VERIFONE INDIA PVT. LTD. QUESTION PAPER :

This test consists of two parts :

1.aptitude 20 qtns 15 min.
2.technical 45 qtns 30 min.


```
/*
 *    APTITUDE QUESTIONS
 */
```

Few aptitude questions out of 20(15min time).

>>> All these are from GMAT'96 edition(galgotia publcations) :

1.if length of a rectangle is incr by 20% and width is decr by 20% the
n
area:(page 44)
ANS:decreases by 4%.

2.the lead in pencil is 5inch long.after pieces of
1/8.1-3/4,1-1/12inches
are broken how long is the lead left in the pencil:(page44)
ANS:2-1/24inch.

3.how many two digit numbers satisfy the property:the last digit of th
e
sqr of the two digit number is 8:(page45).
ANS:none.

4.city B is 8miles east of city A.city C is 6 miles north of city B.
and
so on.(page 45):
ANS:30miles .

5.if 50 apprentices can finish a job in 4 hours and 30 journey men can

finish the same job in 4-1/2 hrs and so on.(page 46).
ANS:29/180.

6.there are 50 employees in the office of ABC company.and so on.(page
52.)
ANS:10.

7. what is the max no of points of intersection of two circles of
unequal

radii. (page 55).
ANS:2.

8.if the area of sqare increases by 69% then side of the sqr incr by:
ANS:13%

9.if x,y,z are chosen frm -3,1/2,2 what is the largest value of
(x/y)*z*z
   (page 305.)
ANS:36.

10.a club hs 8 male 8 female members.(page 307):
ANS:3136.

11.sum of 5 consecutive numbers is 35. how many of the numers are
prime:
    (page 368).
ANS:2.

12.if the product of three consecutive int is 210,then sum of the two
smaller ints is:(page 386).
ANS:5+6=11.

13.there are 27 coins in which 0ne is heavier than rest(all equal
weight).
how many measurements are needed to isolate that odd one.
ANS:3.


```
/*
 * TECHNICAL TEST QUESTIONS
 */
```

there will be 45 qstns.

>>>> 15(elec) + 5(netw) + 5(os) + 5(compilers and algos)
              + 5(database and misc.) + 5(datastructures) + 5(c
progs).

Section: ELECTRONICS:

1.A logic ckt is given and asked to identify the configuration.
ANS: XOR.

2.multi vibrator with nor gates is given
ANS: astable multi sqr wave opt.

3.4 stage ripple counter with delay(f/f) 10msec. How much time it take
s
for a state to change.

ANS:4*10=40.

4.impedence of a parallell resonant circiut at resonance:
ANS:R.

5.serial to parellel conversion is done by :
ANS:shift register.

5.if the address bus is 20bits.then the memory space is :
ANS:1MB.

6.filtering can be done with:
i)capacitor,ii)inductor,iii)both,iv)none.
ANS:both.

7.two progs are given. one satrts counting frm 0 to MAX and the other
stars frm MAX to 0. which one executes fast.
ANS:may be Max to 0.Think of it.

8.problem using three registers.
ANS: register A is multiplied by 11.

9.the config that is worst effected by low CMMR
ANS:Non inverting amplifier.

---- Another 6 questions are there. simple.

Networks:

1.which is not used for error correction :
ANS :bit stuffing.

2.which of the following is not fctn of datalink layer:
ANS : Encryption.

3.voltage levels of rs232c:
ANS :+12,-12.

4.which of the following is not used for client/server.
     i)RPC,ii)TCP/IP,iii)MESSAGEQs,iv)None
ANS: none.

5.

Database:
----
1. which of the following is true.

ANS:the primary key in DataBAse design is very important.
2. ANS : SQL is a Non procedural query langauge.
3. ANS : Time for insertion is more than time for modification.
4
5.

Compiler/algo/ds:

1.Data structure used to impliment a menu:
ANS :doubly linked circular linked list.
2. some regular expression is given:WaW'.
ANS : may be it is context free grammar.
3.
4.
5.

OS:
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1.the feature of real time os is:
ANS:fast context swithing.

2.ANS:os impliments protection with the help of hardware(like virtual
addressing in 386/286 etc).

C programming:
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some small c progs are given asked to tell the function/errors etc.
one of the qstn(last in the paper) is an invalid statement.
finish of all these very fast and think about those others. they are
simple only.

1.int a=2,b=3,c=4;
printf("a=%d,b=%d\n",a,b,c);
ANS:2,3

2.for(i=1;i<10;++i,printf("%d",i));+-
ANS:compiling error.

3.whole logic is given in func s but they are working properly.
the main logic is :

char *string;

string=malloc(5*sizeof(char));

```
strcpy(string,"hello");
printf("%s",string);        /* func to print */
```

ANS:hello and some extra characters until uccerence of \0 .

4. in a system integer takes 3bytes and char takes 1byte ....
```
struct smthing{
int a;
char b[4];
};
```

ANS:sizeof struct smthing is 7 bytes.

5.

Interview:
It depends on the member.
1.Mr.Deep asks archirect of 586/486/386/286 etc. otherwise
DS,OS,C,TCP/IP.
2.Mr.Abhik asks about compiler design and TCP/IP.

Suggestions in attempting :

aptitude test:
1.attempt easy questions first.

technical test :

1.Attempt C programs first.
2.Network,os,datastuctures,compilers etc.
3.Electronics and electrical.

/-------------------------------ALL THE
BEST-----------------------------/