Computer Fundamentals

Select One Option

Time Remaining (minutes):

119:41

| 1 | The branch that deals with systematic application of the principles of computer science is |
|---|--|
| C | computer engineering |
| С | software engineering |
| C | IT engineering |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 2 | Which of these keys belong to QWERTY keyboard |
| O | Numeric Keypad |
| C | Arrow Keys |
| C | Alphanumeric Keys |
| С | All of these options |
| | |
| 3 | A sub program that performs an action but returns no value |
| C | Procedure |
| C | Process |
| O | Thread |
| O | os |
| | |
| 4 | The input interfaces transforms the data intocode |
| 0 | hexa |

| 0 | binary |
|---|--|
| 0 | octal |
| O | decimal |
| | |
| 5 | The ENIAC was the first |
| O | Electronic computer |
| С | Digital computer |
| 0 | Fastest computer |
| 0 | None of these options |
| | |
| 6 | All are valid for Asynchronous transmission EXCEPT |
| O | It does not require local storage |
| O | Transmission is often start-stop transmission |
| 0 | Each block is framed by header and trailer info |
| 0 | Suited to many Keyboard type terminal |
| | |
| 7 | Which of these is an electronic card. |
| C | Magnetic Strip Card |
| 0 | Smart Card |
| C | ATM Card |
| 0 | Punch Card |

| 8 | The shortcoming of Mark 1 computer is |
|----|--|
| 0 | It is very slow |
| 0 | Very complex indesign and huge in size |
| C | Unreliable |
| C | It is very slow and also very complex indesign and huge in size |
| | |
| 9 | Different types of user interfaces include |
| O | System calls |
| О | Command language |
| 0 | Job control language |
| С | All of these options |
| | |
| 10 | refers to the way in which the nodes of a network are linked together |
| 0 | Protocol |
| O | Topology |
| C | Routing |
| 0 | None of these options |
| | |
| 11 | A small program which can invade a computer system by attaching itself to a legitimate program then encrypts the system. |
| 0 | hacker |
| C | virus |
| 0 | firmware |

| C | None of these options |
|--------------|---|
| 12 | Set of commands not supported by tape Controller are |
| C | Read |
| C | Write |
| 0 | Erase |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 13 | The Atanasoff-Berry usedfor internal logic and for storage |
| 0 | vaccum tube, capacitor |
| O | capacitor, vacuum tube |
| 0 | transistor, capacitor |
| | |
| 0 | capacitor, transistor |
| C 14 | |
| | capacitor, transistor The decimal equivalent of 1011 is 21 |
| 14 | The decimal equivalent of 1011 is |
| 14 | The decimal equivalent of 1011 is |
| 14 | The decimal equivalent of 1011 is 21 11 |
| 14 | The decimal equivalent of 1011 is 21 11 10 |
| 14 | The decimal equivalent of 1011 is 21 11 10 |
| 14 C C | The decimal equivalent of 1011 is 21 11 10 12 |

| C | Machine language and Assembly language |
|----|--|
| 0 | High level language |
| | |
| 16 | is not a network type |
| C | DAN |
| 0 | WAN |
| C | LAN |
| 0 | MAN |
| | |
| 17 | Portable computers which are mainly used by people who need computing wherever they go is known as |
| 0 | LAPTOP |
| C | PC |
| C | LAPTOP and PC |
| 0 | None of these options |
| | |
| | |
| 18 | system allows data to flow simultaneously in both directions |
| O | Simplex |
| C | Full Duplex |
| C | Half Duplex |
| C | None of these options |

| 19 | is a standard format for distribution and interchange of digital in both computer based and consumer based electronic devices. |
|----|--|
| C | DVD |
| C | DMA |
| O | DRAM |
| O | Disk Pack |
| | |
| 20 | The connectivity channel between CPU and Memory is |
| 0 | BUS |
| C | Cache Memory |
| C | Control Unit |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 21 | The principle task of a command language is: |
| 0 | To initiate execution of programs |
| C | To access the system functions |
| C | To cause an interrupt |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 22 | A register is used to store data & instructions and is a part of |
| 0 | CPU |
| O | ALU |
| 0 | Control Unit |

| O | None of these options |
|----|---|
| | |
| 23 | The configuration of Mainframe system does consist of the following component |
| O | Console |
| O | Host processor |
| O | Storage device |
| C | All of these options |
| | |
| 24 | The output device ideal for Engineers , Architects, .City planners etc to generate high precision ,hard copy graphic output of widely varying size is |
| O | Printer |
| C | scis |
| C | Plotter |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| | Fundamentals of Programming |
| | Select One Option |
| | Time Remaining (minutes): |
| 25 | Machine language has two part format the first part is and the second part is |
| C | OPCODE,OPERAND |
| O | OPERAND,OPCODE |
| O | DATA CODE,OPERAND |
| C | OPERAND,CODEOP |

