

Now let's start coding :

Language: C++ (GCC 1)

```
1: #include<iostream>
2: using namespace std;
3: int main()
4: {
5: /*
6: // Sample code to perform I/O:
7: string name;
8: cin>>name; // Reading input from STDIN
9: cout<<name; // Writing output to STDOUT
10: /*
11: // Warning: Printing unwanted or ill-formatted data to output will cause the test cases to fail.
12: // Write your C++ code here */
13: return 0;
14: }
```

Save & Test **Reset** language changed to C++-k

Test against your own input

Start compiling code by clicking "Save & Test" button

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Load previous code : No Code

hp

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01. Make It Greater

Problem Statement

You are given 3 integers A , B and N . Your task is to make either of A or B strictly greater than N . You can perform any of the following operations any number of times:

- Increment A by B .
- Increment B by A .

User Task: You have to find the minimum number of operations required to make either of A or B strictly greater than N .

Input Format:

The input consists of a single line.

The first line contains three space-separated integers A , B and N .

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate.

Output Format:

Print the number that represents minimum number of operations required to make either of A or B strictly greater than N .

The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq A \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq B \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^9$
- $A \leq N$
- $B \leq N$

Example:

Input:

1 2 3

Output:

2

Explanation:

You can increment A by B twice to make it strictly greater than N .

Sample Input

1 2 2

Sample Output

1

Instructions :

- Program should take input from standard input and print output to standard output.
- Your code is judged by an automated system, do not write any additional welcome/greeting messages.
- "Save and Test" only checks for basic test cases, more rigorous cases will be used to judge your code while scoring.
- Additional score will be given for writing optimized code both in terms of memory and execution time.

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hp

Count Perfect Sums

Statement

The given a number N . Your task is to calculate the number of perfect sums in the range 1 to N .
 A sum is called a Perfect Sum if it can be expressed as the sum of a perfect square and a perfect cube. For example, 9 is a perfect sum as it can be expressed as $2^2 + 1^3$.

format:
 Input consists of a single line:
 The first and only line consists of a single integer N .
Input:
 Input will be read from the **STDIN** by the candidate.

format:
 The number of Perfect Sums in the range 1 to N .
Output:
 Output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the **STDOUT**.

Constraints:
 $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

Perfect sums are 2 and 5. As 2 can be expressed as the sum of 1^2 and 1^3 whereas 5 can be represented as the sum of 2^2 and 1^3 .

Build take input from standard input and print output to standard output.

Judged by an automated system, do not write any additional welcome/greeting messages.

Test* only checks for basic test cases, more rigorous cases will be used to judge your code while scoring.

Score will be given for writing optimized code both in terms of memory and execution time.

ding :

1.3 Day Mode

03. Abstract Reasoning
 09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
 07 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
 15 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
 07 / 10 attempted

B. All of the mentioned options

C. Networking

D. Storage

Q 88. Which of the following layer of the OSI model makes sure that the entire message arrives without any error else it should be retransmitted?

7 Application

8 Presentation

9 Session

4 Transport

5 Network

2 Data Link

1 Physical

Ops: A. 4

B. 2

C. 3

D. 5

Q 89. NetBIOS protocol is used on which of the following layer of OSI model?

Submit

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Instructions

Sections

01. English Ability
09 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 10 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

Q Which of the following is a default file extension for MS Excel?
S1.

Ops: A. DOCX
B. XLSX
C. PDF
D. PPTX

Reset

Q Files with which of the following extensions can be opened by using photoshop?
S2.

Ops: A. PSD
B. All of the mentioned options
C. JPEG
D. PNG

Reset

Q If you want to minimize all the open applications simultaneously on your computer then at which of the following sections (shown in the image) you should click?
S3.

Ops: A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 1

Submit

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5990255 Candidate ID: 39422599 00 : 25 : 24

5990315 Candidate ID: 39426386 32 : min

01. Problem Statement

02. Count Perfect Sums

Problem Statement

You are given a number N . Your task is to calculate the number of perfect sums in the range 1 to N . A number is called a Perfect Sum if it can be expressed as the sum of a perfect square and a perfect cube. For example, 9 is a perfect sum as it can be expressed as $2^3 + 1^2$.

Input format:
The input consists of a single line:
• The first and only line consists of a single integer N .

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate

Output format:
Print the number of Perfect Sums in the range 1 to N .
The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT

Constraints:
• $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

Example:
Input:
5
Output:
2

Explanation:
The two perfect sums are 2 and 5. As 2 can be expressed as the sum of 1^2 and 1^3 whereas 5 can be represented as the sum of 2^2 and 1^3 .

