

In the paper I am sending, there r about 40
 vocabulary questions. But
 this year's paper has only 20 of them. Time 5
 min. Marks 10. Do only
 15 or 16 bits correctly.

Quantitative aptitude: I am sending 15 questions. I
 n
 the latest paper we got,
 there r only 10 of them r present. Time 10
 min. Marks 20. Do all the
 problems correctly.

Reasoning: All answers r given. Remember them. In
 the exam, u will not be
 having time to read the passages. So remember the
 answers.

I dont remember twohe passages (R and Q). U can
 read these passages
 in the exam and answer them. Remember: don't
 answer all questions. Write
 7 or 8 incorrect answers. Time 45 min. Total 70
 questions and Marks 70.

Your ultimate aim is to get 75 to 85
 marks. Because if u get high marks,
 they may assume that u know the paper beforehand
 and u may be disqualified.
 So don't get more than 90 marks.

WISH U ALL THE BEST.

~~~~~

~  
 ~

> >  
 > > Vocabulary  
 > > -----  
 > >

Admonish-usurp, meager-scant, alienate-estrangle, merry-gay, brim-boarder, o  
 b  
 stinate-stubbourn

> >  
 solicit-urge, subside-wane, furtive-stealthy, misery-distress, volume-quan  
 t  
 ity,

> >  
 veer-diverge, stiffle-snithy, adhesive-sticky, hamper-obstruct, belief-co  
 > >  
 nviction, lament-wail, incentive-spur, innert-passive, baffle-frustrate, co  
 n  
 fiscate-appropriate, c  
  
 overt-crave, caprice-whim, concur-acquiesce, cargo-frieght, dispel-scatter  
 ,  
 divulge-reveal, tomerit-to  
  
 deserve, discreation-prudence, emancipate-liberate, efface-obliterate,  
 > >  
 > > hover-linger, heap-to  
 > >  
 pile, instigate-incite, latitude-scope, latent-potential, lethargy-stupor  
 > >  
 momentary-transient, pretentious-ostentatious, embrace-effigy  
 > >  
 > > Apptitude  
 > > -----  
 > > 1)2 pencils costs 8 cents, then 5 pencils cost  
 how much  
 > > a) 20c  
 > > 2) a work is done by the people in 24 min. one of  
 them can do this work  
 > > a lonely in 40 min. how much time required to do  
 the same work for the  
 > > second person  
 > > a) 60min  
 > > 3) a car is filled with four and half gallons of  
 oil for full round  
 > > trip. fuel is taken  $\frac{1}{4}$  gallons more in going  
 than coming. what is the fuel  
 > > consumed in coming up.  
 > > a) 2 gallons  
 > > 4) low temperature at the night in a city is  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  hinge as  
 > > higher temperature in a day. sum of the low temp  
 and high temp is 100 c.  
 > > then what is the low temp.  
 > > a) 40 centigrade  
 > > 5) a person who decided to go weekend trip shoul  
 d  
 not exceed 8 hours

> > driving in a day average speed of forward journey is 40 mph.due to  
> > traffic insundays the return journey average speed is 30 mph.how far he  
> > can select a picnic spot.  
> > a)120 miles  
> > 6)a sales person multiplied a number and get the answer is 3  
> > instead of that number divided by 3.what is the answer he actually  
> > has to get.  
> > a)1/3  
> > 7)a ship started from a port and moving with I mph and another ship  
> > started from L and moving with H mph.at which place these two ships  
> > meet.  
> > a)between I and J and close to J  
> > 8)a building with height D ft shadow upto G.A neighbour building  
> > with what height shadow C ft is  
> > a)B ft  
> > 9)a person was fined for exceeding the speed limit by 10mph.another  
> > person was also fined for exceeding the same speed limit by twice the same  
> > if the second person was travelling at a speed of 35 mph.find the  
> > speed limit  
> > a)15mph  
> > 10)a bus started from bustand at 8.00am and after 30min staying at  
> > destination it returned back to the bustand.the destination is 27  
> > miles from the bustand the speed of the bus 50percent fast speed at what  
> > time it returns to the bustand.  
> > a)11.00am  
> > 11)in a mixture,R is 2 parts,s is 1 part in order to make s to 25% of the  
> > mixture,howmuch r is to be added  
> > a)one part  
> > 12)wind flows 160 miles in 330min.for 80 miles how much time required  
> > a)---  
> > 13)with 4/5 full tank vehicle travels 12 miles,

with  $\frac{1}{3}$  full tand how

> > much distance travels

> > a) 5 miles

> > 14) 2 trees are there. one grows at  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the other. In 4 years

> > total growth of the trees is 8 ft. what growth will smaller tree will have

> > in 2 years.

> > a) 2 ft

> > 15) a storm will move with a velocity of --- towards the center in ---

> > at the same rate how much far will it move in hrs

> > a)  $\frac{8}{3}$  or  $2\frac{2}{3}$

> > 15 not clear

> >

> >

> > Reasoning

> > -----

> > A.

> > my father had no brothers but his 3 sisters are

all married and each has 2

> > children. my grandfather has 2 sons.

> > 1. mu father was an only child F

> > 2. 3 of my aunts have sons C

> > 3. i have six cousins on my mother's side C

> > 4. i have only one uncle F

> >

> > B.

> > Senior managers in a leading company said that new japanese investment