| 26 | Advantages of using flow charts is |
|-------------------|---|
| O | Effective Analysis |
| C | Efficient Coding |
| C | Time consuming |
| C | Effective Analysis and Efficient Coding |
| | |
| 27 | The following statement is valid in context with sub-programming: |
| C | It is a program written so that it can be used without rewriting. |
| O | Also Known as Functions |
| C | May be Intrinsic or Programmer Written |
| O | All of these options |
| •=== | All of these options |
| | All of these options |
| 28 | Extract symbol represents |
| | |
| 28 | Extract symbol represents |
| 28 C | Extract symbol represents Process that arranges set of items in sequence |
| 28 C | Extract symbol represents Process that arranges set of items in sequence Process that separates set of items from a given set of items |
| 28 C C | Extract symbol represents Process that arranges set of items in sequence Process that separates set of items from a given set of items Process that combines set of items in single set. |
| 28 C C | Extract symbol represents Process that arranges set of items in sequence Process that separates set of items from a given set of items Process that combines set of items in single set. |
| 28 C C | Extract symbol represents Process that arranges set of items in sequence Process that separates set of items from a given set of items Process that combines set of items in single set. None of these options |
| 28 C C C | Extract symbol represents Process that arranges set of items in sequence Process that separates set of items from a given set of items Process that combines set of items in single set. None of these options Program errors are known as |

| 0 | All of these options |
|----|---|
| | |
| 30 | To cancel the answer given by you first press the 'Reset' The flow lines are represented by the symbol of |
| O | Arrows |
| O | Oval |
| O | Circle |
| C | Rectangle |
| | |
| 31 | is a point at which the debugger stops during program execution and awaits a further command. |
| C | Memory Dump |
| C | Watch point |
| C | Break point |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 32 | The method of locating and correcting logic errors is |
| O | Memory dump |
| C | Hand simulation |
| C | Memory dump and Hand simulation |
| C | Testing |
| | |
| 33 | The file organization method that can be used with magnetic tape storage is: |
| 0 | Direct |

| C | Sequential |
|----|--|
| C | Indexed Sequential |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| | |
| 34 | A language which allows instructions to be represented by letters (i.e abbrevation) is |
| C | Machine language |
| C | Assembly Language |
| C | Scientific Language |
| C | Programming language |
| | |
| 35 | is needed that translates additional statements into a sequence of statements of standard Language before the program can be compiled by a standard language compiler. |
| C | Subprogram |
| 0 | Preprocessor |
| c | Routine |
| 0 | Function |
| | Tunction |
| | |
| | OO Programming Concepts |
| | Select One Option |
| | Time Remaining (minutes): 112:30 |
| 36 | Polymorphism is done by |
| C | Function overloading |

| 0 | Operator overloading |
|----|---|
| O | Function overloading and Operator overloading |
| 0 | None of these options |
| | |
| 37 | To cancel the answer Is it possible for a member function of a class to activate another member function of the same class? |
| C | No. |
| C | Yes, but only public member functions. |
| 0 | Yes, but only private member functions. |
| C | Yes, both public and private member functions can be activated within another member function. |
| | |
| 38 | Encapsulation is |
| 0 | Information hiding |
| C | Data Binding |
| С | Information hiding and Data Binding |
| O | None of these options |
| | |
| 39 | In object oriented concept an object is defined as |
| 0 | Instance of class |
| C | Objects are variable of class type |
| C | Object maps real world entities. |
| 0 | All of these options |

| 40 | Which are the main three features of OOP language? |
|----|---|
| C | Data Encapsulation, Inheritance & Exception handling |
| C | Inheritance, Polymorphism & Exception handling |
| O | Data Encapsulation, Inheritance & Polymorphism |
| 0 | Overloading, Inheritance & Polymorphism |
| 41 | The ability to send a common message to different classes and for each subclass object to respond to the message in a manner appropriate to its own properties is called |
| C | adaptability |
| C | polymorphism |
| O | integration |
| O | singularity |
| | |
| 42 | Which of the following is true about abstract data type. |
| 0 | Object of an abstract class type can't be created. |
| 0 | We can derive classes from these abstract classes |
| C | Object of an abstract class type can't be created and We can derive classes from these abstract classes |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 43 | Object Oriented Technology's use of facilitates the reuse of the code and architecture and its feature provides systems with stability, as a small change in requirements does not require massive changes in the system: |
| C | Encapsulation; inheritance |
| С | Inheritance; polymorphism |

| Inheritance; encapsulation |
|---|
| Polymorphism; abstraction |
| To cancel the answer given by you first press the 'Reset' button and then 'Submit'. Maintaining the state of an object is called |
| Serialization |
| Persistence |
| Marshalling |
| None of these options |
| |
| Method overloading is |
| Overloading different member function of a class |
| |
| A feature in which member function with same name and different signature. |
| Overloading without argument pasing. |
| None of these options |
| |
| Which of the following are close relationships? |
| Which of the following are class relationships? |
| is-a relationship |
| is-a relationship. |
| is-a relationship. Part-of relationship. |
| |
| Part-of relationship. |
| Part-of relationship. Use-a relationship. |
| |

| O | Make the program run faster |
|----|---|
| C | Reveal as LITTLE as possible about the inner workings of the interface. |
| C | Reveal as MUCH as possible about the inner workings of the interface |
| C | Reveal as MUCH as possible all the outer workings of the interface. |
| | |
| 48 | Which of the following programming techniques focuses on the data structures? |
| C | Procedural |
| C | Functional |
| C | Object Oriented |
| C | Algorithmic |
| | |
| 49 | Class Dog contains two methods pantrate:int and pant:void, Class barkingdog is a subclass of class Dog and contains method barkfrequency :int and bark:void Class YodelingDog is a subclass of of Class Dog and contains method yodel:void Class LhasaApso is a subclass of class barkingDog contains method guards:void Class Basenji is a subclass of class YodelingDog and contains method hunts:void Which common method or behaviour is inherited by class Basenji and class LhasaApso |
| C | bark |
| C | yodel |
| C | guard |
| O | pant |
| | |
| 50 | In object orientated programming a class of objects can properties from another class of objects |
| C | utilize |
| 0 | borrow |

