and chemistry of a hundred years ago, but they probably know hardly more than any bright boy can pick up from an interest in wireless or scientific hobbies out of school hours. As to the learning of scientific method, the whole thing is palpably a farce. Actually, for the convenience of teachers and the requirements of the examination system, it is necessary that the pupils not only do not learn scientific method but learn precisely the reverse, that is, to believe exactly what they are told and to reproduce it when asked, whether it seems nonsense to them or not. The way in which educated people respond to such quackeries as spiritualism or astrology, not to say more dangerous ones such as racial theories or currency myths, shows that fifty years of education in the method of science in Britain or Germany has produced no visible effect whatever. The only way of learning the method of science is the long and bitter way of personal experience, and, until the educational or social systems are altered to make this possible, the best we can expect is the production of a minority of people who are able to acquire some of the techniques of science and a still smaller minority who are able to use and develop them.

11. The author implies that the 'professional schoolmaster' has
A. no interest in teaching science
B. thwarted attempts to enliven education
C. aided true learning
D. supported the humanists
E. been a pioneer in both science and humanities.
Ans: B

12. The author's attitude to secondary and public school education in the sciences is
A. ambivalent   B. neutra   C. supportive   D. satirical   E. contemptuous
Ans: E

13. The word 'palpably' most nearly means
A. empirically B. obviously C. tentatively D. markedly E. ridiculously
Ans: B

14. The author blames all of the following for the failure to impart scientific method through the education system except
A. poor teaching
B. examination methods
C. lack of direct experience
D. the social and education systems
E. lack of interest on the part of students
Ans: E

15. If the author were to study current education in science to see how things have changed since he wrote the piece, he would probably be most interested in the answer to which of the following questions?
A. Do students know more about the world about them?
B. Do students spend more time in laboratories?
C. Can students apply their knowledge logically?
D. Have textbooks improved?
E. Do they respect their teachers
Ans: C

16. Astrology (line 31) is mentioned as an example of
A. a science that needs to be better understood
B. a belief which no educated people hold
C. something unsupportable to those who have absorbed the methods of science
D. the gravest danger to society
E. an acknowledged failure of science
Ans: C

Directions for Questions 17-20: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.
Furthermore, insofar as any conclusion about its author can be drawn from five or six plays attributed to him, the Wakefield Master is without exception considered to be a man of sharp contemporary observation. He was, probably clerically educated, as indicated by his Latin and music, his Biblical and patristic lore. Even today he is remembered for his his quick sympathy for the oppressed and forgotten man, his sharp eye for character, a ready ear for colloquial, vernacular turns of speech and a humor alternately rude and boisterous, coarse and happy. Therefore in spite of his conscious artistry as can be seen in his feeling for intricate metrical and stanza forms, he is regarded as a kind of medieval Steinbeck, indignantly angry at, uncompromisingly and even brutally realistic in presenting the plight of the agricultural poor.
It is now fairly accepted to regard the play as a kind of ultimate point in the secularization of the medieval drama. Therefore more stress has been laid on it as depicting realistically humble manners and pastoral life in the bleak of the west riding of Yorkshire on a typically cold night of December 24th. After what are often regarded as almost "documentaries" given in the three successive monologues of the three shepherds, critics go on to affirm that the realism is then intensified into a burlesque mock-treatment of the Nativity. Finally as a sort of epilogue or after-thought in deference to the Biblical origins of the materials, the play slides back

into an atavistic mood of early innocent reverence. In actuality, the final scene is the culminating scene and also the raison d'etre of the introductory "realism."

Superficially the present play supports the conventional view of its mood of secular realism. At the same time, the "realism" of the Wakefield Master is of a paradoxical turn. His wide knowledge of people, as well as books indicates no cloistered contemplative but one in close relation to his times. Still, that life was after all a predominantly religious one, a time which never neglected the belief that man was a rebellious and sinful creature in need of redemption . So deeply (one can hardly say "naively" of so sophisticated a writer) and implicitly religious is the Master that he is less able (or less willing) to present actual history realistically than is the author of the Brome Abraham and Isaac. His historical sense is even less realistic than that of Chaucer who just a few years before had done for his own time "costume romances," such as The Knight's Tele, Troilus and Cressida, etc. Furthermore, used highly romantic materials, which could excuse his taking liberties with history.

17. Of the following statements, which is not true of Wakefield Master?
A. He and Chaucer were contemporaries.
B. Wakefield Master is remembered as having written five or six realistic plays.
C. His plays realistically portray the plight of the country folk of his day
D. His writing was similar to that of John Steinbeck.
E. He was an accomplished artist.
Ans: D

18. The word 'patristic' in the first paragraph is used to mean:
A. patriotic B. superstitious C. folk D. relating to the Christian Fathers E. realistic
Ans: D

19. The statement about the "secularization of the medieval drama" (opening sentence of the second paragraph) refers to the
A. Introduction of religious themes in the early days
B. Presentation of erudite material
C. Use of contemporary materials
D. Return to early innocent reverence at the end of the play
E. Introduction of mundane matters in religious plays
Ans: E