> > in india was transforming the car industry and warned that jobs were

> > under threat from japanese competition. they stated that increasing

> > competition would be coupled with an inevitable

downturn in the car market

> > and the recent rise in interest rates which had

already hit demand.

> > 5. some senior managers said that more people will want to buy new cars in

> > the future. F

> > 6. managers told workers that japanese workers are taking jobs away from

> > indian workers in the car industry. F

> > 7. the managers issued their warning after a rise

e  
in interest rates. T  
> > 8.the increased rate of the interest will mean  
that japanese firms will  
> > cease to operate in this country. C  
> >  
> > C.Researchers in mumbai have found that certain  
types of gallstones can be  
> > dissolved by injecting them with a gasoline  
additive in the form of ether  
> > the ether is injected through a tube directly  
into a tube directly into  
> > the gallbladder.the one day treatment works onl  
y  
on cholesterol-based  
> > stones.not those composed largely o  
calcium.however as the clolesterol  
> > stones are by far the most common typefor  
millions of gallstones  
> > sufferers the treatment should offer a welcome  
alternative to surgery  
> > the commonest option in nost hospitals.  
> > 9.injecting ether into the gallbladder dissolve  
s  
most gallstones T  
> > 10.surgery is the only treatment for calcium  
stones T  
> > 11.hundreds of peoplecontains calcium stones  
C  
> > 12.calcium stones will be cured in one day F  
> >  
> > D.organising the home can be perceived as  
conferring power so large  
> > numbers of women are unwilling to let go of  
chores,even when they have  
> > careers.a survey found that,out of 65 new  
marriages not one single wife  
> > expected her husband to share work  
equally.according to the family policy  
> > studies center 81% working wives return home to  
do all th cooking.The  
> > average male has nearly half as much more tfree  
time at weekends  
> > than his wife and the typical new father spends  
just 37 seconds a day

> > talking to his baby.  
 > > 13. most working wives do not expect their  
 husbands to share chores  
 > > equally. T  
 > > 14. the average wife has half as much free  
 time at weekends as her husband.  
 > > F  
 > > 15. some women collude in the unequal  
 distribution of house hold work  
 > > because they want to retain control C  
 > > 16. 39% of all men with working wives do  
 the cooking and all the cleaning  
 > > F  
 > >  
 > > E. confucius said that to know the future  
 we have to understand the past this  
 > > time transport , communications and scientific  
 knowledge were less  
 > > developed than they are today. news took weeks t  
 o  
 travel where as today  
 > > satellite links connect the continents virtual  
 ly  
 instantaneously. but  
 > > our technological advances in the field of  
 communications seem not to have  
 > > improved our capacity to understand one another  
 > > 17. in confucius daay people were more  
 intelligent C  
 > > 18. we understand each otheer better now than in  
 confucius time because  
 > > we can travel more quickly. F  
 > > 19. we have made great improvements in transport  
 since confucius day T  
 > > 20. none of our scientific discoveries has reall  
 y  
 improved our lives C  
 > >  
 > > F. words in totalitarian systems have an  
 unhealthy importance and in such  
 > > states now attempting to return to a more  
 democratic normality there has  
 > > been a natural inevitable and healthy  
 devaluation of words whereas  
 > > previouslu a single word used in a sppech  
 or even a play or poem could be  
 > > a serious political event now the words come  
 cheaper almost free.

poetry

> > politics is politics again and poetry only

> > 21.totalitarian state devalue words T

> > 22.only non-totalitarian regimes produce poetry

of political importance

> > T

> > 23.writers under totalitarian regimes have to

choose their words care

> > fully T

> > 24. the democratic political system is healthie

r

than others C

>

>

> G.statistics show that millions of vehicals

have been carried by shuttle

> over the past 30 years through alpine tunnels

withouty one ever catching

> tire.in the alpine tunnels.drivers and passengers

sit in their vehicals on

> the shuttle trains.only one vehical has ever caught

t

fire on the busy

> french motorail equivalent system.this sort of

accidents is not possible

> in a closed shuttle. assertinos that a vehical

fire will lead to

> catastrophe have no basis. since the resoures exit

do detect, control and

> extinguish a fire and to remove any persons

present safely to an adjoining

> wagon, leaving any surviving fire facing rapid

extinction within a wagon

> built to contain fire for 30 minutes. catastrophe

seems very unlikely.

>

> 25. if a car caught fire in a rail shuttle,

probably none would be killed.