| | C | inherit |
|---|----|--|
| | O | adapt |
| | | |
| | | Programming in C |
| _ | | Select One Option |
| | | Time Remaining (minutes): 110:00 |
| | 51 | In C one statement can declare |
| | C | Only one variable |
| | C | Two variable |
| | O | 10 variables |
| | 0 | any number of variables |
| | | |
| | 52 | How can I print a `%` character in a printf format string? I tried \%, but it didn`t work. |
| | O | Try \% |
| | O | Try %% |
| | O | Try \$% |
| | O | None of these options |
| | | |
| | 53 | The format string of printf() function can contain: |
| | C | characters, conversion specifications and escape sequences |
| | O | character, integers and floats |
| | O | strings, integers and escape sequences |
| | | |

| C | inverted commas, percentage sign and backslash character |
|----|--|
| 54 | Consider the following statements. i.Multiplication associates left to right ii.Division associates left to right iii.Unary Minus associates right to left iv.subtraction associates left to right |
| C | All are true |
| O | only i and ii are true |
| C | all are false |
| C | only iii and iv are true |
| | |
| 55 | What is the output of the following program? #include <stdio.h> void main() { char c=-127; unsigned char u=-127; printf("\n c=\%d u= \%d", c, u); }</stdio.h> |
| C | c= 127 u=127 |
| C | c=-127 u=127 |
| C | c=127 u=128 |
| O | None of these options |
| 56 | Which is incorrect variable name |
| C | else |
| C | name |
| C | age |
| О | cha_r |
| | |

| C | 1 character |
|----|---|
| C | 8 characters |
| C | 254 characters |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 58 | Which of the following is not a valid identifier? |
| O | \$name |
| 0 | \$ <u></u> \$ |
| C | y(3) |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 59 | The code to multiply int a = 1000, b = 1000; is |
| C | long int $c = a * b$; |
| 0 | long int c = (long int)a * b; |
| C | (long int)(a * b); |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 60 | In b = 6.6 /a +($2*a$ +($3*c$) / a *d) / ($2/n$); which operation will be performed first? |
| O | 6.6 / a |
| C | 2 * a |
| C | 3 * c |
| O | 2/n |

57

A character variable can at a time store

```
What is the value of k after execution of the following program?
        #include <stdio.h>
       void main()
        int k = 8;
       (k++-k++);
printf("\n %d",k);
0
       k=10
O
       k=0
0
       k=8
O
        k=9
 62
       The value of the expression 3 ^2 & 1 is:
0
       3
0
       2
O
       1
O
       0
       In b = 6.6 /a +(2*a +(3*c) / a *d) / (2/n); which operation will be performed first?
 63
0
       6.6 / a
O
       2 * a
0
       3 * c
0
       2 / n
 64
        Read the program carefully.
       void main()
```

61

```
int index = 3, x=100;
        while(index)
        printf("%d ",x,index--);
        χ++;
        index --;
        The printf() statement prints :
\circ
        3 100 2 101 1 102
0
        21
O
        compilation error
\circ
        100 100 100
                             To cancel the answer given by you first press the
 65
        What is the output of the following program
        #include <stdio.h>
        void main()
        while (1)
        if (printf("%d",printf("%d")))
        break;
        else
        continue;
        }
0
        Compile time error
0
        Goes into an infinite loop
0
        Garbage values
0
        None of these options
                   To cancel the answer given by you first press the 'Reset' button and then
66
        The statement which prints out the values 1 to 10 on separate lines, is
0
        for( count = 1; count <= 10; count = count + 1) printf("%d\n", count);
0
        for( count = 1; count < 10; count = count + 1) printf("%d\n", count);
0
        for( count = 0; count <= 9; count = count + 1) printf("%d ", count);
```

| C | for(count = 1; count <> 10; count = count + 1) printf("%d\n", count); |
|----|---|
| | |
| 67 | The Switch statement is used to |
| O | Switch between functions in a program |
| 0 | Switch from one variable to another variable |
| _ | |
| C | Choose from multiple possibilities which may arise due to different values of a single variable |
| C | Use switching variables |
| | |
| 68 | The statement which sums all values between 10 and 100 into a variable called total is, assuming that total has NOT been initialized to zero. |
| C | for($a = 10$; $a \le 100$; $a = a + 1$) total = total + a; |
| O | for($a = 10$; $a < 100$; $a = a + 1$, total = 0) total = total + a; |
| O | for($a = 10$; $a \le 100$, total = 0; $a = a + 1$) total = total + a; |
| C | for($a = 10$, total = 0; $a \le 100$; $a = a + 1$) total = total + a; |
| | |
| 69 | Formal parameters to a function cannot be declared as static because |
| C | Arguments are always passed on the stack to support recursion |
| 0 | Arguments are always passed on the heap |
| | Arguments are always passed on the neap |
| C | False statement |
| O | None of these options |
| | |
| 70 | Sending a copy of data to a program module is called |
| C | Recursion |
| | |

```
\circ
        Passing a reference
0
        Passing a value
O
        None
 71
        What is the output of the following code?
        #include<stdio.h>
        func(a,b)
        int a,b;
        return (a= (a==b));
        main()
        int process(), func();
        printf("The value of process is %d", process(func,3,6));
        process (int (*pf) (), int val1, int val2)
        return((*pf) (val1,val2));
\circ
        Error
O
        Garbage value
\circ
        The value of process is 0
\circ
        Null Value
 72
        What is the output of the following code?
        # include<stdio.h>
        # define a 10
        main()
          printf("%d..",a);
          foo();
          printf("%d",a);
        void foo()
          #undef a
          #define a 50
```