20. From the following what would the writer be expected to do in the subsequent paragraphs:
A. Make a justification for his comparison with Steinbeck
B. Put forth a view point, which would take up the thought of the second paragraph
C. Point out the anachronisms in the play
D. Discuss the works of Chaucer
E. Talk about the lack of realism in the works of the Wakefield Master.
Ans: B

Section 2 -Analytical Ability
No. of Questions: 20
Duration in Minutes: 20

21.If $f(x) = (x^2 - 50)$, what is the value of f(-5) ?
A. 75   B. 25   C. 0   D. -25   E. -75
Ans: B

22. Helpers are needed to prepare for the fete. Each helper can make either 2 large cakes or 35 small cakes per hour. The kitchen is available for 3 hours and 20 large cakes and 700 small cakes are needed. How many helpers are required?
A. 10   B. 15   C. 20   D. 25   E. 30
Ans: A

23. If $f(x) = (x + 2) / (x-2)$ for all integers except x=2, which of the following has the greatest value?
A. f(-1)   B. f(0)   C. f(1)   D. f(3) E. f(4)
Ans: D

24. A perfect cube is an integer whose cube root is an integer. For example, 27, 64 and 125 are perfect cubes. If p and q are perfect cubes, which of the following will not necessarily be a perfect cube?
A. 8p   B. pq   C. pq + 27   D. -p   E. (p - q)6
Ans: C

25. A piece of ribbon 4 yards long is used to make bows requiring 15 inches of ribbon for each. What is the maximum number of bows that can be made?
A. 8   B. 9   C. 10   D. 11   E. 12
Ans: B

26. If V = 12R / (r + R) , then R =
A. Vr / (12 - V)   B. Vr + V /12   C. Vr - 12   D. V / r - 12   E. V (r + 1) /12
Ans: A

27. The number of degrees that the hour hand of a clock moves through between noon and 2.30 in the afternoon of the same day is
A. 720   B. 180   C. 75   D. 65   E. 60
Ans: C

28. (3x + 2) (2x - 5) = ax² + kx + n .What is the value of a - n + k ?
A. 5   B. 8   C. 9   D. 10   E. 11
Ans: A

29. If the radius of a circle is increased by 20% then the area is increased by :
A. 44%   B. 120%   C. 144%   D. 40%   E. None of the above
Ans: A

30. If the area of two circles are in the ratio 169 : 196 then the ratio of their radii is
A. 10 : 11   B. 11 : 12   C. 12 : 13   D. 13 : 14   E. None of the above
Ans: D

Directions for Questions 31-34: In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II . consider the statement and decide which of the given assumption is implicit.
Give answer (A) if only I is implicit ; (B) if only assumption II is implicit; (C) If either I or II is implicit ; (D) if neither I nor II is implicit (E) if both I and II are implicit.

31. Statement: It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.
Assumptions:
I At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.
II The schools do not admit children after six years of age.
Ans: A

32. Statement: The government has decided to reduce the custom duty on computer peripherals
Assumptions:
I The domestic market price of computer peripherals may go up near future
II The domestic manufacturers may oppose the decision
Ans: D

33. Statement:" AS there is a great demand, every person take tickets of the programme will be given only five tickets".
Assumptions:
I The organizers are not keen on selling the tickets.
II No one is interested in getting more than five tickets
Ans: D

34. Statement: The railway authorities are decided to increase the freight charges by 10% in view of the possibility of incurring losses in the current financial year.
Assumptions:
I The volume of freight during the remaining period may remain same.
II The amount so obtained may set off a part or total of the estimated deficit
Ans: B

35.There are 4 boys and 3 girls. What is the probability the boys and girls sit alternately?
Ans: 1/35

36. Two trains are 2 kms apart. Speed of one train is 20m/s and the other train is running at 30 m/s .
Lengths of the trains are 200 and 300m. In how much time do the trains cross each other?
Ans: 50 seconds

37. A train runs first half of the distance at 40 km/hr and the remaining half at 60 km/hr. What is the average speed for the entire journey?
Ans: 48km/hr

38.A box contains 90 mts each of 100 gms and 100 bolts each of 150 gms. If the entire box weighs 35.5 kg., then the weight of the empty box is :
A. 10 kg B. 10.5 kg C. 11 kg   D. 11.5 kg   E. None of the above
Ans: D

39. A father is three times as old as his son. After fifteen years the father will be twice as old as his son's age at that time. Hence the father's present age is
A. 36   B. 42   C. 45   D. 48   E. None of the above
Ans: C

40. Which of the following is the greatest ?
A. 40% of 30   B. 3/5 of 25   C. 6.5% of 200   D. Five more than the square of 3   E. 1/2-4
Ans: E

Directions for Questions 41-45: Follow the directions given below to answer the questions that follow. Your answer for each question below would be: A, if ALL THREE items given in the question are exactly ALIKE. B, if only the FIRST and SECOND items are exactly ALIKE. C, if only the FIRST and THIRD items are exactly ALIKE. D, if only the SECOND and THIRD items are exactly ALIKE. E, if ALL THREE items are DIFFERENT.