Sample input
1

Sample Output
0

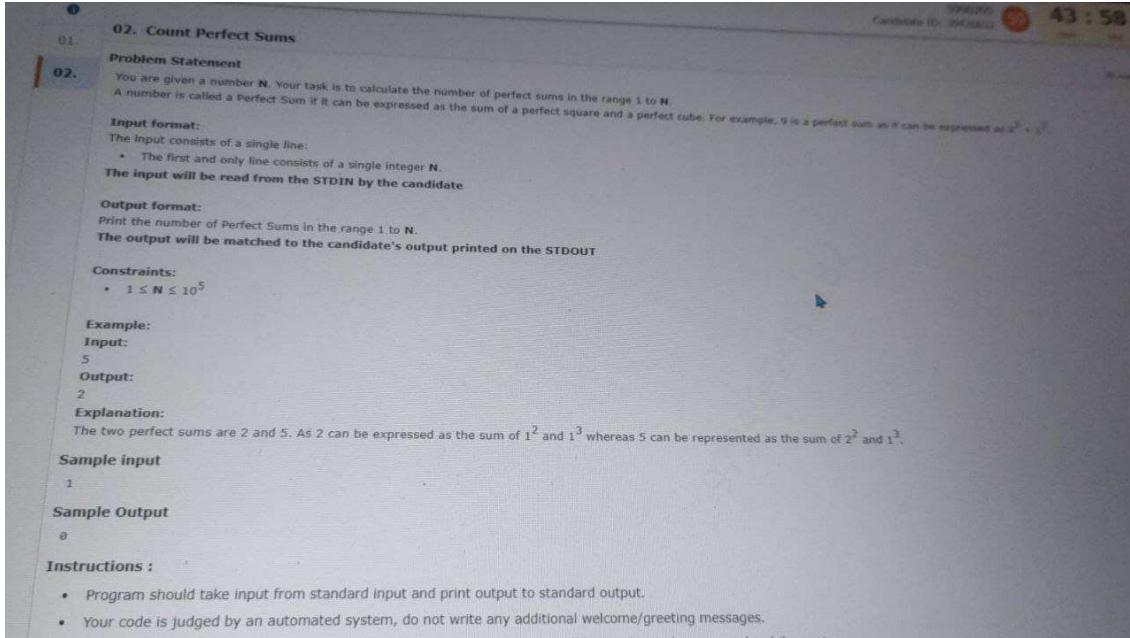
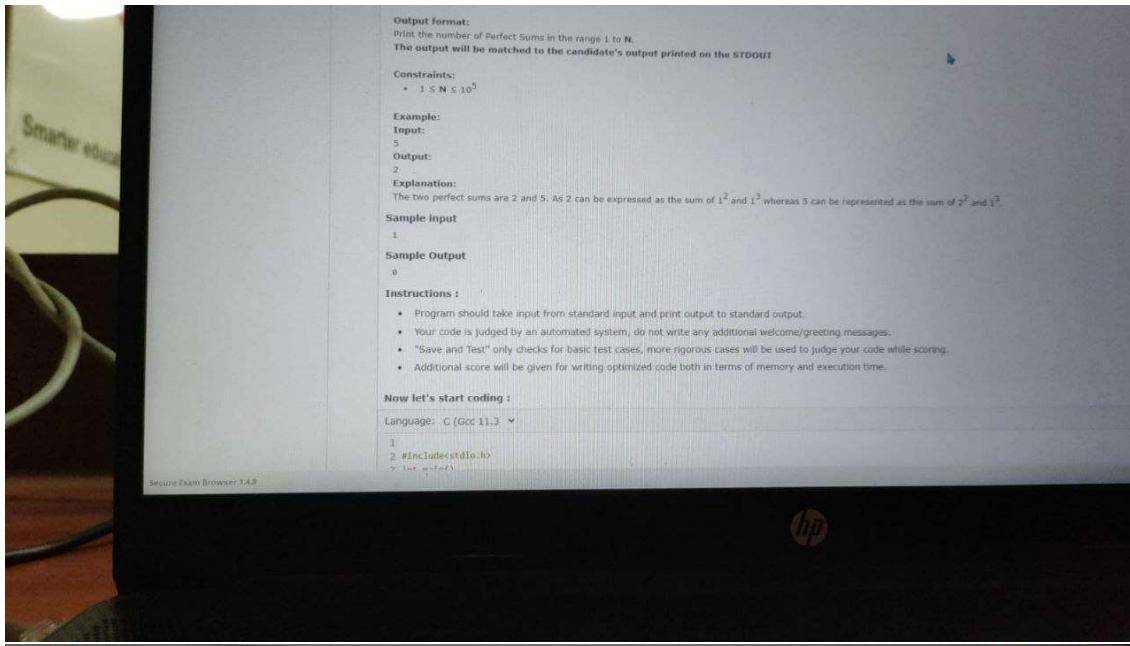
Instructions :

- Program should take input from standard input and print output to standard output.
- Your code is judged by an automated system, do not write any additional welcome/greeting messages.
- "Save and Test" only checks for basic test cases, more rigorous cases will be used to judge your code while scoring.
- Additional score will be given for writing optimized code both in terms of memory and execution time.

Now let's start coding :

Language: C++ (GCC 11)

```
1 #include<iostream>
2
3 using namespace std;
```



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01. 02. Count Perfect Sums

Problem Statement

You are given a number N . Your task is to calculate the number of perfect sums in the range 1 to N . A number is called a Perfect Sum if it can be expressed as the sum of a perfect square and a perfect cube. For example, 9 is a perfect sum as it can be expressed as $2^2 + 1^3$.

Input format:
The input consists of a single line:
• The first and only line consists of a single integer N .

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate.

Output format:
Print the number of Perfect Sums in the range 1 to N .

The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT.

Constraints:
• $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

Example:
Input: 5
Output: 2

Explanation:
The two perfect sums are 2 and 5. As 2 can be expressed as the sum of 1^2 and 1^3 whereas 5 can be represented as the sum of 2^2 and 1^3 .

Sample Input
1

Sample Output
0

Instructions :

- Program should take input from standard input and print output to standard output.
- Your code is judged by an automated system, do not write any additional welcome/greeting messages.
- "Save and Test" only checks for basic test cases, more rigorous cases will be used to judge your code while scoring.
- Additional score will be given for writing optimized code both in terms of memory and execution time.

Now let's start coding :

Language: C (GCC 11.3)

```
1
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5 }
```

Candidate ID: 39922599 44 : 17

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Sections

01. English Ability 00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving 18 / 10 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning 09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office 02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code 15 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud 07 / 10 attempted

Q 65. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=1$, $b=1$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a&b)<(b+a) && (a+b)<(3-a))
3.     b=3+a+b
4.   a=(a+1)+b
5.   return funn(a+b,b)-b
6. End if
7. return b-a
```

Ops: A. ○-6
B. ○-12
C. ○-17

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (`&&`) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and returns false (or 0) otherwise.
&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (`&`) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
^: is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Q 66. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=4$, $b=9$?