| 0 | 1010 |
|----|---|
| C | 1050 |
| C | Error |
| C | 0 |
| | |
| 73 | If int arr[3][3][3] is a three dimensional array of integers, which of the following refers to the arr[2][3][1] element in the array? |
| O | *(*(*(arr+2)+3)+1) |
| C | *(*(*(arr+1)+3)+2) |
| C | *(arr+2)+3)+1 |
| C | *(arr+1)+3)+2 |
| | |
| 74 | To delete a dynamically allocated array named `a`, the correct statement is |
| O | delete a; |
| C | delete a[0]; |
| O | delete []a; |
| C | delete [0]a; |
| | |
| 75 | Which of the following statement is false about pointers? |
| 0 | The ++ and operators can be used with pointer variables |
| C | An integer may be added and subtracted from a pointer variable |
| C | A pointer may be added to another pointer. |
| 0 | A pointer may be subtracted from another pointer. |

```
76
          void main()
          int i=100,j=10,k;
          int *p=&j;
          k=i/(*p);
printf("%d",k);
          }
The output of the above code is:
O
          0
0
          10
0
          100
O
          None of the above
 77
          Consider the program segment given below:
          1. #include<stdio.h>
          2. int y;3. void main()
          4. {
          5. int x,*px,**ppx;
6. x=10;
         0. x=10,

7. y=1000;

8. px=&x;

9. ppx=&px;

10. f3(ppx);

11. printf("%d",*px);
          12. }
13. f3(int **pp)
          14. {
          15. *pp = &y;
16. printf("%d",**pp);
          17. }
          The printf() at line 11 prints the value :
0
          10
0
          100
0
          1000
0
          20
```

| 78 | #include"stdio.h" main() { int *p1,i=25; void *p2; p1=&i p2=&i p1=p2; p2=p1; printf("%d",i); } The output of the above code is : |
|----|--|
| C | Program will not compile |
| C | 25 |
| C | Garbage value |
| C | Address of I |
| | |
| 79 | To cancel the answer given by you first press the An entire structure or union variable can be assigned to another structure or union variable if |
| C | The two variables have the same composition. |
| C | The two variables are of same type. |
| C | Assignment of one structure or union variable to another is not possible. |
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 80 | Stack can be represented using |
| C | Arrays |
| C | Arrays or linked list |
| C | Only linked list |
| O | None of the above |

| 81 | A list of data items usually words or bytes with the accessing restriction that elements can be added or removed at one end of the list, is known as |
|----|--|
| C | Stack |
| C | Memory |
| C | Linked list |
| C | Неар |
| | |
| 82 | A list of data items usually words or bytes with the accessing restriction that elements can be added or removed at one end of the list, is known as |
| C | Stack |
| C | Memory |
| C | Linked list |
| C | Неар |
| | |
| 83 | When queues are created |
| C | Are initially empty |
| C | Are initialized to zero |
| C | Are considered full |
| C | None of the above |
| | |
| 84 | Which is true of priority queue |
| C | It allows taking out of only oldest item |
| О | It allows taking out of only latest item |

| O | It allows taking out of oldest item and also the latest item |
|----|---|
| C | None of these options |
| | |
| 85 | A linear list, in which elements can be added or removed at either end but not in the middle, is known as |
| С | Queue |
| O | Tree |
| C | Stack |
| C | Deque |
| | |
| 86 | Consider a linked list of n elements. What is the time taken to insert an element pointer? |
| 0 | O(log2n) |
| O | O(n) |
| C | O(1) |
| C | O(n log2n) |
| | |
| 87 | What Is a Binary Heap Priority Queue? |
| C | binary heap priority queue simply is a priority queue internally using a binary heap to store its items $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| C | binary heap priority queue simply is a binary tree internally using a binary heap to store its items |
| O | binary heap priority queue simply is a simple queue internally using a binary tree to store its items |
| O | All of these options |
| | |
| 88 | What is the worst case time required to search a given element in a sorted linked list of length n? |

| 0 | O(log2n) |
|----|---|
| C | O(n). |
| O | O(1). |
| C | O(n log2n). |
| | |
| 89 | What kind of list is best to answer questions such as "What is the item at position n?" |
| O | Lists implemented with an array. |
| O | Doubly-linked lists. |
| C | Singly-linked lists. |
| C | Doubly-linked or singly-linked lists are equally best |
| | |
| 90 | What would be the output of the following program? #include <stdio.h> main() { printf(5+"Fascimile");</stdio.h> |
| 0 | } Error |
| C | Fascimile |
| 0 | mile |
| 0 | None of these options |
| | |
| 91 | On opening a file for reading which of the following activities are performed: |
| C | The disk is searched for existence of the file |
| 0 | The file is brought into memory |

