(answers may not be correct please be careful) 2. M > D > Yans: (a) 6. 10 in 4 seconds, = 10x6x60/4 = 900 ans: (a) ? in 6 minutes 7. a=2, b=4, c=5(a+b)/c - c/(a+b) = 11/30 (ans). 8. 100(100000000+100000000)/10000 = 2x1000000 (ans). 9. what does the hexanumber E78 in radix 7. (a) 12455 (b) 14153 (c) 14256 (d) 13541 (e) 131112 ans: (d) 10. Q is not equal to zero and $k = (Q \times n - s)/2$ find n? (a) $(2 \times k + s)/Q$ (b) $(2 \times s \times k)/Q$ (c) $(2 \times k - s)/Q$ (d) $(2 \times k + s \times Q)/Q$ (e) (k + s)/Q(from GRE book page no:411) data: A causes B or C, but not both F occurs only if B occurs D occurs if B or C occurs E occurs only if C occurs J occurs only if E or F occurs D causes G, H or both H occurs if E occurs G occurs if F occurs 11. If A occurs which of the following must occurs I. F & G II. E and H III. D (a) I only (b) II only (c) III only (d) I, II, & III (e) I & II (or) II & III but not both ans: (e) 12. If B occurs which must occur (b) D and G (c) G and H (d) F and G (e) J ans: (a) 13. If J occurs which must have occured

14. which may occurs as a result of cause not mentioned

ans: (b)

(a) E (b) either B or C (c) both E & F (d) B (e) both B & C

- (1) D (2) A (3) F
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 1 & 2 (d) 2 & 3 (e) 1,2,3 ans: (c)
 - 15. E occurs which one cannot occurs
 - (a) A (b) F (c) D (d) C (e) J ans: (b)
 - 11 to 15:- e , a , b , c , b -----
- 16. to 20. answers: a,b,a,c,d (or A,B,A,C,D) mostly small letters i.e not the A,B, etc. given in question, a,b, etc. are the answers of a,b,c,d,e the five choices.
- 16 to 20:- ----- a , b , a , c , d ------

HCL in Anna University they have conducted written test after the G.D. also in written test in each section you have to get minimum marks i.e you have to pass in each section. There will be questions from C, C++, JAVA. about 10 questions in C++ in the written test.

so read well all the above i.e C , $\mathrm{C}++$, JAVA and all and get through the test.

WISH YOU GOOD LUCK.