```
1.
2. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
3.   if((b-4)>(a&b) && (1-a)>(a-b))
4.     b=b+2
```

Submit

Candidate ID: 39922599 00 : 07 : 51

09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 10 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

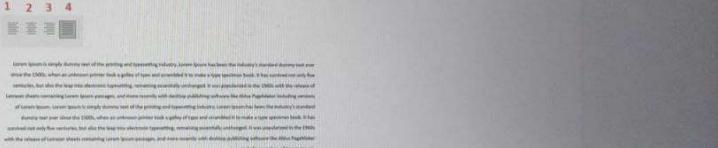
61.

Ops: A. Windows logo key + F
B. Shift + F
C. Ctrl + F
D. Alt + F

Q In the given image of text in the word document, which of the following type of paragraph formatting is used?

62.

1 2 3 4



Ops: A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

SECTION 0001
Previous Section | Next Section

Submit

Secure Exam Browser 1.4.8

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 10 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

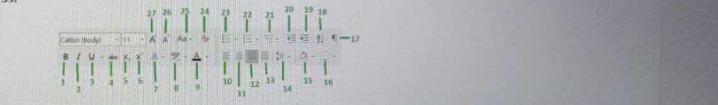
58.

Q In MS PowerPoint, you can set the trigger for -

Ops: A. Neither I nor II
B. Only I
C. Both I and II
D. Only II

59.

Q In MS Word, which of the following formatting option is used for shading?



Ops: A. 15
B. 8
C. 7

Submit

Secure Exam Browser 1.4.8

18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Q: Files with which of the following extensions can be opened by using photoshop?

52. Ops: A. PSD
B. All of the mentioned options
C. JPEG
D. PNG

Reset

Q: If you want to minimize all the open applications simultaneously on your computer then at which of the following sections (shown in the image) you should click?

53. Ops: A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 1

Submit

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hp

06 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
02 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Q: What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

68. Ops: A. 8
B. 4
C. 1
D. 12

1. pp=17-qq
10. Jump out of the loop
11. End if
12. End for
13. Print pp+qq+rr

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.
&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

1. Integer a,b,c
2. Set a=4, b=2, c=9
3. for(each c from 5 to 9)
4. a=c+a
5. if((a^7)<7 && (c&a)<b)
6. a=(a+2)+c
7. b=(a+c)&a
8. Else
9. Continue

Submit

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hp

ons and MS office

Reset

Q 37. If in the certain code language, 'PULSES' is coded as 'TFTMVO'. Then how would 'APRICOT' be coded in the same code language?

Ops: A. ZOQHBNS
B. UPDJSQB
C. BQSJDPU
D. SNBHQOZ

Q 38. From the **Response Figure**, identify which should complete the sequence given in **Problem Figure**.

Problem Figure:

Response Figures:

Ops: A. 3
B. 1

Submit

49 / 44 attempted

05. Pseudo Code

15 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud

07 / 18 attempted

Reset

Q 84. Class C of IP address allows how many host addresses on the network?

Ops: A. 216
B. 224
C. 28
D. 232

Q 85. Which substitution cipher is polyalphabetic?

Ops: A. Playfair cipher
B. Caesar cipher
C. Vigenere cipher
D. Hill cipher

Reset

Submit

Q 64. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=6, b=3$?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a-b)>(b&a) && (a-b)>(b&a))
3.     b=b+3
4.   b=b+1)+b
5.   b=(a+1)+a
6.   return funn(a,a)
7. End if
8. b=b+1
9. return a+b-1

```

Note- $\&&$: Logical AND - The logical AND operator ($\&&$) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

$\&$: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator ($\&$) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 29
B. 6
C. 12
D. 17

Q 65. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=1, b=1$?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a&b)<(b+a) && (a^n)b)<(3-a))
3.     b=3+a+b
4.   a=(a+1)+b
5.   return funn(a+b,b)-b
6. End if
7. return b-a

```

Ops: A. 80
B. 70
C. 120
D. 60

Q 57. From the given image of MS Word ruler, Identify the symbol for TAB space setting.

57.

Ops: A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 1

Q 58. In MS PowerPoint, you can set the trigger for -

Submit

10 / 10 attempted
03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted
04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted
05. Pseudo Code
04 / 10 attempted
06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

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02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
16 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office
02 / 12 attempted

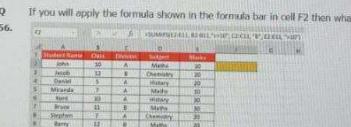
05. Pseudo Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud:
07 / 10 attempted

Ops: A. 200
B. 320
C. 120
D. 380

Q: In MS Excel, if you want to display a number as monetary value then which of the following should be used?
55. 1. Currency
2. Accounting
3. Number

Ops: A. 1 & 3
B. 1 & 2
C. 1, 2 & 3
D. 2 & 3

Q: If you will apply the formula shown in the formula bar in cell F2 then what would be the answer?
56. 
Ops: A. 80

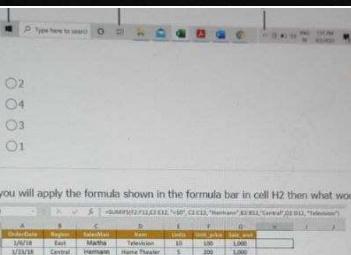
03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Ops: A. 02
B. 04
C. 03
D. 01

Q: If you will apply the formula shown in the formula bar in cell H2 then what would be the answer?
54. 
Ops: A. 200
B. 320
C. 120
D. 380

Submit

Q: In MS Excel, if you want to display a number as monetary value then which of the following should be used?
55. 1. Currency

Ops: A. 200
B. 320
C. 120
D. 380

Please note: Your video and audio is being recorded. It will be reviewed to check for integrity.

00:37:50 Candidate ID: 3942029

Instructions
Sections
01. English Ability 06 / 17 attempted
02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving 18 / 18 attempted
03. Abstract Reasoning 09 / 15 attempted
04. Common Applications and MS Office 02 / 12 attempted
05. Pseudo Code 01 / 18 attempted
06. Networking Security and Cloud 07 / 10 attempted

Q 77. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer a,b,c
2. Set a=5, b=2, c=8
3. b=(b^7)*a
4. If((a&b&c)>(7&a))
5.   a=a+c
6. Else
7.   If(a>b)
8.     a=(b+2)+b
9.   Else
10.    b=b*a
11. End If
12. End If
13. Print a+b+c
```

Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
&^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 34
B. 17
C. 22
D. 26

Q 78. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=0, b=5?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2. If(2&b && 1>a && a<3)
3.   b=b+1
4.   b=1+1+a
```

C. 20
D. -1

Reset

Q 67. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer pp,qq,rr
2. Set pp=4, qq=2, rr=9
3. for(each rr from 2 to 3 )
4.   if(7<pp && qq<pp)
5.     pp=(12+12)+rr
6.     qq=(qq+1)^rr
7.   End If
8.   if((pp-qq+rr)>(rr-pp))
9.     pp=2^qq
10.    Jump out of the loop
11.  End If
12. End for
13. Print pp+qq+rr
```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and returns false (or 0) otherwise.
&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Submit

Secure Exam Browser 1.4.8

Secure Exam Browser 1.4.8

hp

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Candidate ID: 3942579 00:41:03

Sections

01. English Ability 06 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving 18 / 19 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning 09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office 02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code 01 / 10 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud 02 / 10 attempted

Submit

Q 64. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=6, b=3$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.     if((a-b)>(b&a) && (a-b)>(b&a))
3.         b=b+1
4.         b=(b+1)+b
5.         b=(a+1)+a
6.         return funn(a,a)
7.     End if
8.     b=b+1
9.     return a+b-1
```

Note: &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true or 1 if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 29
B. 6
C. 12
D. 17

Q 65. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=1, b=17$?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.     if((a&b)>(b+a) && (a^b)<(3-a))
3.         b=3+a+b
4.         a=(a+1)+b
5.         return funn(a+b,b)
6.     End if
7.     return b-a
```

Submit

Please note: Your video and audio is being recorded. It will be reviewed to check for integrity.

Candidate ID: 3942579 00:46:04

Sections

01. English Ability 06 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving 18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning 09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office 02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code 00 / 10 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud 07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Q 23. The statements given below are followed by three conclusions. Assume the statements are true, even if they contradict commonly known facts, and determine the conclusion(s) that follow(s) from the statements logically.

Statement :

Statement 1: No ink is pen.
Statement 2: Some pens are refills.
Statement 3: All ink are pencils.

Conclusions :

Conclusion 1: All pen being refill is a possibility.
Conclusion 2: Some pencils are ink.
Conclusion 3: Some ink are pens.

Ops: A. Only Conclusion 1 and 2 follow
B. None of the conclusions follow
C. Only Conclusion 2 and 3 follow
D. Only Conclusion 1 follows

Reset

Q 24. The statements given below are followed by four conclusions. Assume the statements are true, even if they contradict commonly known facts, and determine the conclusion(s) that follow(s) from the statements logically.

Statement :

Statement 1: Some stories are tiles.

Submit

18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 13 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
15 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Reset

Q 79. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=0, b=0?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a&b)<(b+4) && a<3)
3.     b=1+b+a
4.     a=a+2
5.     a=a+2
6.   return funn(b+1,b)+funn(a+b,b)
7. End if
8. return a-1

```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.
&; bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 17
B. 19
C. 13
D. 29

Q 80. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```

1. Integer pp,qq,rr
2. Set pp=2, qq=4, rr=5

```

Submit

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hp

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Instructions

Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
00 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Please note: Your video and audio is being recorded. It will be reviewed to check for integrity.

Candidate ID: 5990299 00 : 46 : 11

Stop/Resume

Conclusion 3: Some stones are granites.
Conclusion 4: Some tiles are granites.

Ops: A. Only Conclusion 2 follows
B. Only Conclusion 1 and 3 follows
C. Only Conclusion 2 and 4 follows
D. Only Conclusion 1, 2 and 3 follows

Reset

Q 25. The two statements are given below. Assume the statements are true and determine the conclusion(s) that follow(s) from the statements logically but not from one statement alone.

Statement :
Statement 1: Some chargers are adapters.
Statement 2: Some adapters are batteries.

Ops: A. None of the mentioned options
B. No charger is battery
C. Some chargers are not batteries
D. Some batteries are not chargers

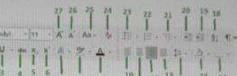
Reset

Q 26. The two statements are given below. Assume the statements are true and determine the conclusion(s) that follow(s) from the statements logically but not from one statement alone.

Statement :
Statement 1: All states are countries.
Statement 2: No state is a continent.

Conclusions:
I. No country is continent
II. Some countries are not continent

Ops: A. Both conclusion I and II follows

<p>01. English Ability 00 / 17 attempted</p> <p>02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving 18 / 18 attempted</p> <p>03. Abstract Reasoning 09 / 15 attempted</p> <p>04. Common Applications and MS office 02 / 12 attempted</p> <p>05. Pseudo Code 04 / 10 attempted</p> <p>06. Networking Security and Cloud 07 / 10 attempted</p>	<p>Q In MS Word, which of the following formatting option is used for shading?</p> <p>59.</p> <p></p> <p>Ops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <input type="radio"/> 015 B. <input type="radio"/> 08 C. <input type="radio"/> 07 D. <input type="radio"/> 09 <p>Q Which of the following scans your computer and then generate a report detailing everything that uses storage space?</p> <p>60.</p> <p>Ops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <input type="radio"/> File manager B. <input type="radio"/> Disk Space analyzer C. <input type="radio"/> Antivirus D. <input type="radio"/> Disk Cleaner <p>Q Which of the following shortcut key is used to open file menu options in the current program in Windows OS?</p> <p>61.</p> <p>Ops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <input type="radio"/> Windows logo key + F B. <input type="radio"/> Shift + F C. <input type="radio"/> Ctrl + F D. <input type="radio"/> Alt + F
--	---

Exam Browser 1.4.8

01. English Ability
09 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
01 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Ques. A. 34
 17
 22
 26

Ques. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=0, b=5?
78.