| C | A pointer is set up which points to the first character in the file |
|----|--|
| C | All of these options |
| 92 | What is the output of the following code ? #include <stdio.h> #include<string.h> void main() { char *xyz; xyz = (char *) malloc(100); /*Assume that malloc returns non-NULL value*/ xyz= "C-DAC"; strcat(xyz, "Exam"); printf("%s\n",xyz); free(xyz); }</string.h></stdio.h> |
| C | C-DAC |
| C | Exam |
| C | C-DACExam |
| C | Compile Time Error |
| 93 | To cancel the answer given by you first press the 'Reset' button and What is the output of the following program? #define str(x)#x #define Xstr(x)str(x) #define oper multiply void main() { char *opername=Xstr(oper); printf("%s",opername); } |
| C | opername |
| C | Xstr |
| C | multiply |
| C | Xstr |

| 94 | Which of following statements are true? i.The standard input device is stdin ii.stdin is a predefined stream automatically opened when the program is started. |
|----|--|
| O | both are true |
| C | both are false |
| C | i is true and ii is false |
| 0 | ii is true and i is false |
| | |
| 95 | What will happen if you try to put so many values into an array when you initialize it that the size of the array is exceeded? |
| 0 | Nothing |
| 0 | Possible system malfunction |
| 0 | Error message from the compiler |
| O | Other data may be overwritten |
| | |
| 96 | What will this code fragment do? char *answer; |
| | printf("Type something:\n"); gets(answer); |
| | printf("You typed \"%s\"\n", answer); |
| 0 | prints the string read in answer |
| C | prints "something" |
| C | gives compilation error |
| O | prints some strange value |
| | |
| 97 | What is the output of the following code? #include <stdio.h> void main()</stdio.h> |
| | { int a = 20; printf("%d",a + `F`); |

```
}
O
        Error
0
        20
0
        90
0
        garbage value
98
        Write a for loop which will read five characters (use scanf) and deposit them into the
        character based array words, beginning at element 0.
0
        for( loop = 0; loop < 5; loop++ )scanf(
0
        for( loop = 0; loop <= 5; loop++ )scanf(
0
        for( loop = 0; loop < 4; loop++ )scanf(
0
        None of these options
 99
        What is the output of the following program code
        #include<stdio.h>
        void abc(int a[])
        a++;
        a[1]=612;
        main()
       {
char a[5];
        abc(a);
printf("%d",a[4]);
\circ
        100
0
        612
\circ
        Error
0
        None of these options
```

| 100 | What is the output of the following program code #include <stdio.h> void main() { char ***p="Hello"; printf("%c",++*p++); } f H compilation error none of the above</stdio.h> |
|--|---|
| C | f |
| C | н |
| 0 | compilation error |
| 0 | L |
| | |
| | English Language Ability |
| | Select One Option |
| | Time Remaining (minutes): 98:01 |
| Directions: The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given. | |
| 101 | ODE : POEM :: |
| C | character: novel |
| C | brick: building |
| 0 | ballad : song |
| O | street : intersection |
| | |

Directions:- Sentence Completion

| 102 | It may be useful to think of character in fiction as a function of two impulses: the impulse to individualize and the impulse to |
|-----------|---|
| C | analogous humanize |
| C | disparate aggrandize |
| C | divergent typify |
| C | comparable delineate |
| Direction | s:- The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given. |
| 103 | INTIMIDATE : FEAR :: |
| C | Maintain: satisfaction |
| C | Astonish: wonder |
| C | Soothe : concern |
| C | Lion: tame |
| Direction | s:- The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given. |
| 104 | BLUEPRINT : CONSTRUCTION :: |
| O | itinerary : trip |
| C | signal: light |
| C | tenant : premises |
| C | volume : library |

| Direction | The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given. |
|-----------|---|
| 105 | Imitation : Individuality :: |
| O | determination : success |
| 0 | recklessness : courage |
| O | vanity : conformity |
| O | debauchery : morality |
| Direction | ns:- The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given. |
| 106 | NEGLIGENT : REQUIREMENT :: |
| C | remiss : duty |
| O | cogent :argument |
| O | easy : hard |
| C | careful: position |
| Direction | To cancel the answer given by you first press the 'Reset' button and then 'Submit'. Choose the best word, which is most opposite in the meaning to the given word. |
| 107 | SEDULOUS: |
| O | rampant |
| O | esoteric |
| O | Morose |

| 0 | indolent |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Direction | s:- Choose the best word, which is most opposite in the meaning to the given word. |
| 108 | FETTER: |
| C | Delay |
| C | Stretch |
| C | Comply |
| C | Thrive |
| Direction | s:- Pick out the best choice which can complete the incomplete stem correctly and meaningfully |
| 109 | Although he is reputed for making very candid statements, |
| C | his today`s speech was not fairly audible |
| O | his promises had always been realistic |
| C | his speech was very interesting |
| C | his today's statements were very ambiguous |
| Directions:- Sentence Correction | |
| 110 | They $\underline{\text{must either choose the plans we proposed}}$ or the ones approved by the preceding administration. |
| C | must either choose the plans we proposed |