RAMCO 'C' QUESTION PAPER

1).

```
main()
{
        char *p1="Name";
        char *p2;
        p2=(char *) malloc(20);
        while (*p2++=*p1++);
        printf("%s\n",p2);
}
Ans: An empty String
2).
main()
{
        int x=20, y=35;
        x = y++ + x++;
        y = ++y + ++x;
        printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
}
Ans 57 94
3).
main()
        int x=5;
        printf("%d %d %d\n",x,x<<2,x>>2);
}
Ans 5 20 1
\#define swap1(a,b) a=a+b;b=a-b;a=a-b;
main()
{
        int x=5, y=10;
        swap1(x,y);
```

```
printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
       swap2(x,y);
       printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
}
int swap2(int a, int b)
       int temp;
       temp=a;
       b=a;
       a=temp;
       return;
}
                10 5
Ans
                10 5
5).
main()
{
       char *ptr = "Ramco Systems";
       (*ptr)++;
       printf("%s\n",ptr);
       ptr++;
       printf("%s\n",ptr);
}
         Samco Systems
Ans
         amco Systems
6).
       ______
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
       char s1[]="Ramco";
       char s2[]="Systems";
       s1=s2;
       printf("%s",s1);
}
      Compilation error giving it cannot be an modifible 'lvalue'
Ans
7).
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
       char *p1;
       char *p2;
       p1=(char *) malloc(25);
       p2=(char *) malloc(25);
       strcpy(p1, "Ramco");
       strcpy(p2, "Systems");
       strcat(p1,p2);
       printf("%s",p1);
}
Ans : RamcoSystems
[1]. The following variable is available in file1.c
static int average_float;
         all the functions in the file1.c can access the variable
Ans
9).
   -----
Ans : [2]. extern int x;
       Check the answer
10).
[3]. Another Problem with
       # define TRUE 0
```

```
some code
      while (TRUE)
            some code
      }
      This won't go into the loop as TRUE is defined as 0
      Ans NONE OF THE ABOVE i.e D
11).
Ans : [4]. A question in structures where the memebers are
dd, mm, yy.
      mm:dd:yy
      09:07:97
12).
   -----
Ans: [5]. Another structure question
      1 Rajiv System Analyst
13).
Answer
      INFILE.DAT is copied to OUTFILE.DAT
14).
   -----
A question with argc and argv .
      Input will be
      c:\TEMP.EXE Ramco Systems India
```

```
Output will be
                India: I n d i a
                Systems: S y s t e m s
                Ramco: R a m c o
        Answer is choice d
15).
 Structure swap
        Ramco India
        Ramco Systems Corporation
        Ramco ... Limited .
        After swapping the result will be
        First two will be swapped.
        Ramco Systems Corporation
        Ramco India
        Ramco ... Limited .
16).
int x;
main()
        int x=0;
        {
                int x=10;
                x++;
                change_value(x);
                x++;
                Modify_value();
                printf("First output: %d\n",x);
        }
        x++;
        change_value(x);
        printf("Second Output : %d\n",x);
        Modify_value();
```

```
printf("Third Output : %d\n",x);
}
Modify_value()
       return (x+=10);
}
change_value()
      return(x+=1);
}
Ans : 12 1 1
17).
main()
       int x=10, y=15;
       x=x++;
       y=++y;
       printf("%d %d\n",x,y);
}
Ans : 11 16
18).
main()
        int a=0;
       if(a=0) printf("Ramco Systems\n");
```

```
printf("Ramco Systems\n");
}
Ans : Ony one time
              "Ramco Systems"
                     will be printed
************************
  [Part 2, "" Text 150 lines]
  [Not Shown. Use the "V" command to view or save this part]
QUESTION PAPER STARTS. THE FILENAME IS RAMOP. I HOPE ITIS RAMCO
1) A - G are 7 consecutive +ve integers not necessarily in the same
order
       1) B is the middle number
       2) D is 3 less than c
       3) the difference between F & A is equal in magnitude and sign
         to the difference between E & C
       4) Neither F nor C lie between E & G
       a) What is the value of B-F
                2 -1 -2 cannot be determined
              1
       b) which is greatest
              F
                 C A
                                         cannot be determined
                               E
       c) Given both A & B are primes what is the lowest value of E
                                  12 cannot
               6 9
2) Given that a,b,c,d,e each represent one of the digits between
  1-9 and that the following multiplication holds
         abcde
            4
         edcba
   What digit does e represent
       a) 4
       b) 6
```

- c) 7
- d) 8
- e) none

1. How many butes does an array A(1:8,-2:2,1:5) require for storage if each element of the array is 24 bits long.

200 480 600 800 none

2. begin

loop:

end

a) What is the value of i at [c]

2 ?

- b) How many times is the goto executed $25\ ?$
- c) How many times is the loop executed if i is initialized to 1 in [d] 26

| block c

- d) How many times is the loop entered if the block [b] is changed to $j\!=\!j\!+\!1$?
- e) What is the value of i at [c] interchanging blocks [a] and [b] ? $2 \ ? \\$

Follow the instructions given below [From 1 to 8]

- 1. A cause B or C but not both
- 2. F occurs only if B occurs
- 3. D occurs if B or C occurs
- 4. E occurs if only c occurs
- 5. J occurs only if E or F occurs
- 6. H occurs if E occurs
- 7. D causes G, H or Both.
- 8. G occurs if F occurs.

Questions

- 1. If A occurs which of the following may occur
 - 1. F & G (ii) E & H (iii) D

Ans

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 3 only (d) 1,2,3 or 2 & 3 but not 1
- (e) 1,2 & 3
- 2. If B occurs which must occur

Ans

--- (a) F & G (b) D & G (c) D (d) G & H (e) J

3. If J occurs which must occur

Ans

- (a) E (b) Both E & F (c) Either B or C (d) B (e) Both B & c
- 4. Which may occur as a result by a cause not mentioned.
- (I) D (II) A (III) F