41) 0427-4567324, 0427-4567154, 0427-4567324
A) A   B) B   C) C   D) D   E) E
Ans: C

42) HHMKKKJKNOII, HHMKKKJKNOII, HHMKKKJKNOII
A) A   B) B   C) C   D) D   E) E
Ans: A

43) YXXYXXYXYY, YXXYYXYXYY, YXXYXXYXXY
A) A   B) B   C) C   D) D   E) E
Ans: E

44) 7661637.8787, 7666137.8787, 7666137.8787
A) A   B) B   C) C   D) D   E) E
Ans: D

45)101100110.0101, 101100110.0101, 101100100.0101
A) A   B) B   C) C   D) D   E) E
Ans: B

Directions for Questions 46-50: What should come in place of the question-mark (?) in the following number series?
46. 992   1056   ?   1190   1260   1332
A. 1112   B. 1082   C. 1134   D. 1092   E. None of these
Ans: E

47. 15625   6250   2500   1000   ?   160
A. 600   B. 400   C. 500   D. 650   E. None of these
Ans: B

48. 80   370   ?   1550   2440   3530
A. 900   B. 840   C. 750   D. 860   E. None of these
Ans: D

49. 15   51   216   1100   ?   46452
A. 6630   B. 6650   C. 6560   D. 6530   E. None of these
Ans: A

50. 24   28   36   52   84   ?
A. 144   B. 135   C. 148   D. 140   E. None of these
Ans: C

Directions for Questions 51-55: Read the following instructions carefully and answer the questions given below it:
From a group of six boys M,N,O,P,Q,R and five girls G,H,I,J,K a team of six is to be selected .Some of the criteria of selection are as follows:
M and J go together
O cannot be placed with N
I cannot go with J
N goes with H
P and Q have to be together
K and R go together
Unless otherwise stated, these criteria are applicable to all the following questions:

51. If the team consists of 2 girls and I is one of them, the other members are
A. GMRPQ   B. HNOPQ   C. KOPQR   D. KRMNP
Ans: C

52. If the team has four boys including O and R, the members of the team other than O and R are
A. HIPQ   B. GKPQ   C. GJPQ   D. GJMP
Ans: B

53. If four members are boys, which of the following cannot constitute the team?
A. GJMOPQ   B. HJMNPQ   C. JKMNOR   D. JKMPQR
Ans: C

54. If both K and P are members of the team and three boys in all are included in the team, the members of the team other than K and P are
A. GIRQ   B. GJRM   C. HIRQ   D. IJRQ
Ans: A

55. if the team has three girls including J and K, the members of the team other than J and K are
A. GHNR   B. MNOG   C. MORG   D. NHOR
Ans: C

Are the expressions arr and &arr same for an array of integers?

Does mentioning the array name gives the base address in all the contexts?

Explain one method to process an entire string as one unit?

What is the similarity between a Structure, Union and enumeration?

Can a Structure contain a Pointer to itself?

How can we check whether the contents of two structure variables are same or not?

How are Structure passing and returning implemented by the complier?

How can we read/write Structures from/to data files?

What is the difference between an enumeration and a set of pre-processor # defines?

what do the 'c' and 'v' in argc and argv stand for?

Are the variables argc and argv are local to main?

What is the maximum combined length of command line arguments including the space between adjacent arguments?

If we want that any wildcard characters in the command line arguments should be appropriately expanded, are we required to make any special provision? If yes, which?

Does there exist any way to make the command line arguments available to other functions without passing them as arguments to the function?

What are bit fields? What is the use of bit fields in a Structure declaration?

To which numbering system can the binary number 1101100100111100 be easily converted to?

Which bit wise operator is suitable for checking whether a particular bit is on or off?

Which bit wise operator is suitable for turning off a particular bit in a number?

Which bit wise operator is suitable for putting on a particular bit in a number?

Which bit wise operator is suitable for checking whether a particular bit is on or off?

which one is equivalent to multiplying by 2:Left shifting a number by 1 or Left shifting an unsigned int or char by 1?

Write a program to compare two strings without using the strcmp() function.

Write a program to concatenate two strings.

Write a program to interchange 2 variables without using the third one.

Write programs for String Reversal & Palindrome check

Write a program to find the Factorial of a number

Write a program to generate the Fibinocci Series

Write a program which employs Recursion

Write a program which uses Command Line Arguments

Write a program which uses functions like strcmp(), strcpy()? etc

What are the advantages of using typedef in a program?

How would you dynamically allocate a one-dimensional and two-dimensional array of integers?

1. A certain number of men take 45 days to complete work. If there are 10 men less then they will take 60 days to complete the work. Find the original number of men.

A. 50
B. 60
C. 30
D. 40

Answer – D. 40
Explanation:
Let us assume initially there are X men. Then x*45 = (x-10)*60. So we get x = 40

2. 5 men and 10 boys can do a piece of work in 30 days and 8 men and 12 boys can do the work in 20 days then the ratio of daily work done by a man to that of a boy.

A. 5:1
B. 4:5
C. 6:1
D. 7:3

Answer – C. 6:1
Explanation:
Given that, 5m + 10b = 1/30 and 8m + 12b = 1/20
after solving we get m = 1/200 and b = 1/1200
so required ratio = (1/200) : (1/1200) = 6:1

3. 4 women and 5 men working together can do 3 times the work done by 2 women and one man together. Calculate the work of a man to that of a woman.