| (| 9 | either must choose the plans we proposed |
|------|---------|---|
| (| 9 | must choose either plans we proposed |
| (| 9 | either have to choose the plans we proposed |
| Dire | ections | s:- Sentence Correction |
| - | 111 | The young reporter went out on many routine assignments <u>until his ability of grasp essentials</u> <u>was proved</u> |
| (| 9 | Until his ability to grasp essentials was proved |
| (| 9 | Until his ability to grasp essential was proved |
| (| 9 | Until his ability to grasp essential was proven |
| (| 9 | Until he proved his ability to grasp essentials |
| Dire | ections | s:- The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given. |
| : | 112 | TENACITY: WEAK:: |
| (| 9 | apathy: caring |
| (| 9 | pity: strong |
| (| 9 | immorality : wrong |
| (| 9 | frequency: known |
| | | |
| | | |

Directions:- Sentence Correction

| 0 | If the car would have been moved on time, |
|-----------|---|
| C | If the car could have been moved on time, |
| C | If the car had been moved on time, |
| C | If the car were moved on time, |
| Direction | ns:- Choose the best word, which is most opposite in the meaning to the given word. |
| 114 | NON SEQUITUR: |
| C | reasonable |
| C | Illogical |
| C | semaphore |
| C | mundane |
| Direction | To cancel the answer given by you first press the 'Reset' button and The given pair of words contains a specific relationship to each other. Select the best pair of choices which expresses the same relationship as the given. |
| 115 | SATURINE : MERCURIAL :: |
| C | redundant : wordy |
| C | saturn : venus |
| C | heavenly: starry |
| O | wolf: sly |

Select One Option

Time Remaining (minutes):

95:11

| 116 | The movement to ownership by unions is the latest step in the progression from management ownership. Employee ownership to employee ownership can save depressed and losing companies. All the following statements, if true provide support for the claim above EXCEPT |
|------------|---|
| C | Employee-owned companies generally have higher productive |
| C | Employee participation in mangaement raises morale |
| C | Employee union owner drives up salaries and wages |
| C | Employee union ownership enable worker to share in the profits. |
| | |
| 117 | Monopoly is characterized by an absence of or decline in competition. The ABC company realizes that its operations are in competitive industries. Which of the following conclusions may be inferred from the above? |
| C | ABC`s market is not monopolistic. |
| C | Monopoly is defined as one seller in a market. |
| C | The ABC company has no domestic competitors |
| C | The ABC company is publicly owned |
| Directions | s:- In each of the following questions are given some statements followed by conclusions that can be drawn from them choose the conclusion which appeals to you to be the most correct |
| 118 | A is the sister of D.Dis the brother of B but B is not the brother of A therefore B is a girl |
| C | False |
| C | probbaly true |
| 0 | True |

| C | probably false |
|-----------|---|
| | |
| 119 | During 1985, advertising expenditures on canned food products increased by 20%, while canned food consumption rose by 25%. Each of the following, if true, could help explain the increase in food consumption except: |
| C | Advertising effectiveness increased. |
| O | Canned food prices decreased relative to substitutes. |
| O | Canned food products are available in more stores. |
| C | Can opener production doubled. |
| | |
| 120 | Looking at a potrait, A said "her mother's only son is my cousin's father". My cousin is the daughter of my maternal uncle who has an only sister. whose potrait was "A" looking at? |
| O | A`s Uncle |
| C | A`s sister |
| C | A`s grandmohter |
| C | A`s mother |
| | |
| Direction | s:- Which of the following can be best inferred from the passage? |
| | |
| 121 | In winning its bitter, protracted battle to acquire Blue industries, Inc., Bell industries has fulfilled its goal to lessen its reliance on tobacco holdings, while the \$5.2 billion deal may spur more takeover activity in the insurance, analysts said. |
| C | Blue Industries is in the tobacco industry. |
| C | Belle Industries is in the insurance business |
| O | Blue Industries is in the insurance business. |
| O | More divestment takes place in the tobacco |

| 122 | An employment questionnaire asks the prospective employee, "If XYZ company hires you, will you continue to use drug?" The prospective employee may not wish to indicate "yes" or "no" because |
|-----|--|
| | 1. a simple "yes" or "no" answer could indict the applicant. |
| | 2. The question contains an implication to which the applicant may not wish to lend credence. |
| | 3. The question presents a moral judgment. |
| C | 1 only |
| C | 2 only |
| C | 1 and 2 only |
| O | 2 and 3 only |
| | |
| 123 | In a game, exactly six inverted cups stand side by side in a straight line, and each has exactly one ball hidden under it. The cups are numbered consecutively 1 through 6. Each of the balls is painted a single solid color. The colors of the balls are green, magenta, orange, purple, red, and yellow. The balls have been hidden under the cups in a manner that conforms to the following conditions: |
| | The purple ball must be hidden under a lower-numbered cup than the orange ball. |
| | The red ball must be hidden under a cup immediately adjacent to the cup under which the magenta ball is hidden. |
| | The green ball must be hidden under cup 5. |
| | Which of the following could be the colors of the balls under the cups, in order from 1 through 6? |
| 0 | Green, yellow, magenta, red, purple, orange |
| C | Magenta, green, purple, red, orange, yellow |
| C | Magenta, red, purple, yellow, green, orange |
| C | Orange, yellow, red, magenta, green, purple |