>

> (T)

> 26.at least one vehical has caught fire in an

alpine tunnel.(f)

> 27.if a fire started in a wagon, it would be

allowed to burn itself out in

> 30 minutes.(f)

> 28.if would theoretically be possible for a car to

cath fire in aclosed

> shuttle system.(F)

>

> H)every form of art is protected by copy  
write,upon the expiration

>

> of witch the property passes into the public  
domain and becomes freely

> available to any one wishing to exploit it  
commercialy. the time has come

> when all treasures shoud pass to the controled of

a trust,and by this made

> readily available to anyone on pament of a fee or

royalty.the income

> fromthe works of tagore would alone be

enarmous.these who now main

> financialbenifit from his genius should make some

contribution to the

> welfare of the arts in general.

> 29.tagore's plays are not protected by copyright.

F

> 30.tagore's decendants should be asked to make  
some contribution to the

> arts C

> 31.instead of buying a ticket , theatregoers  
should pay a fee to trust for

> the benefit of the arts. C

> 32. More people could go to the theatre if copy  
rightwere abolished C

> I. Hacking is a crime made possible by a  
relatively new technology,

> which one of the reasons it is often poorly  
understood and reported.

> Many computers, but no means all,are now linked  
togetherin networks which

> allow users on one computer to communicate with  
others on the same

> network.If a computer is not networked,no  
manipulation of its datafrom

> another machine is possible.So long as users are  
authorised, networking

> is just a way of making work easier and more  
productive.Hacking on the



> other hand, is the unauthorised use of networks or  
unauthorised entity  
> into the computers themselves. Most people do not  
need to break into the  
> networks they use, since they are already  
accredited users.  
> 33. Most hackers are authorised to break into  
networks F  
> 34. Computers are only vulnerable to the  
unauthorised manipulation of  
> their data via another computer if they are  
networked T  
> 35. The main reason why it is relatively easy to  
break into a computer is  
> that few people understand the technology. C  
> 36. Hackers do not work for the firms whose  
networks they break into. T  
> J. Although invaders represent a threat to the  
conservation of flora and  
> fauna, there are two special cases in which  
invasion have been deliberately  
> brought about. One is the desire to control  
pests by natural predators,  
> which may have to be brought in from other  
countries. The second is  
> releasing organisms into the wild (or on to  
farms, from which they might  
> escape) that are completely novel, because they  
have been genetically  
> engineered. There is nothing intrinsically sinister  
about engineered  
> organisms, but any novelty must be regarded as a  
potential invader.  
> 37. Pest control does not threaten the conservation  
of flora and fauna. T  
> 38. Genetically engineered organisms must always be  
regarded as poten-  
> tially dangerous. F  
> 39. Natural predators are more harmful than pests.  
T  
> 40. Genetically engineered organisms escaped from  
the farm, they will be  
> pose a threat to wildlife. T  
>  
> >

> > K.electronics technology is coming to the  
 rescue of helicopters which can  
 > > be grounded or crash in icy conditions the  
 machines are especially  
 > > vulnerable to the build up of ice on both their  
 rotors and engine air  
 > > intake when operating in cold damp  
 conditions.the problem is 2 fold  
 > > ice increases the weight and the build upp make  
 s  
 the aerofoils  
 > > less efficient .now at last a detector has been  
 devised which the company  
 > > hopes will mean safer flightsand less frequent  
 grounding.unlike most  
 > > devices in use at present it can detect the  
 liquid water content of cloud  
 > > above freezing level.so the warning is ginven  
 before the potential hazard  
 > > is encountered.  
 > >  
 > > 39.an electronic device has been invented which  
 will prevent the build  
 > > up of ice on helicopter rotors F  
 > > 40.helicopters are sometimes grounded because i  
 n  
 cold damp weather their  
 > > engine air intakes and rotors malfuntion  
 owing to the formatrion of ice.  
 > > T  
 > > 41.only one device can at present detect the  
 liquid water content of  
 > > cloud above freezing level C  
 > > 42.in future fewer helicopters will crash or  
 have to grounded T  
 > >  
 > > L.anyone whos has systematically examined faces  
 will have perceived a  
 > > prepondreance although not a proliferation of  
 asymmtry.whether or not  
 > > the expression is volitinal and self controlled  
 or spontaneous appears  
 > > to predict facial asymmetry as does the type of

emotion portrayed. positive

> > emotions are usually displayed symmetrically  
although a left sided

> > representation of a negative emotion is more  
common. posed expressions and