A. 1:1
B. 3:2
C. 1:2
D. 2:1

Answer – A. 1:1
Explanation:
Given
4w + 5m = 3*(2w + m)
i.e. 2w = 2m
so the ratio of work done by man to woman is 1:1

4. Manoj can do a work in 20 days, while Chandu can do the same work in 25 days. They started the work jointly. A few days later Suresh also joined them and thus all of them completed the whole work in 10 days. All of them were paid total Rs.1000. What is the share of Suresh?

A. 100
B. 300
C. 200
D. 400

Answer – A. 100
Explanation:
Efficiency of Manoj = 5%
The efficiency of Chandu = 4%
They will complete only 90% of the work = [(5+4)*10] =90
Remaining work was done by Suresh = 10%.
Share of Suresh = 10/100 * 1000 = 100

5. Nagarjuna lends Rs 30,000 of two of his friends. He gives Rs 15,000 to the first at 6% p.a. simple interest. He wants to make a profit of 10% on the whole. The simple interest rate at which he should lend the remaining sum of money to the second friend is

A. 8%
B. 12%
C. 14%
D. 16%

Answer - C. 14%
Explanation:
Simple Interest on Rs 15000
=(15000×6×1)/100 = Rs. 900
Profit to made on Rs 30000
= 30000×10/100=Rs 3000
Simple Interest on Rs.15000 = 3000-900 = Rs.2100
Rate=(S.I.* 100)/(P * T)=(2100×100)/15000
=14% per annum
Therefore, the simple interest rate at which he should lend the remaining sum of money to the second friend is 14%

6. A portion of $6600 is invested at a 5% annual return, while the remainder is invested at a 3% annual return. If the annual income from the portion earning a 5% return is twice that of the other portion, what is the total income from the two investments after one year?

A. 270
B. 250
C. 280
D. 200

Answer - A. 270
Explanation:
According to the given data
5x + 3y = z (total)
x + y = 6600
5x= 2(3y) [condition given] 5x – 6y = 0
x + y = 6600
5x -6y = 0
Subtract both equations and you get x = 3600 so y = 3000
3600*.05 = 180
3000*.03 = 90
z (total) = 270
Therefore, the total income from the two investments after one year = 270

7. While calculating the weight of a group of men, the weight of 63 kg of one of the member was mistakenly written as 83 kg. Due to this the average of the weights increased by half kg. What is the number of men in the group?

A. 25
B. 20
C. 40
D. 60

Answer - C. 40
Explanation:
Increase in marks lead to an increase in average by 1/2
So (83-63) = x/2
x = 40
Therefore, the number of men in the group are 40

8. In a group of 8 boys, 2 men aged at 21 and 23 were replaced, two new boys. Due to this the average cost of the group increased by 2 years. What is the average age of the 2 new boys?

A. 17
B. 30
C. 28
D. 23

Answer - B. 30
Explanation:
According to the given data
Average of 8 boys increased by 2, this means the total age of boys increased by 8*2 = 16 yrs
So sum of ages of two new boys = 21+23+16 = 60
Average of these = 60/2 = 30

9. A Boat takes total 16 hours for traveling downstream from point A to point B and coming back point C which is somewhere between A and B. If the speed of the Boat in Still water is 9 Km/hr and the rate of stream is 6 Km/hr, then what is the distance between A and C?

A. 60 Km
B. 90 Km
C. 30 Km
D. Cannot be determined

Answer – D. Cannot be determined
Explanation:
16 = D/9+6 + x/9-6

10. A Boat going upstream takes 8 hours 24 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 5 hours to cover 5/7 of the same distance running downstream. Then what is the ratio of the speed of boat to speed of water current?

A. 11:5
B. 11:6
C. 11:1
D. 6:5

Answer – C. 11:1
Explanation:
(S-R)*42/5 = (S+R)*7
S:R = 11:1

11. A Boat takes 128 min less to travel to 48 Km downstream than to travel the same distance upstream. If the speed of the stream is 3 Km/hr. Then Speed of Boat in still water is?

A. 12 Km/hr
B. 15 Km/hr
C. 6 Km/hr
D. 9 Km/hr

Answer – A. 12 Km/hr
Explanation:
32/15 = 48(1/s-3 – 1/s+3)
s= 12
Therefore, Speed of Boat in still water is 12 Km/hr.

12. An alloy contains Brass, Iron, and Zinc in the ratio 2:3:1 and another contains Iron, zinc, and lead in the ratio 5:4:3. If equal weights of both alloys are melted together to form a third alloy, then what will be the weight of lead per kg in new alloy?

A. 1/4
B. 41/7
C. 1/8
D. 51/9

Answer – C. 1/8
Explanation:
Shortcut:
In the first alloy,
2:3:1 =6*2
5:4:3 =12
Multiply 2 to make it equal,
4:6:2
5:4:3
Adding all,
4:11:6:3=24
3/24=1/8

13. A milkman mixes 6 liters of free tap water with 20litres of pure milk. If the cost of pure milk is Rs.28 per liter the % Profit of the milkman when he sells all the mixture at the cost price is

A. 30%
B. 16(1/3)%
C. 25%
D. 16.5%

Answer – A. 30%
Explanation:
Profit=28*6=728
Cp=28*20=560
Profit = 168*100/560=30%

14. 144 liters of the mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 5: 7. How much milk needs to be added to this mixture so that the new ratio is 23: 21 respectively?