Ans

(a) I only (b) II (c) I & II (d) II & III (e) I, II, III

```
5. If E occurs which cannot occur.
(a) F (b) A (c) D (d) C (e) J
#include<stdio.h>
int SumElement(int *,int);
void main(void)
        int x[10];
        int i=10;
        for(;i;)
        {
                 i--;
                 *(x+i)=i;
        printf("%d", SumElement(x,10));
int SumElement(int array[],int size)
{
        int i=0;
        float sum=0;
        for(;i<size;i++)</pre>
                 sum+=array[i];
        return sum;
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
int printf(const char*,...);
void main(void)
{
        int i=100, j=10, k=20;
          int sum;
        float ave;
        char myformat[]="ave=%.2f";
        sum=i+j+k;
        ave=sum/3.0;
        printf(myformat, ave);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
```

```
int a[10];
        printf("%d",((a+9) + (a+1)));
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
        struct s{
                 int x;
                float y;
        s1={25,45.00};
        union u{
                int x;
                float y;
        } u1;
        u1=(union u)s1;
        printf("%d and %f",u1.x,u1.y);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
        unsigned int c;
        unsigned x=0x3;
        scanf("%u",&c);
        switch(c&x)
        {
                 case 3: printf("Hello!\t");
                 case 2: printf("Welcome\t");
                case 1: printf("To All\t");
                 default:printf("\n");
        }
}
#include<stdio.h>
int fn(void);
void print(int,int(*)());
int i=10;
void main(void)
{
        int i=20;
        print(i,fn);
}
```

```
void print(int i,int (*fn1)())
        printf("%d\n",(*fn1)());
}
int fn(void)
        return (i-=5);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
{ {
        char numbers[5][6]={"Zero", "One", "Two", "Three", "Four"};
        printf("%s is %c", &numbers[4][0], numbers[0][0]);
}
int bags[5] = \{20, 5, 20, 3, 20\};
void main(void)
{
        int pos=5, *next();
        *next()=pos;
        printf("%d %d %d",pos,*next(),bags[0]);
int *next()
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<5;i++)
                 if (bags[i] == 20)
                          return(bags+i);
                 printf("Error!");
        exit(0);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
        int y,z;
        int x=y=z=10;
        int f=x;
        float ans=0.0;
        f *=x*y;
        ans=x/3.0+y/3;
        printf("%d %.2f",f,ans);
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
double dbl=20.4530, d=4.5710, dblvar3;
void main(void)
{
        double dbln(void);
        dblvar3=dbln();
        printf("%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\n", dbl, d, dblvar3);
}
double dbln(void)
        double dblvar3;
        dbl=dblvar3=4.5;
        return(dbl+d+dblvar3);
#include<stdio.h>
static int i=5;
void main(void)
        int sum=0;
        do
                 sum += (1/i);
        } while (0<i--);</pre>
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void)
{
        int oldvar=25, newvar=-25;
        int swap(int,int);
        swap(oldvar, newvar);
        printf("Numbers are %d\t%d", newvar, oldvar);
int swap(int oldval,int newval)
        int tempval=oldval;
        oldval=newval;
        newval=tempval;
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
        int i=100, j=20;
        i++=j;
        i*=j;
        printf("%d\t%d\n",i,j);
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
```

```
int newval(int);
void main(void)
        int ia[]=\{12,24,45,0\};
        int i;
        int sum=0;
        for(i=0;ia[i];i++)
                 sum+=newval(ia[i]);
        printf("Sum= %d", sum);
int newval(int x)
        static int div=1;
        return(x/div++);
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
{
        int var1, var2, var3, minmax;
        var1=5;
        var2=5;
        var3=6;
        minmax=(var1>var2)?(var1>var3)?var1:var3:(var2>var3)?var2:var3
        printf("%d\n", minmax);
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void main(void)
        void pa(int *a,int n);
        int arr[5] = \{5, 4, 3, 2, 1\};
        pa(arr, 5);
}
void pa(int *a,int n)
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d\n", *(a++)+i);
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
void print(void);
void main(void)
{
        print();
```

```
void f1(void)
        printf("\nf1():");
#include "6.c"
void print(void)
        extern void f1(void);
        f1();
static void f1(void)
{
        printf("\n static f1().");
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
static int i=50;
int print(int i);
void main(void)
        static int i=100;
        while(print(i))
                printf("%d\n",i);
                i--;
        }
int print(int x)
        static int i=2;
        return(i--);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
typedef struct NType
        int i;
        char c;
        long x;
} NewType;
void main(void)
```

```
NewType *c;
        c=(NewType *)malloc(sizeof(NewType));
        c - > i = 100;
        c->c='C';
        (*c).x=100L;
        printf("(%d,%c,%4Ld)",c->i,c->c,c->x);
}
#include<stdio.h>
void main(void);
const int k=100;
void main(void)
{
        int a[100];
        int sum=0;
        for (k=0; k<100; k++)
                *(a+k)=k;
        sum+=a[--k];
        printf("%d",sum);
}
                         RAMCO PAPER.
MARKS-----60---TOATAL
QUANTITATIVE ----30
ENGLISH----30
                        HAI FRIENDS
                                 here i am sending ramco paper.here in
iitm and
anna university they have given different papers.so don't depend fully
this paper.quantitative is very easy.you can easily solve.
     BEST OF LUCK.
Directions: Each of the following question has a question and two
statements labelled as (i) and (ii). Use the data/information given
in (i) and (ii) to decide whether the data are sufficient to answer
the question record your answer as
a) if you can get the answer from (1) alone but not from (2)
b) if you can get the answer from (2) alone but not from (1)
c) if can get the answer from (1) and (2) together , although
   neither statement by itself suffice
d) if statement (1) alone suffices and statement (2) alone also suffice
```