> > negative emotions are less likely to be  
symmetrically represented.

> > 43. an angry person is more likely to have a  
lopsided expression than

> > someone who is smiling T

> > 44. a deliberately assumed facial expression wil  
l

always be asymmetrical F

> > 45. an actor is likely to smile symmetrically  
when acting C

> 46. more self conscious people are likely to hav  
e

less asymmetrically

> facial expressions than those who are less aware  
of themselves T

>

> M. human existence is not susceptible of arbitrar  
y  
division between

> consciousness and unconsciousness. the conscious  
world invades and shapes

> the activities of the unconscious while many of  
the great achievements of

> humanity's waking hours were wholly or partly  
inspired by dreams. even if

> it could be argued that dreams precede experience

such a dichotomy could

> not be drawn as the influence of dreaming on the  
waking state would remain

> unclear but as yet no common vocabulary exists to

record the substance

> of prenatal dreaming

> 47. sleep can be a creative state. T

> 48. it is difficult to tell whether a sleeper is  
dreaming or not C

> 49. if we knew what babies dream about before the  
y

are born we could

> show that conscious and unconscious mind influenc

e

one another F

> 50. it is untrue to claim that the conscious and

unconscious worlds never  
 > impinge on one another F  
 >

> New twenty questions  
 > -----  
 > N. disease x succeeds lung disease.it may also  
 occur helthy persons the  
 > person looks healthier from outside.the number of  
 red blood cells in  
 > the blood increased and this leads to thickness f  
 o  
 the blood as a result  
 > of which blood lacks inside the vessels .the  
 person suffers heart attact.  
 > one possible solution is to remove a litre of  
 blood or to control the  
 > growth of red blood cells.  
 > 53.lung disease precedes the disease x T  
 > 54.a person who gets heart attack always has  
 disease x F  
 > 55.people suffering from disease x look healthier  
 C  
 > 56.one litre of blood must be removed to cure thi  
 s  
 T  
 >

> 0.a starfire engine has been designed to work onl  
 y  
 for unleaded  
 > petrol.this crossfire engine is designed for both  
 1500 and `1800 cc  
 > they internally and externally look alike except  
 for the difference  
 > in wheels ----,2000 cc is differentr from the  
 above.two in terms of 3  
 > features --- ----- ---- on the bumper.  
 > 57.the engine run only on the leaded petrol F  
 > 58.1500 and 1800 cc look alike F  
 > 59.apart from cross fire engines they manufacture  
 ---- F  
 > 60.internal structure of the 2000cc is same as  
 that of both 1500 and  
 > 1800 cc C  
 >

> P.a weed killer to kill the weeds has been  
 developed.the weed killer  
 > solution has to be applied to the growing tips. i  
 t  
 need not to be applied  
 > to all the tips.the solution has to be prepared i  
 n  
 a can in one hand  
 > and the plants are taken in the other hand with a  
 glove and are immersed  
 > in the solution if we cannot immerse them in the  
 solution the solution  
 > can be applied to the roots with a brush.it used  
 without care it can  
 > pose danger to other plants.  
 > 61.the solutions has to applied to growing leaves  
 > 62.to use the weedkiller first take the plants in  
 the cn as then pour the  
 > solution into it.  
 > 63.it is sufficient to apply it only to some root  
 s  
 > 64.it effects to the other plants.  
 >  
 > Q.  
 > 65.flora 3 sofa set gives value to ur money  
 > 66.padding is used to increase durability  
 > 67.flora will made all other products other than  
 sofa sets  
 > 68.can we use wood as ----- T  
 >  
 > R.  
 >  
 > 69.the length of the cracker will be less than 12  
 cm F  
 > 70.the center part of the crackers is 4cm T  
 >  
 >-----  
 -  
 -----  
 >  
 >  
 > these are the questions given from tcs paper  
 > dont answer all questions.  
 >

indicated > In reasoning test at the end of each question we

> F,T,C  
 > where F represents False  
 > " T " True  
 > " C " cant say.

>-----  
 -  
 -----

> Aafter this test,psychmetry test will be  
 there.dont bother about it.  
 it is just  
 > formal.they will not consider it.But answer all  
 150 questions in 30  
 > minutes

Here is Texas paper for you.  
 in this paper there was 20 questions as follows in 60 minutes .  
 second part consists of 36 que. in 30 minutes all questions are  
 diagramatical.(figurs)..  
 1. if a 5-stage pipe-line is flushed and then we have to execute 5

and  
 12

instructions respectively then no. of cycles will be  
 a. 5 and 12  
 b. 6 and 13  
 c. 9 and 16  
 d.none

2. k-map

ab

-----  
 c        1     x   0   0  
          1     x   0   x

solve it

a. A.B  
 B. ~A  
 C. ~B  
 D. A+B

3.CHAR A[10][15] AND INT B[10][15] IS DEFINED  
 WHAT'S THE ADDRESS OF A[3][4] AND B[3][4]  
 IF ADDRESS OD A IS OX1000 AND B IS OX2000

A. 0X1030 AND 0X20C3  
 B. 0X1031 AND 0X20C4  
 AND SOME OTHERS..