A. 40 liters
B. 28 liters
C. 32 liters
D. 36 liters

Answer – C. 32 liters
Explanation:
144 == 5:7
60: 84
Now == 21 = 84
23 = 92
92-60 = 32

15. A shopkeeper bought 30kg of rice at Rs.75 per kg and 20 kg of rice the rate of Rs.70. per kg.If he mixed the two brand of rice and sold the mixture at Rs.80 per kg. Find his gain

A. Rs.350
B. Rs.550
C. Rs.420
D.Rs.210

Answer – A. Rs.350

Explanation:
CP = 30*75 + 20*70 = 2250 + 1400
= 3650
SP =80*(30+20) = 4000
Hence, Gain = 4000-3650 = 350

16. Cost price of 80 notebooks is equal to the selling price of 65 notebooks. The gain or loss % is

A. 32%
B. 42%
C. 27%
D. 23%

Answer – D. 23%
Explanation:
% = [80 – 65/65]*100
= 15*100/65 = 1500/65
= 23.07 = 23% profit
Therefore, the gain percentage is 23%.

17. Eight years ago, Pranathi's age was equal to the sum of the present ages of her one son and one daughter. Five years hence, the respective ratio between the ages of her daughter and her son that time will be 7:6. If Pranathi's husband is 7 years elder to her and his present age is three times the present age of their son, what is the present age of the daughter?

A. 19 years
B. 27 years
C. 15 years
D. 23 years

Answer – D. 23 years
Explanation:
P – 8 = S + D —(1)
6D + 30 = 7S + 35 —(2)
H = 7 + P
H = 3S
3S = 7 + P —-(3)
Solving equation (1),(2) and (3) D = 23
Therefore, the present age of the daughter is 23 years

18. Shas married 8 year ago. Today her age is 9/7 times to that time of marriage. At present his son's age is 1/6th of her age. What was her son's age 3 year ago?

A. 4 yr
B. 2 yr
C. 3 yr
D. 5 yr

Answer – B. 2 yr
Explanation:
Let us assume that Sravan's age 8 year ago = x
Present age = x + 8
x + 8 = 9/7 x
7(x + 8)= 9x
x = 28; 28 + 8 = 36
Son's age = 1/6 * 36 = 6
Son's age 4 year ago = 6-4 =2

19. The respective ratio between the present age of Mani and Dheeraj is x : 42. Mani is 8 years younger than Murali. Murali's age after 8 years will be 33 years. The difference between Dheeraj's and Mani's age is same as the present age of Murali. What is the value of x?

A. 18
B. 10
C. 16
D. 17

Answer – D. 17
Explanation:
Murali's age after 8 years = 33 years
Murali's present age = 33 – 8= 25 years
Mani's present age = 25 – 8 = 17 years
Dheeraj's present age = 17 + 25 = 42 years
Ratio between Mani and Dheeraj = 17: 42
X = 17

20. Revanth's present age is three times his son's present age and 4/5th of his father's present age. The average of the present ages of all of them is 62 years. What is the difference between the Revanth's son's present age and Revanth's father's present age?

A. 64 years
B. 69 years
C. 66 years
D. 62 years

Answer – C. 66 years
Explanation:
Present age of Revanth is = 4/5x
Present age of Revanth's father is = 4/15x
Ratio = 15: 12 : 4
Difference between the Revanth's son's present age and Revanth's father's present age =
62/31 * 3(15 – 4).
= 2*3*11 = 66 years.

21. **36% of 945 – 26% of 765 + 17.7 =?**

A. 167
B. 187
C. 159
D. 143

Answer – C. 159
Explanation:
340.2 – 198.9 =141.3+17.7 = 159

22. **√(456÷12+142-11) =?**
A. 11
B. 169
C. 23
D. 13

Answer – D. 13
Explanation:
38+142-11 = 169 = 13*13

23. **1(1/5) of 1(1/2) of ? = 216**
A. 100
B. 125
C. 140
D. 120

Answer – D. 120

Explanation:
6/5*3/2 *x = 216
X = 216*2*5/6*3 = 2160/18 = 120

24. **15 32 60 122 240 ?**

A. 488
B. 482
C. 364
D. 362

Answer – B. 482
Explanation:
15 * 2 + 2 = 32
32 * 2 – 4 = 60
60 * 2 + 2 = 122; 122 * 2 – 4 = 240
Then 240*2 + 2 = 482

25. **18 10 8 9 11.5 ?**

A. 10.75
B. 18.75
C. 19.75
D. 14.75

Answer – D. 14.75
Explanation:
18 / 2 + 1 = 10
10 / 2 + 3 = 8
8 / 2 + 5 = 9
9 / 2 + 7 = 11.5
11.5 / 2 + 9 = 14.75

Accenture Placement Material [ON CAMPUS]

In the test at the end we have to write the essay also. Here I am giving qus which I remembered.
Test consists of 3-sections as usual & sectional cut-off is there, those are
1. Verbal
2. Aptitude
3. Analytical

Written test (Conducted by Merit Trac) & Essay (about ur college life)