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if(2<b && i>a && a<5)
3.     b=a+1
4.   b=a+b
5.   a=a+b
6.   return funn(a+1,b)+funn(a,a+2)
7.   End if
8.   a=a+b+b
9.   return b-a+1
```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

Ops. A. 4

 17

 12

 -13

Ques. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=0, b=0?
79.

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a>b)<(b+1) && a<3)
3.     b=i+b+a
```

Submit

Source Exam Browser 1.4.8

Exam Browser 1.4.8

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
01 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Q 79. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=0, b=0?
A. 0
B. 17
C. 12
D. -13

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(=1) if both operands are true and return false (=0) otherwise.
&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 0
B. 19
C. 13
D. 29

Submit

Q 80. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?
A. Integer pp,qq,rr

01. English Ability
08 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
00 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Q 06. Choose the most apt title from the options given below.
Ops: A. World War II
B. Indo-Pak war
C. Causes of the war
D. About the year 1947

Q 09. Fill in the blank with the most suitable option.
Ops: A. in
B. on
C. under
D. at

Q 10. Give the correct sequence of the given words/phrases so that it forms a logical sentence :
(1). the widespread prevalence of hunger is a clear indicator of
(2). how people cannot take even a basic thing like food for granted
(3). the extent of social injustice in the world and

Ops: A. 1 3 2
B. 3 1 2
C. 1 2 3
D. 1 3 2

Q 11. Fill in the blank with the most suitable option.

Ques. 35. A. Box 6
B. Box 2
C. Box 9
D. Box 7
Reset

Ques. 35. Mark the option containing the statement followed by two Arguments. Decide which of the following Argument is strong?

Statement : Should people of India be refrain from eating junk foods?

Arguments :

- No. Because fast food restaurants will get shut if people stop eating junk food.
- Yes. Because it will make the people obese and unhealthy.

Ops: A. Only Argument II is strong
B. Neither Argument I nor II are strong
C. Only Argument I is strong
D. Both Argument I and II are strong
Reset