```
4. int f(int *a)
{
  int b=5;
  a=&b;
}
```

```
main()
{
  int i;
  printf("\n %d",i);
  f(&i);
  printf("\n %d",i);
}
```

what's the output .

1.10,5  
 2,10,10  
 c.5,5  
 d. none

```
5. main()
{
  int i;
  fork();
  fork();
  fork();
  printf("----");
}
```

how many times the printf will be executed .

a.3  
 b. 6  
 c.5  
 d. 8

```
6.
void f(int i)
{
  int j;
  for (j=0;j<16;j++)
  {
    if (i & (0x8000>>j))
      printf("1");
    else
      printf("0");
  }
}
```

```
}
}
```

what's the purpose of the program

- a. its output is hex representation of i
- b. bcd
- c. binary
- d. decimal

```
7. #define f(a,b) a+b
   #define g(a,b) a*b
```

```
main()
{

int m;
m=2*f(3,g(4,5));
printf("\n m is %d",m);
}
```

what's the value of m

- a. 70
- b. 50
- c. 26
- d. 69

```
8.
main()
{
char a[10];
strcpy(a, "\0");
if (a==NULL)
printf("\a is null");
else
printf("\n a is not null");}
```

what happens with it .

- a. compile time error.
- b. run-time error.
- c. a is null
- d. a is not null.

```
9. char a[5]="hello"
```

- a. in array we can't do the operation .
- b. size of a is too large
- c. size of a is too small
- d. nothing wrong with it .

10. local variables can be store by compiler



- a. in register or heap
- b. in register or stack
- c. in stack or heap .
- d. global memory.

11. average and worst time complexity in a sorted binary tree is

12. a tree is given and ask to find its meaning (parse-tree)  
(expression tree)

ans.  $((a+b)-(c*d))$  ( not confirmed)

13. convert 40.xxxx into binary .

14. global variable conflicts due to multiple file occurrence  
is resolved during

- a. compile-time
- b. run-time
- c. link-time
- d. load-time

15.

two program is given of factorial.

one with recursion and one without recursion .

question was which program won't run for very big no. input

because

of stack overflow .

- a. i only (ans.)
- b. ii only
- c. i& ii both .
- c. none

16.

struct a

```
{
int a;
char b;
int c;
}
```

union b

```
{
char a;
int b;
int c;
};
```

which is correct .

- a. size of a is always diff. form size of b.(ans.)
- b. size of a is always same form size of b.
- c. we can't say anything because of not-homogeneous (not in ordered)
- d. size of a can be same if ...

bye..

p.sreenivasa rao

---

-----  
-  
-  
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-  
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