

CV paper:

1-18 General (i) Data sufficiency

(ii) Analytical

(iii) Mathematics

19-45 C&UNIX

1. $|x-a|=a-x$ Ans: (c) $x \leq a$

2. There is six letter word VGANDA . How many ways you can arrange the letters in the word in such a way that both the A's are together.

Ans : 120 ($5 \times 4!$)

3. If two cards are taken one after another without replacing from a pack of 52 cards what is the probability for the two cards be queen. Ans : $(4/52) \times (3/51) (1/17) \times (1/13)$

4. $51 \times 53 \times \dots \times 59$; symbols ! - factorial

$^$ - power of 2

(a) $99!/49!$ (b) (c) (d) $(99! \times 25!)/(2^{24} \times 49! \times 51!)$

5. The ratio fo Boys to Girls is 6:4. 60% of the boys and 40% of girls take lunch in the canteen. What % of class takes lunch in canteen.

Ans : 52% $(60/100) \times 60 + (40/100) \times 40$

Data Sufficiency : a) only statement A is sufficient , B is not

b) only statemnet B

c) both are necessary

d) both are not sufficient.

6. X is an integer. Is X dvisible by 5?

A) $2X$ is divisible by 5.

B) $10X$ is divisible by 5.

Ans : A)

7. (A) Anna is the tallest girl

(B) Anna is taller than all boys.

(Q) . Is Anna the tallest in the class

Ans : c

8. maths question

9, 10 Analytical

Zulus always speak truth and Hutus always speak lies. There are three persons A,B&C. A met B and says " I am a Zulu or I am Hutu".

We don't know what exactly he said. then B meets C and says to c that " A is a Zulu ". Then C replied " No, A is a Hutu ".

9. How many Zulus are there ? Ans 2(check)

10) Who must be a Zulu ? Ans B (check)

11,12.13,14.

A father F has 5 sons, p,q,r,s,t. Not necessarily in this order.

Two are of same age. The eldest and youngest cannot be twins. T is elder to r and younger to q and s has three older brothers

q) who are the twins? s,t

q) who is the oldest and youngest? q, (s&t)

q)

q)

15,16,17,18

There are 7 people who take a test among which M is the worst, R is disqualified, P and S obtain same marks, T scores less than S and Q scores less than P, N scores higher than every one.

Ans : N P S T Q R M (may be, just check) or N S P T Q R M

C & UNIX

19. What does chmod 654 stand for.

Ans : _rw_r_xr__

20. Which of following is used for back-up files?

(a) compress (b) Tar (c) make (d) all the above Ans : b

21 what does find command do ? Ans : search a file

22. what does " calloc" do?

Ans : A memory allocation and initialising to zero.

23 what does exit() do?

Ans : come out of executing programme.

24. what is the value of 'i'?

i=strlen("Blue")+strlen("People")/strlen("Red")-strlen("green")

Ans : 1

25. i=2

printf("%old %old %old %old ",i, i++,i--,i++);

Ans : check the answer.

26. Using pointer, changing A to B and B to A is Swapping the function using two address and one temporary variable. a,b are address, t is temporary variable. How function look like?

Ans : swap(int *, int *, int)

27. In 'o' how are the arguments passed?

ans : by value.

28. Find the prototype of sine function.

Ans : extern double sin(double)

29. Scope of a global variable which is declared as static?

ans : File

30. ASCII problem

i=..

ans : 6

31 .

32. what is the o/p

```
printf(" Hello \o is the world ");
```

Ans : Hello is the world.

33. Clarifying the concept addresses used over array ; ie changing the address of a base element produces what error?

34. child process -- fork

child shell -- sh

35. Answer are lex 7 yacc & man read these things in UNIX

36. What is

```
int *p(char (*s)[])
```

Ans : p is a function which is returning a pointer to integer which takes arguments as pointer to array of characters.