Submit SECTION 04 SECTION 05

Ques. 03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

Ques. 04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

Ques. 05. Pseudo Code
01 / 18 attempted

Ques. 06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

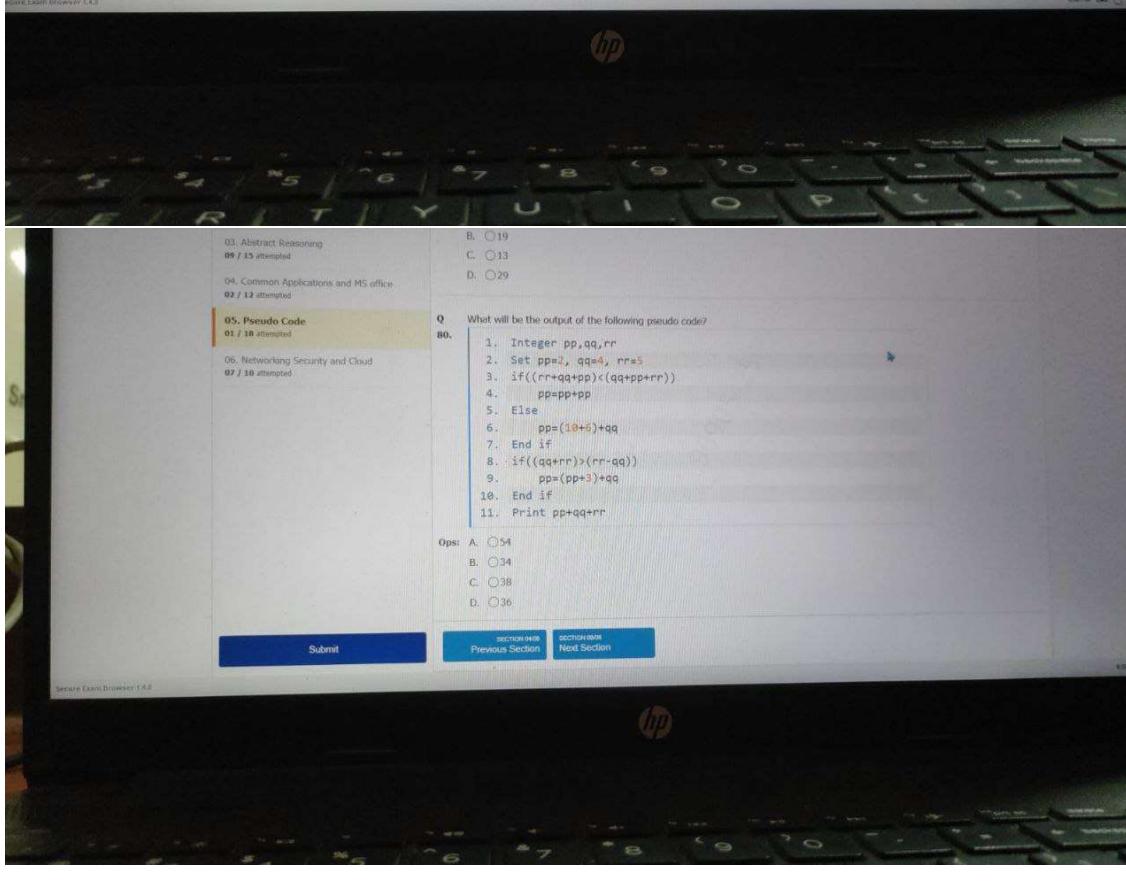
Ques. 80. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer pp,qq,rr
2. Set pp=2, qq=4, rr=5
3. If((r+qq+pp)<(qq+pp+rr))
4.     pp=pp+pp
5. Else
6.     pp=(3+4)+qq
7. End if
8. If((qq+rr)>(r-qq))
9.     pp=(pp+3)+qq
10. End if
11. Print pp+qq+rr
```

Ops: A. 54
B. 34
C. 38
D. 36

Submit SECTION 04 SECTION 05

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Instructions
Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
00 / 10 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Q. Give the correct sequence of the given words/phrases so that it forms a logical sentence :
10. (1). the widespread prevalence of hunger is a cold indicator of
(2). how people cannot take even a basic thing like food for granted
(3). the extent of social injustice in the world and

Ops: A. 1 3 2
B. 3 1 2
C. 1 2 3
D. 1 3 2

Q. Fill in the blank with the most suitable option.
11. It usually _____ everyday here.

Ops: A. rain
B. raining
C. rains
D. rained

Q. Fill in the blank with the most suitable option:
12. His _____ habit killed him.

Ops: A. smoke
B. smokes
C. smokes
D. smoking

Q. What is the suitable antonym of "poise"?
13. PACIFY

Ops: A. Placate
B. Aggravate
C. Gall
D. Slow

Q. Choose the word that is **closest** in meaning to the word given below:
14. PACIFY

Ops: A. placate
B. aggravate
C. gall
D. slow

Q. Choose the best replacement for the bold part of the statement:
15. The mountains of Tibet are by far the **more beautiful** of all.

Ops: A. beautiful
B. most beautiful
C. much more beautiful
D. No improvement needed

Q. Give the correct sequence of the given words/phrases so that it forms a logical sentence :
16. (1). the progress of science has brought a significant transformation
(2). as people are increasingly spending more time on social media and apathetic to the happenings of the real world
(3). in the living standards of the people but has also left them more self serving and isolated,

Ops: A. 1 2 3
B. 3 1 2
C. 1 3 2
D. 1 3 2

Submit

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Instructions
Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
00 / 10 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

D. Fever

Q. Choose the word that is **closest** in meaning to the word given below:
14. PACIFY

Ops: A. placate
B. aggravate
C. gall
D. slow

Q. Choose the best replacement for the bold part of the statement:
15. The mountains of Tibet are by far the **more beautiful** of all.

Ops: A. beautiful
B. most beautiful
C. much more beautiful
D. No improvement needed

Q. Give the correct sequence of the given words/phrases so that it forms a logical sentence :
16. (1). the progress of science has brought a significant transformation
(2). as people are increasingly spending more time on social media and apathetic to the happenings of the real world
(3). in the living standards of the people but has also left them more self serving and isolated,

Ops: A. 1 2 3
B. 3 1 2
C. 1 3 2
D. 1 3 2

Submit

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Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Peacock Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Q Choose the best replacement for the bold part of the statement.
15. The mountains of Tibet are by far the **more beautiful** of all.
Ops: A. beautiful
B. most beautiful
C. much more beautiful
D. No improvement needed

Q Give the correct sequence of the given words/phrases so that it forms a logical sentence :
16.
(1). the progress of science has brought a significant transformation
(2). as people are increasingly spending more time on social media and apathetic to the happenings of the real world
(3). in the living standards of the people but has also left them more self serving and isolated,
Ops: A. 1 2 3
B. 3 1 2
C. 1 3 2
D. 1 3 2

Q Choose the best replacement for the underlined part of the sentence.
17. He smile at my use of jargon.
Ops: A. smiles
B. smiling
C. smile
D. smiled

Submit **Instructions** **SECTION OVER** **Previous Section** **Next Section**

Instructions

Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Peacock Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Q If you will apply the formula shown in the formula bar in cell F2 then what would be the answer?
56.


Ops: A. 80
B. 70
C. 120
D. 60

Q From the given image of MS Word ruler, identify the symbol for TAB space setting.
57.


Ops: A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 1

Q In MS PowerPoint, you can set the trigger for -

Submit

Secure Exam Browser 1.4.8

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
00 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Instructions
Sections
Reset

599009 Candidate ID: 3992079 00 : 46 : 19
hour min sec

Q. Some batteries are not chargers

26. The two statements are given below. Assume the statements are true and determine the conclusion/s that follows from the statements logically but not from one statement alone.

Statement 1: All states are countries.
Statement 2: No state is a continent.

Conclusions:

I. No country is a continent
II. Some countries are not continent

Ops: A. Both conclusion I and II follows
B. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
C. Only conclusion I follows
D. Only conclusion II follows

Reset

Read the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

There are seven people Jack, Kevin, Luna, Mac, Nick, Oasis and Patrick occupying 6 floors of the Bajaj Emerald Building, Andheri East, Mumbai. The following are the conditions applied:

1. Jack is on the floor immediately below Kevin and above Nick.
2. Oasis who is on the fifth floor has three floors in between himself and Luna.
3. Patrick shares a floor and has only one floor between himself and Jack.
4. The person below Nick stays alone.

Q. Which person stays between the second and fourth floor of the building?

27. Ops: A. Jack
B. Nick

Submit

Secure Exam Browser 1.4.8

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS Office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
00 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Instructions
Sections
Reset

Q. Mark the sentence that is grammatically correct.

05. Ops: A. While it's impossible to verify these figures, there's little doubt this Daan Ubay has been growing more popular.
B. While it's impossible to verify these figures, there's little doubt that Daan Ubay has been growing more popular.
C. While it's impossible to verify these figures, there's little doubt that Daan Ubay have been growing more popular.
D. While it's impossible for verify these figures, there's little doubt that Daan Ubay has been growing more popular.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 or the Second Kashmir War was a culmination of skirmishes that took place between April 1965 and September 1965 between Pakistan and India. The conflict began following Pakistan's Operation Gibraltar, which was designed to infiltrate forces into Jammu and Kashmir to precipitate an insurgency against Indian rule; it became the immediate cause of the war. The seventeen-day war caused thousands of casualties on both sides and witnessed the largest engagement of armored vehicles and the largest tank battle since World War II. Hostilities between the two countries ended after a ceasefire was declared through UNSC Resolution 211 following a diplomatic intervention by the Soviet Union and the United States, and the subsequent issuance of the Tashkent Declaration. Much of the war was fought by the countries' land forces in Kashmir and along the border between India and Pakistan. This war saw the largest amassing of troops in Kashmir since the Partition of India in 1947, a number that was overshadowed only during the 2001–2002 military standoff between India and Pakistan. Most of the battles were fought by opposing infantry and armoured units, with substantial backing from air forces, and naval operations. Although the two countries fought to a standoff, the conflict is seen as a strategic and political defeat for Pakistan, as it had neither succeeded in fomenting insurrection in Kashmir nor had it been able to gain meaningful support at an international level.

Q. State whether the following statement is true or false.

06. Ops: A. FALSE
B. Can't be determined
C. TRUE

Submit

Choose the word from the options that is closest in meaning to word "ASCENDANT".

hp

Instructions
Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Penido Code
00 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Q Fill in the blank with the most suitable option:
12. His _____ habit killed him.
Ops: A. smoke
B. smoker
C. smokes
D. smoking

Q What is the suitable antonym of "pique"?
13.
Ops: A. frenzy
B. discipline
C. anger
D. fever

Q Choose the word that is **closest in meaning** to the word given below:
14. PACIFY
Ops: A. placate
B. aggravate
C. gall
D. slow

Q Choose the best replacement for the bold part of the statement:
15.

ver 1.4.8

Instructions
Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 17 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Penido Code
00 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Q State whether the following statement is true or false.
06. India won the Indo-Pak war.
Ops: A. FALSE
B. Can't be determined
C. TRUE

Q Choose the word from the passage that is **closest in meaning** to word "ASSEMBLE".
07.
Ops: A. armoured
B. casualties
C. infiltrate
D. amassing

Q Choose the most apt title from the options given below.
08.
Ops: A. World War II
B. Indo-Pak war
C. Causes of the war
D. About the year 1947

Q Fill in the blank with the most suitable option:
09. The criminal was caught _____ the McDonald's within a hour.
Ops: A. in
B. on
C. at
D. for

ver 1.4.8

10 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
00 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 16 attempted

Ops: A. Onsenseless
B. operator
C. Classy
D. Vigrant

Q: Choose the best replacement for the bold part of the statement:
Q4. **At the best**, you can hope that good sense prevails but do not try to talk them out of the quanrel right now.

Ops: A. On the best
B. At best
C. No change required
D. Over the best

Q: Mark the sentence that is grammatically correct.
Q5.

Ops: A. While it's impossible to verify these figures, there's little doubt this Daan Utsav has been growing more popular.
B. While it's impossible to verify these figures, there's little doubt that Daan Utsav has been growing more popular.
C. While it's impossible to verify these figures, there's little doubt that Daan Utsav have been growing more popular.
D. While it's impossible for verify these figures, there's little doubt that Daan Utsav has been growing more popular.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 or the Second Kashmir War was a culmination of skirmishes that took place between April 1965 and September 1965 between Pakistan and India. The conflict began following Pakistan's Operation Gibraltar, which was designed to infiltrate forces into Jammu and Kashmir to precipitate an insurgency against Indian rule. It became the immediate cause of the war.

Submit

problem Solving

MS office

oud

Q 77. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

1. Integer pp,qq,rr
2. Set pp=6, qq=6, rr=4
3. rr=(12&11)+pp
4. qq=(pp+qq)+rr
5. pp=(10&8)+qq
6. Print pp+qq+rr

Ops: A. -7
B. -12
C. 12
D. 7

Q 78. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

D. 69

Q 74. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=5, b=1?