Directions: In a group there are five students coded as P Q R S T.Q and R are intelligent in

mathematics and geology. P and R are intelligent in mathematics and hindi. Q and S are intelligent in psychology and buddhist studies. T is intelligent in buddhist studies hindi and psychology

| 124 | whi | is intelligent in psychology,hindi and buddhist studies |
|-----------|------|---|
| C | Т | |
| C | S | |
| C | Q | |
| C | Р | |
| | | |
| Directior | ns:- | In a group there are five students coded as P Q R S T.Q and R are intelligent in mathematics and geology. P and R are intelligent in mathematics and hindi. Q and S are intelligent in psychology and buddhist studies.T is intelligent in buddhist studies hindi and psychology |
| 125 | who | is intelligent in psychology, geology and buddhist studies |
| O | Q | |
| C | Т | |
| C | R | |
| C | S | |
| | | |
| Direction | ns:- | The following questions are based on the following situations. Asha, Babli, Charn, Deepti, Eira, Farha are cousins. No two cousins are of the same age, but all have birth days on the same date in that year. The youngest is 17 years old and the oldest is Eira is 22. Farha is somewhere between Babli and Deepti in age. Asha is older than Babli. charn is older than Deepti. |
| 126 | | ch of the following must be true if exactly two of the cousins are between charan and a in age? |
| 0 | Ash | a is between Farha and Deepti in age |

| O | Babli is younger than Deepti |
|-----------|---|
| C | Babli is 17 years old |
| C | Farha is 18 years old |
| | |
| Direction | s:- For each of these questions, select the best of the answer choices given. |
| | The local race track is a square with four turns. In order to measure a racer's performance, four timers - Aaron, Bill, Chad, Derek - are positioned around the track as follows: |
| | Each timer is positioned between two turns. |
| | No two timers are between the same two turns. |
| | The starting post is also considered the fourth turn. |
| | Aaron is adjacent to the third turn. |
| | Derek is adjacent to the fourth turn. |
| | Aaron is not adjacent to the fourth turn. |
| | |
| 127 | The timers can be around the racetrack in which of the following order, begining after the first turn? |
| C | Aaron / Chad / Derek / Bill |
| C | Chad or Bill / Aaron / Bill or Chad/ Derek |
| C | Aaron / Derek / Bill / Chad |
| C | Chad / Bill / Derek /Aaron |
| | |
| | To cancel the answer given by you first press the 'Reset' button and then 'Submit'. |
| | <u>S</u> ubmit |

In the closing days of the civil War, President Abraham Lincoln was planning to graciously welcome the defeated confederate states back into the Union. After Lincoln was assassinated, however, the "Radical Republicans" in Congress imposed martial law in the

| | South, creating resentment that caused problems well into this century. Had Lincoln lived, the history of regional conflict in 20th century America would have been considerably different. All of the following assumptions underline the argument above EXCEPT |
|-----|--|
| C | The imposition of martial law in the South was primarily responsible for the resentment felt in the South |
| 0 | Had he lived, lincoln would have treated hte defeated South as he had planned |
| C | Lincoln would have been able to prevent the Radical Republicans in Congress from imposing martial law in the South |
| C | Factors other than the imposition of martial law in the South affected the history of regional conflicts in 20th century America |
| 129 | During 1985, advertising expensing expenditure on canned food products increased by 20 percent, while canned food consumption rose by 25 percent. Each of the following, if true, could help explain the increase in food consumption except |
| C | Advertising effectiveness increased |
| C | Canned food price decreased relative to substitutes |
| C | Canned food products were avaible in more stores |
| C | Canned opener production doubled |
| 130 | Farmers in the North have observed that heavy frost is usually preceded by a full moon. They are convinced that the full moon somehow generates the frost. Which of the following, if true, would weaken the farmers convection? |
| O | The temperature must fall below 10 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) for frost to occur. |
| O | Absence of a cloud cover cools the ground which causes frost. |
| C | Farmers are superstitious. |
| C | No one has proven that the moon causes frost. |

Directions: For each of these questions, select the best of the answer choices given.

The local race track is a square with four turns. In order to measure a racer`s performance, four timers - Aaron, Bill, Chad, Derek - are positioned around the track as follows:

| | | <u>Mathematical Problems</u> |
|---------------------|-----|--|
| | | |
| | C | probably true |
| | C | cannot say |
| | O | False |
| | C | True |
| | 132 | Ravi is the younger than sachin sachin is younger than tarun therefore ravi is the youngest among them |
| Directions : | | s:- In each of the following questions are given some statements followed by conclusions that can be drawn from them choose the conclusion which appeals to you to be the most correct |
| | O | Derek is adjacent to the first turn |
| | C | Chad is adjacent to the fourth turn |
| | C | Chad is adjacent to the first turn |
| | C | Bill is adjacent to the fourth turn |
| | 131 | If one of the timers nearest Chad is Derek, which of the following cannot be true? |
| | | Aaron is not adjacent to the fourth turn. |
| | | Derek is adjacent to the fourth turn. |
| | | Aaron is adjacent to the third turn. |
| | | The starting post is also considered the fourth turn. |
| | | No two timers are between the same two turns. |
| | | Each timer is positioned between two turns. |