VERBAL
This section consisted of simple English ques...just read with concentration and u will get the answer soon though the options.
There are two unseen passages under those there are qus, friends don't read entire passage it will take lot of time, go through qus and u can easily ans those from passage I remember are
1._____his vacation, he trekked_____the hills and walked_____the river.
a.during,over,along
b.in,in,across.
and some similar options.. well i chose the first one ... next 4 ques were same filling in the blanks type.. then next 3 included synonyms
others word ws enjoined...it was in sentence form .. i ll say these are also easy ones not the tough ones. thos type included round bout 4 questions..
Due to his versatile qualities, Mohan was able to do all types of jobs quite easily.
Ans: Flexible

There are_____poems which are written by_____people is filed as one of___best poems .
Ans: The, the, the
After there were two passages given. Direct answers were given in passage's need not to read the whole passage. just read the ques first and then answer it.
1st Passage was "LAN & Wan"

The verbal section is easy but a bit confusing do carefully.

APTITUDE
This section consists of ven diagrams, direction related qus, and some arithmetic qus these are also time consuming qus

practice is only the solution to ans easily. some qus are

21. In a class of 36 students, 20 students know English, 8 know both Hindi & English, 6 don't know both the languages then find how many students know hindi ?

22. A group of 100 stud appears for two tests, maths & science, 74 std passed in maths, 76 std passed in science & 60 std passed in both. Then find how many std are failed in both sub?

23. In a library 2/3rd of people have books, 12 have magazines, 6 have magazines & books and 2 are just observing the people then find total members in the library?

24. In a ground, 40 can play football, 25 can play cricket, 15 can play both, find the total no. of players in the ground in which each one can play atleast one game.

25. based on same, some percentages are given instead of numbers.

26. based on same,

27. In a room 4 persons are there like A,B,C,D. A is at east of B,B is at north of C, C is at west of D, and D is at south of A,then how C is directed to A?

28. A man traveled 10km in the south direction, turn left and traveled 4km,turn left & traveled 4km, now turn right and traveled 4km& stopped his journey. Then what is the shortest distance b/w start position & end position (in km).

a.8   b.10   c.12 d.8.16

29. A man got a prize, Shinha is pointing to the man and is saying "he is brother of my uncle's daughter" then how shinha related to th man?
a. brother   b. brother-in-law   c. cousin d.Nephew

30. based on same.

31-35Q are based on data sufficiency.
Two sentences are given below. Mark the answer according to the following:
A- If only FIRST sentence is required to verify the sentence
B- If only SECOND sentence is required to verify the sentence
C- If both FIRST and SECOND sentence are required to verify the sentence
D- Cannot be verified even if both sentences are considered
 Ex:
31.A boy has total of Rs.4 in 1Rupee& 50 paisa coins.
I- He has total of 5 coins
II- He has 1 Rupee coins more than 50 paisa coins

32.Is $1/a+1/b = 8$? (a,b are whole no)
            I- a is a positive integer
            II- b is any no
33-35.live the same

36-40Q are based on reasoning, ie some data is given and some conditions are given. Based on this we have 5qns are given, this part I feel tough.

ANALYTICAL
This section very easy for anyone, no pen work is required even some qus are like as following,

Mark the answers according to the following:
A- If all the three options match
B- If FIRST and SECOND options match
C- If FIRST and THIRD options match
D- If none of the three match

41.Verify the following
1.KKTUJNGDFTSR   2. KKTUJHGDFTSR   3. KKTUJNGDFTSR
Ans: C

42.
1.aaabbabbacca   2.aaabbabbacca 3. aaabbabbacca
Ans:A

43.
1.1896.5738491023 2.1896.5783491023   3. 1896.5738461023
Ans: D
Like another one
these ques are also easy..they consume very less time and need no pen work.

45- Q.50 were also a bit easy and were of two types:
Example of type 1:
45. If * means +, + means -, - means / and / means *, then what is the value of-
9+4-4*7/22+3
a. 149   b.159   c.12   d.140

46. If +means*,- means /, * means -, / means +,then find 4*15-3/9+2 ?
a.15   b.16   c.9   d.29

47-50.In the following which is true

47. * means +, + means -, - means / and / means *,then whish is true in the following.
a. 7+6/5-4*2=23   b.2+5*12/2-12=34   c......   d.......
These qus are easy but time consuming. Be cautious on these

51-55 qus are based on reasoning

some data is given & with some conditions we have to solve the qus
this is also a bit confusing. But easy.

Friends we can solve most of the qus with out pen work but those qus related with puzzles confusing, so do with at most concentration then u'll get though it & though Accenture.

All the Best and do well practice more problems before take the test.

1) What will be the value of s if n=127?

```
Read n
i=0,s=0
Function Sample(int n)
while(n>0)
r=n%l0
p=8^i
s=s+p*r
i++
n=n/10
End While
Return s;
End Function
```

a) 27
b) 187
c) 87
d) 120

2) What will be the value of s if N=20?

```
Read N
Function sample(N)
s = 0, f = 1, i=1;
Do Until i <= N
f = f * i;
s = s +(i / f);
i=i+1
End Do
return(s);
End Function
```

a) 666667
b) 718282
c) 708333
d) 716667

3) What will be the output if limit = 6?

```
Read limit
n1 = 0, n2= 1, n3=1, count = 1;
while count <= limit
count=count+1
print n3
n3 = n1 + n2
n1 = n2
n2 = n3
End While
```

a) 1235813
b) 12358

c) 123581321
d) 12358132

4) What will be the value of even_counter if number = 2630?