```
1.
2. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
3.     if(b<5 && (3-b)>(b-a))
4.         b=2+b+a
5.         a=(a+3)+a
6.         b=b+2
7.         return funn(a,b)-a
8.     End if
9.     return a+1
```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

- Ops:
- A. 18
 - B. 6
 - C. 1
 - D. -2

C. 33

D. 37

Q 68. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

Solving
ice

```
1. Integer a,b,c
2. Set a=6, b=5, c=10
3. c=a+c
4. if((b+a)<(c-b))
5.     c=(b+b)+a
6.     if((b+a-c)<(c+b))
7.         a=(a+c)+c
8.     Else
9.         a=(a+a)+a
10.    End if
11.    Else
12.    if((b+c+a)<(c+a-b))
13.        a=a+b
14.    End if
15. End if
16. Print a+b+c
```

Ops: A. 27

B. 24

C. 36

D. 31

Q 69. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer p,q,r
2. Set p=8, q=2, r=4
3. if((r+3)<q)
4.     p=(r+r)+r
5. Else
6.     p=1+p
7.     if((r+q+p)<(q+p+r))
8.         r=q+r
9.     Else
10.        q=(r+r)+q
11.    End if
12.    p=(1+4)+q
13. End if
14. q=(4+3)+q
15. Print p+q+r
```

- Ops:**
- A. 40
 - B. 36
 - C. 45
 - D. 30

Q 67. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer pp,qq,rr
2. Set pp=6, qq=5, rr=6
3. pp=qq+qq
4. for(each rr from 5 to 9 )
5.     if((rr+qq+pp)<(pp+rr))
6.         pp=(3+9)+pp
7.     Else
8.         pp=qq+pp
9.         if((rr+qq+pp)<(8+pp+8))
10.            pp=qq+rr
11.        Else
12.            pp=(pp+pp)+qq
13.        End if
14.    End if
15. End for
16. Print pp+qq+rr
```

- Ops: A. 27
B. 29
C. 33
D. 37

Q 80. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer p,q,r
2. Set p=7, q=2, r=10
3. r=p&r
4. for(each r from 2 to 4 )
5.     p=4^q
6.     p=(p+q)^q
7. End for
8. p=(p+p)^q
9. Print p+q
```

Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

- Ops: A. 31
B. 21
C. 24
D. 35

Ques. 1. English Ability
01 / 17 attempted

Ques. 2. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 19 attempted

Ques. 3. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

Ques. 4. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

Ques. 5. Pseudo Code
15 / 18 attempted

Ques. 6. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Ques. 65. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=1, b=1$?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a&b)<(b+a) && (a^b)<(b-a))
3.     b=3+a+b
4.     a=(a+1)+b
5.   return funn(a+b,b)-b
6. End if
7. return b-a
  
```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and returns false (or 0) otherwise.

8: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 6
B. 12
C. 17
D. 9

Ques. 66. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=4, b=9$?