Select One Option

91:11

- 133 If a/x b/y = c and xy = 1/c, then bx =
- 1 ay
- Ay
- O ay + 1
- O ay 1



- On the number line shown, which point corresponds to the number 2.27?
- O I
- Он
- C G
- O F
- Exactly three years before the year in which Anna was born, the year was 1980-x. In terms of x, on Anna`s twentieth birthday, the year will be
- O 1977 + x
- C 1997 + x
- O 2003 x
- O 2003 + x

| 136 | Tickets for a particular concert cost Rs.5 each if purchased in advance and Rs.7 each if bought at the box office on the day of the concert. For this particular concert, 1,200 tickets were sold and the receipts were Rs.6,700. How many tickets were bought at the box office on the day of the concert? |
|-----|---|
| 0 | 500 |
| 0 | 350 |
| 0 | 700 |
| C | 600 |
| 137 | A sum of money amounts to Rs. 826 in 3 years. If the rate of interest be raised by 50 per cent it amounts to Rs. 889 in the same time. Find the sum. |
| C | 700 |
| C | 650 |
| C | 800 |
| 0 | 750 |
| 138 | Ashok bought a T.V. with 20% discount on the labeled price. He made a profit of Rs.800 by selling it at Rs. 16800. What was the labeled price? |
| 0 | Rs. 18000 |
| C | Rs. 20800 |
| C | Rs. 24000 |
| C | Rs. 20000 |
| 139 | A person makes a journey of 72 kms. He rides a cycle at 12kms/hr. After going a certain distance, the cycle is punctured and he walks the remaining distance at 4 1/2 kms/hr. Find when the cycle is punctured if the total time for the journey is 8 1/2 hrs. |
| C | 50 kms |

| O. | 52 kms |
|------------------|---|
| C | 54 kms |
| C | 56 kms |
| | |
| 140 | A tap can fill a cistern in 8 hrs and another can empty it in 16 hrs. If both the taps are open simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is |
| C | 8 |
| C | 10 |
| C | 16 |
| C | 24 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 141 | A tap can fill a cistern in 8 hrs and another can empty it in 16 hrs. If both the taps are open simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is |
| 141 C | A tap can fill a cistern in 8 hrs and another can empty it in 16 hrs. If both the taps are open simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is |
| _ | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is |
| C | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is |
| C | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is 8 10 |
| о о о | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is 8 10 16 |
| о о о | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is 8 10 16 |
| c c c | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is 8 10 16 24 |
| C C C | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is 8 10 16 24 If the ratio of the areas of two circles is 4 : 9, the ratio of their circumferences is |
| C C C 142 C | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is 8 10 16 24 If the ratio of the areas of two circles is 4 : 9, the ratio of their circumferences is 2 : 3 |
| C C C C | simultaneously, the time (in hrs) to fill the tank is 10 16 24 If the ratio of the areas of two circles is 4 : 9, the ratio of their circumferences is 2 : 3 3 : 2 |

| 143 | 1/6 of a stick is cut off and then $1/4$ of what remain is cut. If the length of the remaining stick is 2.5 metres the length of the original stick was: |
|-----|---|
| O | 6 mtrs |
| C | 4 mtrs |
| C | 3 mtrs |
| C | 8 mtrs |
| | |
| 144 | If m = 121 - 5 k is divisible by 3, which of the following may be true? |
| | 1. m is odd |
| | 2. m is even |
| | 3. k is divisible by 3 |
| 0 | 1 only |
| C | 2 only |
| C | 2 and 3 only |
| C | 1 and 2 only |
| | |
| 145 | If a man travels at 30 km/hr, then he reaches his destination late by 10 minutes, but if he travels at 42 km/hr, then he reaches 10 minutes earlier. Therefore, the distance traveled by him is |
| С | 36 km |
| С | 35 km |
| O | 40 km |
| O | 45 km |

| 146 | One wall being made entirely of bricks is 40% built. If we need 1,200 more bricks to complete the wall, how many bricks will the wall have? |
|-----|--|
| C | 1,500 |
| O | 1,800 |
| C | 2,000 |
| O | 2,400 |
| | |
| 147 | Harvey paid \$400 for a used car that travels 28 miles per gallon on the highway and 20 miles per gallon in the city. If he drove twice as many highway miles as city miles last month while using 34 gallons of gasoline, how many miles did he drive altogether? |
| O | 840 |
| C | 400 |
| 0 | 340 |
| O | 280 |
| | |
| 148 | If a certain chemical costs Rs.50 for 30 gallons, then how many gallons of the chemical can be purchased for Rs.625? |
| O | 12.5 |
| C | 24 |
| C | 325 |
| C | 375 |
| | |
| 149 | The price of jute has been reduced by 20%. If the reduced price is Rs. 800 per quintal, the original price per quintal was |
| O | 960 |
| C | 1000 |

| C | 980 |
|-----|---|
| C | 640 |
| | |
| 150 | A piece of wood weighing 10 ounces is found to have a weight of 8 ounces after drying. The moisture content was |
| C | 20% |
| C | 25% |
| C | 33% |
| 0 | 40% |