Read number
Function divisible(number)
even_counter = 0, num_remainder = number;
while (num_remainder)
digit = num_remainder % 10;
if digit != 0 AND number % digit == 0
even_counter= even_counter+1
End If
num_remainder= num_remainder / 10;
End While
return even_counter;

a) 3
b) 4
c) 2
d) 1

5) What will be the value of t if a = 56 , b = 876?

Read a,b
Function mul(a, b)
t = 0
while (b != 0)
t = t + a
b=b-1
End While
return t;
End Function

a) 490563
b) 49056
c) 490561
d) None of the mentioned

6) Code to sort given array in ascending order:

Read size
Read a[1],a[2],…a[size]
i=0
While(i<size)
j=i+1
    While(j<size)
        If a[i] < a[j] then
t= a[i];
a[i] = a[j];

a[j] = t;

a[j] = t;

End If
j=j+1
End While
i=i+1
End While
i=0
While (i<size)
print a[i]
i=i+1
End While

wrong statement?
a) Line 4
b) Line 6
c) Line 7
d) No Error

7) What is the time complexity of searching for an element in a circular linked list?
a) O(n)
b) O(nlogn)
c) O(1)
d) None of the mentioned

8) In the worst case, the number of comparisons needed to search a singly linked list of length n for a given element is
a) log 2 n
b) n/2
c) log 2 n – 1
d) n

9) Which of the following will give the best performance?
a) O(n)
b) O(n!)
c) O(n log n)
d) O(n^C)

10) How many times the following loop be executed?

```
{
…
ch = 'b';
while(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')
ch++;
}
```

a) 0
b) 25
c) 26
d) 1

11) Consider the following piece of code. What will be the space required for this code?

```
int sum(int A[], int n)
{
    int sum = 0, i;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sum = sum + A[i];
    return sum;
}
// sizeof(int) = 2 bytes
```

a) 2n + 8
b) 2n + 4
c) 2n + 2
d) 2n

12) What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

For input a=8 & b=9.
Function(input a,input b)
If(a<b)
return function(b,a)
elseif(b!=0)
return (a+function(a,b-1))
else
return 0

a) 56
b) 88
c) 72
d) 65

13) What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

Input m=9,n=6
m=m+1
N=n-1
m=m+n
if (m>n)
    print m
else
    print n

a) 6
b) 5
c) 10
d) 15

14) What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

Input f=6,g=9 and set sum=0
Integer n

```
if(g>f)
for(n=f;n<g;n=n+1)
```

sum=sum+n
End for loop
else
print error message
print sum

a) 21
b) 15
c) 9
d) 6

15) Consider a hash table with 9 slots. The hash function is h(k) = k mod 9. The collisions are resolved by chaining. The following 9 keys are inserted in the order: 5, 28, 19, 15, 20, 33, 12, 17, 10. The maximum, minimum, and average chain lengths in the hash table, respectively, are
a) 3, 0, and 1
b) 3, 3, and 3
c) 4, 0, and 1
d) 3, 0, and 2

16) You have an array of n elements. Suppose you implement a quick sort by always choosing the central element of the array as the pivot. Then the tightest upper bound for the worst case performance is:
a) O(n2)
b) O(nLogn)
c) T(nLogn)
d) O(n3)

17) Let G be a graph with n vertices and m edges. What is the tightest upper bound on the running time on Depth First Search of G? Assume that the graph is represented using adjacency matrix.

a) O(n)
b) O(m+n)
c) O(n2)
d) O(mn)

18) Let P be a Quick Sort Program to sort numbers in ascending order using the first element as a pivot. Let t1 and t2 be the number of comparisons made by P for the inputs {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} and {4, 1, 5, 3, 2} respectively. Which one of the following holds?

a) t1 = 5
b) t1 < t2
c) t1 > t2
d) t1 = t2

19) What does the following piece of code do?

```
public void func(Tree root)
{
        func(root.left());
        func(root.right());
        System.out.println(root.data());
```

}

a) Preorder traversal
b) Inorder traversal
c) Postorder traversal
d) Level order traversal

20) How will you find the minimum element in a binary search tree?

a) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root.left() != null)
    {
        root = root.left();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}

b) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root != null)
    {
        root = root.left();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}

c) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root.right() != null)
    {
        root = root.right();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}

d) public void min(Tree root)
{
    while(root != null)
    {
        root = root.right();
    }
    System.out.println(root.data());
}

21. In a file contains the line "I am a boy\r\n" then on reading this line into the array str using fgets(). What will str contain?

A. "I am a boy\r\n\0"
B. "I am a boy\r\0"

C. "I am a boy\n\0"
D. "I am a boy"

22. What is the purpose of "rb" in fopen() function used below in the code?

```
FILE *fp;
fp = fopen("source.txt", "rb");
```
A. open "source.txt" in binary mode for reading
B. open "source.txt" in binary mode for reading and writing
C. Create a new file "source.txt" for reading and writing
D. None of above

23. What does fp point to in the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("trial", "r");
    return 0;
}
```
A. The first character in the file
B. A structure which contains a char pointer which points to the first character of a file.
C. The name of the file.
D. The last character in the file.

24. Which of the following operations can be performed on the file "NOTES.TXT" using the below code?