- e) if can't get the answer from statements (1) and (2) together you need more data.
- 1) what will be the population of city X in 1991?
- 1) populatino of city % has 55 annual growth rate
- 2) in 1991, the population of city X was 8 million ans)C
- 2) was it rani's birthday yesterday?
- 1) lata spends rs 100/ in rani's bitrth day
- 2) lata spends rs 100/ yesterday
- ans) E
- 3)is 3*5 is greater 4*6?
 1)a*b =b*a 2)a*b is the remainder of ab%(a+b)
 ans)B
- 4) will the graph X-Y pass through the origin?
 - 1) x proportional to the Y
 - 2) increment in y per units rise of x is fixed. ans) E
- 5) what was the value of the machine 2 years ago?
- 1) the deprecition of the value of the machine per year is 10%
- 2)present value of the machine is rs 8000/ ans)C
- 6) What will be the area of a square that can be inscribed in a circle ?
 - 1) Radius of the circle is T
- 2) Length of a diagonal of the square is 2r and D
- 7) Can it be concluded that the port made more profit in 1988 than in

1987

1) 1987

| Total tonnage handled by the | Expenditure made by the port | port 10 million tonnes | to handle one tonne of cargo | Rs 20/-

2) 1988

| Total tonnage handled by the | Expenditure made by the port | port 12.5 million tonnes | to handle one tonne of cargo | Rs 25/-

ans) E 8) There are two figures viz., a circle and a square. Which having greater area? 1) Perimeter of the circle is the same as the perimeter of the square. 2) Eleven times the radius is equal to seven times the length of on side of the square. ans) D 9) A candidate who was found to be under weightin medical test had bee selected provisionally subject to his attainment of 60Kg weight within one year. What should be the percentage increase of his weightso that selection is confirmed after one year. 1) Weight (Kg)=16+8 Height (ft) is standard equation for the Indian population. The candidates height is 5.5 2) His present weight is 55Kg. ans) D 10) Is angle theta=90 1) $\sin^{*}2(\text{theta}) + \cos^{*}2(\text{theta}) = 1$ 2) $\sin^{*}2$ (theta) $-+\cos^{*}2$ (theta) =1 ans) E 11) What will be the average age of workers of an Institution after tw 0 vears? 1) Present average age is 35 years 2) There are total 20 workers in the Institution ans) A 12) Can it be concluded that firestry is getting increasing importance in India? (Disregarding the change in money value) 1)

Name of the plan

Expenditure on Forest (Crores of rupees)

First five year plan	10
Second five year plan	19
2)	
Name of the plan	Expenditure on Fore
	(Crores of rupee

First five year plan Second five year plan

46 92.5

ans) E

13) Is AB>AM (A Triangle is given)

- 1) AB<AC
- 2) M is any point other than B and C on BC ans) $\ensuremath{\mathsf{E}}$
- 14) Is $X^2+Y^2<X+Y$?
 - 1) 0<X<1
 - 2) 0 < Y < 1 and X! = Y (X not equal to Y) ans) C
- 15) Can it be concluded that angle ABO = angle ODC
 - 1) ABCD is a Parallelogram and O is the point of intersection of the diagonals.
 - 2) Angle DOC =75deg. and angle DAO =35deg. ans) \mbox{A}
- 16) What is the value of x+y?
 - 1) 2y=x+6
 - 2) 5x=10y-30

ans) E

- 17) How many students are there in the class?1) 30 students play foot ball and 40 play cricket .2) Each student plays either foot ball or cricket or both.ans) E
- 18) What is the value of a:b?
 - 1) a=x+10%ofx

- 2) b=a+10% of a ans) B
- 19) What is the maximum value of the expression $5+8x-8x^2$?
 - 1) x is real
 - 2) x is not positive
 - ans) C
- 20) What will be the value of the greatest angle of the triangle ABC?
 - 1) Angles of the triangle are in the ration 2:5:3
 - 2) The side opposite to the greatest angle is the longest side. ans) A
- 21) What is the range of values of x?
 - 1) x-21 ---- < ---2x+5
 - 2) 2x 17 ---- + --- > 3x-203 3 ans) D
- 22) Of the two which one is the greater?
 - -3 ---- , ---X У
 - 1) x, y > 0
 - 2) x < y
 - ans) C
- 23) What percentage of the candidates passed both in science and mathematics?
 - 1) 52 percent of the candidates failed in science
 - 2) 42% of the candidates failed in mathematics ans) C
- 24. How much pure H2SO4 (HYDRO SULFURIC ACID) should be added to bring down the percentage of impuritity to 5%?
- 1. 50 liters of pure H2SO4 was diluted
- 2. dilution was to the extent of 20% ans:c
- 25. What is the cost of building when archtects feeses was 70,000
- 1. Architect gets 10% for the first Rs. 50000 of the cost of building
- 2. Architect gets 3% on the cost of the building over 50000 ans:C
- 26 What is the value of BC?

```
( here one triangle figure is there )
1. AP = 4
2. PO=5
ans: E
27. What is the area of the shaded portion (assume AB, CD are arcs of
circles with centre at o.)
Here one arc figure is there
1. CA=20m
2. CB=5m
ans:C
28. What is the area of the greatest circle that can be out from
rectangular paper
1. length of the paper is 30cm
2. Width of the paper is 21cm
29. Y is what percentage of X?
1. 0.3x=Y 2. 3x-10y=0
ans:D
30. What is the area of the trepazium abcd wher Ab is 5cm
1. BC=7CM
2. AB+CD=16CM
ans:B orC
31 . Directions :- each sentense below has one or two blanks each
indicating that something has been omiting beneeth the sentense or fiv
letter words . choose the word for setof words foreach blank that best
fits the meaning of one sentense as a whole.
31. The air was bitter cold, the temperature well below the freexzing
point , yet they found themsemlevs -----freely as they clamsered up
the
steep northern slope
ans: disporting
32. We were taken
                        when we
                                      of his difection never having
suspected that he was anything but loyal. So capacble had been his ---
      and devotion to cease
or
ans: presentiment
33. WAR and peace are mutually (-----) states of being and warto
preserve peace not a paradox . It is a (----)
ans:c
         incompatable -- contridction
34. For those who believe in the -- ---theory of histroy being ----- i
ipso facto testimony to behind the senses intrigue and plotting.
```

ans:e marxist --confession

35. Although the injuty appeared --- the examination by the opthamilogist

revealed that he would need immediate surgey to save his signt. ans: superficial

ANTONIAMS

- 41. CORROBORATIVE --- REFUTABLE
- 42. roxious ---- harmless
- 43. sanction -- hinder
- 44. empirical -- experimental
- 45. aborigine -- emigrant

Directrions for questions . 56-60 . questions 56-60 are based on the following information

A port has four berths W, V, X, Y of these two aregeneral cargo erth, one

is

a fertiliser berth asnd one is for liquid cargo, when veseel A arrived

she

was berthed at berth V. But the vessel B which along with A had to wait

prior to berthing as vessel C was working in berth Y and vessel D was working in berth W .Vessel E came to unload fertilise and did not have

to

wait. All are specilised berths that is general cargo vessel.has to work

only in a general cargo berth. So is true for fertiliser vessel and liquid

cargo vessel.

56. The vessel E should be alotted to the berth.

ans: X

57. Which of the following berth can accept a vessel carrying liquid cargo.

ans': V

58. Which of the following is not a general cargo vessel.

ans:A

59. Total number of general cargo vessels mentioned in the above discription is

ans:3

60. Whih of the following allotments is possible

ans: Bto W