```
FILE *fp;
fp = fopen("NOTES.TXT", "r+");
```
A. Reading
B. Writing
C. Appending
D. Read and Write

25. To print out a and b given below, which of the following printf() statement will you use?

```
#include<stdio.h>

float a=3.14;
double b=3.14;
```
A. printf("%f %lf", a, b);
B. printf("%Lf %f", a, b);
C. printf("%Lf %Lf", a, b);
D. printf("%f %Lf", a, b);

26. Which files will get closed through the fclose() in the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
```

```
{
    FILE *fs, *ft, *fp;
```

```
   fp = fopen("A.C", "r");
   fs = fopen("B.C", "r");
   ft = fopen("C.C", "r");
   fclose(fp, fs, ft);
   return 0;
}
```
A. "A.C" "B.C" "C.C"
B. "B.C" "C.C"
C. "A.C"
D. Error in fclose()

27. On executing the below program what will be the contents of 'target.txt' file if the source file contains a line "To err is human"?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
   int i, fss;
   char ch, source[20] = "source.txt", target[20]="target.txt", t;
   FILE *fs, *ft;
   fs = fopen(source, "r");
   ft = fopen(target, "w");
   while(1)
   {
      ch=getc(fs);
      if(ch==EOF)
         break;
      else
      {
         fseek(fs, 4L, SEEK_CUR);
         fputc(ch, ft);
      }
   }
   return 0;
}
```
A. r n
B. Trh
C. err
D. None of above

28. To scan a and b given below, which of the following scanf() statement will you use?

```
#include<stdio.h>

float a;
double b;
```
A. scanf("%f %f", &a, &b);
B. scanf("%Lf %Lf", &a, &b);

C. scanf("%f %Lf", &a, &b);
D. scanf("%f %lf", &a, &b);

29. Out of fgets() and gets() which function is safe to use?

A. gets()
B. fgets()

30. Consider the following program and what will be content of t?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    int t;
    fp = fopen("DUMMY.C", "w");
    t = fileno(fp);
    printf("%d\n", t);
    return 0;
}
```
A. size of "DUMMY.C" file
B. The handle associated with "DUMMY.C" file
C. Garbage value
D. Error in fileno()

31. What will be the content of 'file.c' after executing the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fp1, *fp2;
    fp1=fopen("file.c", "w");
    fp2=fopen("file.c", "w");
    fputc('A', fp1);
    fputc('B', fp2);
    fclose(fp1);
    fclose(fp2);
    return 0;
}
```
A. B
B. A
   B
C. B
   B
D. Error in opening file 'file1.c'

32. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int k=1;
    printf("%d == 1 is" "%s\n", k, k==1?"TRUE":"FALSE");
    return 0;
}
```
A. k == 1 is TRUE
B. 1 == 1 is TRUE
C. 1 == 1 is FALSE
D. K == 1 is FALSE

33. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
char *str = "char *str = %c%s%c; main(){ printf(str, 34, str, 34);}";

int main()
{
    printf(str, 34, str, 34);
    return 0;
}
```
A. char *str = "char *str = %c%s%c; main(){ printf(str, 34, str, 34);}"; main(){ printf(str, 34, str, 34);}
B. char *str = %c%s%c; main(){ printf(str, 34, str, 34);}
C. No output
D. Error in program

34. If the file 'source.txt' contains a line "Be my friend" which of the following will be the output of below program?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fs, *ft;
    char c[10];
    fs = fopen("source.txt", "r");
    c[0] = getc(fs);
    fseek(fs, 0, SEEK_END);
    fseek(fs, -3L, SEEK_CUR);
    fgets(c, 5, fs);
    puts(c);
    return 0;
}
```
A. friend
B. frien
C. end
D. Error in fseek();

35. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float a=3.15529;
    printf("%2.1f\n", a);
    return 0;
}
```
A. 3.00
B. 3.15
C. 3.2
D. 3

36. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("%c\n", ~('C'*-1));
    return 0;
}
```
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

37. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    unsigned char ch;
     /* file 'abc.c' contains "This is India " */
    fp=fopen("abc.c", "r");
    if(fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("Unable to open file");
        exit(1);
    }
    while((ch=getc(fp)) != EOF)
        printf("%c", ch);

    fclose(fp);
    printf("\n", ch);
    return 0;
}
```

A. This is India

B. This is
C. Infinite loop
D. Error

38. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char *p;
    p="%d\n";
    p++;
    p++;
    printf(p-2, 23);
    return 0;
}
```
A. 21
B. 23
C. Error
D. No output

39. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *ptr;
    char i;
    ptr = fopen("myfile.c", "r");
    while((i=fgetc(ptr))!=NULL)
        printf("%c", i);
    return 0;
}
```
A. Print the contents of file "myfile.c"
B. Print the contents of file "myfile.c" upto NULL character
C. Infinite loop
D. Error in program

40. What will be the output of the program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("%%%%\n");
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

A. %%%%%
B. %%
C. No output
D. Error

A. %%%%%
B. %%
C. No output
D. Error