```

1.
2. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
3.   if((b-4)>(a&b) && (1-a)>(a-b))
4.   b=b+2
  
```

Ops: A. Windows logo key + F
B. Shift + F
C. Ctrl + F
D. Alt + F

Ques. 67. In the given image of text in the word document, which of the following type of paragraph formatting is used?

Ops: A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

SECTION PAGE
Previous Section
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Next Section

Submit

Ques. 68. Losen Spines is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Losen Spines has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Losen Spines graphics, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Losen Spines. Losen Spines is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Losen Spines has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Losen Spines graphics, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Losen Spines.

Ops: A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

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SECTION PAGE
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hp

01. English Ability
00 / 12 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Q 59. In MS Word, which of the following formatting option is used for shading?

Ops: A. B. C. D.

Q 60. Which of the following scans your computer and then generate a report detailing everything that uses storage space?

Ops: A. B. C. D.

Q 61. Which of the following shortcut key is used to open file menu options in the current program in Windows OS?

Ops: A. B. C. D.

Q 62. If you will apply the formula shown in the formula bar in cell H2 then what would be the answer?

Ops: A. B. C. D.

Q 55. In MS Excel, if you want to display a number as monetary value then which of the following should be used?

Ops: A. B. C. D.

Submit

Exam Browser 1.4.8

hp

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Q 54. If you will apply the formula shown in the formula bar in cell H2 then what would be the answer?

Ops: A. B. C. D.

Q 55. In MS Excel, if you want to display a number as monetary value then which of the following should be used?

Ops: A. B. C. D.

Submit

Exam Browser 1.4.8

hp

CRITICAL REASONING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

16 questions, 1 mark each

Q 18. The two statements are given below. Assume the statements are true and determine the conclusion/s that follow/s from the statements logically but not from one statement alone.

Statement :
Statement 1: All states are countries.
Statement 2: No state is a continent.

Conclusions:
I. No country is continent
II. Some countries are not continent

Ops: A. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Both conclusion I and II follows
D. Only conclusion I follows

Reset

Q 19. The two statements are given below. Assume the statements are true and determine the conclusion/s that follow/s from the statements logically but not from one statement alone.

Statement :
Statement 1: All phones are batteries.
Statement 2: Some batteries are not laptops.

Ops: A. Some phones are laptops
B. None of the mentioned options
C. Some phones are not laptops
D. No phone is laptop

Reset

Q 78. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer pp,qq,rr
2. Set pp=5, qq=6, rr=4
3. qq=(pp+qq)+qq
4. for(each rr from 3 to 6 )
5.     qq=(qq^qq)^qq
6.     qq=(rr+pp)+rr
7. End for
8. pp=(1^7)^rr
9. Print pp+qq
```

Note- ^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 16
B. 24
C. 18
D. 19

- B. 17
C. -6
D. 12

Q 76. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=7, b=4?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if(b<6 && (b&a)<(a+b))
3.     b=1+b+a
4.     b=3+1+a
5.   return b-funn(b,b)
6. End if
7. b=1+b+b
8. return b
```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

- Ops: A. -19
B. -7
C. -12
D. 7

Q 77. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

D. 2

Q 75. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=6, b=3?

```
1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a-b)>(b&a) && (a-b)>(b&a))
3.     b=b+3
4.     b=(b+1)+b
5.     b=(a+1)+a
6.   return funn(a,a)
7. End if
8. b=b+1
9. return a+b-1
```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

- Ops: A. 29
B. 17
C. -6
D. 12

Instructions
Sections
01. English Ability
06 / 17 attempted
02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
00 / 18 attempted
03. Abstract Reasoning
00 / 15 attempted
04. Common Applications and MS office
00 / 12 attempted
05. Pseudo Code
00 / 18 attempted
06. Networking Security and Cloud
00 / 10 attempted

D. ○ 75

Q 72. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```

1. Integer p,q,r
2. Set p=6, q=5, r=8
3. if((r*p)>p && (p+r)<q)
4.   if(q>p)
5.     p=(r+11)*r
6.   End if
7.   r=(r+8)+p
8. Else
9.   p=p+r
10.  if((q&10&p)<(5&q))
11.    p=11&q
12.  End if
13.  r=10+p
14. End if
15. r=6+p
16. Print p+q+r

```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.
&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. ○ 45
B. ○ 41
C. ○ 35
D. ○ 39

D. ○ 29

and MS office
d Cloud

Q 64. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=0, b=9?

```

1.
2. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
3.   if((3^b)>(b+a) && (a&b)<(b+a))
4.     a=b+3
5.     b=a+1
6.   return funn(b,b)+b+funn(a,a)
7. End if
8. return a+b-1

```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true(or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.
&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. ○ 64
B. ○ 61
C. ○ 68
D. ○ 56

Q 65. What will be the output of the following pseudo code for a=6, b=3, c=7?

D. 38

office

Q 71. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

1. Integer a,b,c
2. Set a=2, b=4, c=5
3. b=12+b
4. for(each c from 2 to 3)
5. a=(a&b)+a
6. a=a^b
7. End for
8. Print a+b

Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

- Ops: A. 66
B. 80
C. 61
D. 75

Cloud

Q 65. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for a=6, b=3, c=7?

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c)
2. if((c&b)<(a-c))
3. a=(c+c)+b
4. a=b+c
5. End if
6. if((c+b)<b)
7. a=(2+8)+b
8. End if
9. return a+b+c

Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

- Ops: A. 19
B. 28
C. 16
D. 12

Q 66. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

ability
ted

Reasoning and Problem Solving
d

Reasoning
d

Applications and MS Office
A

ode

Security and Cloud

D. 12

Q 66. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer pp,qq,rr
2. Set pp=4, qq=2, rr=3
3. for(each rr from 2 to 3 )
4.     if(7<pp && qq>pp)
5.         pp=(1+12)+rr
6.         qq=(qq+1)^rr
7.     End if
8.     if((pp-qq+rr)>(rr-pp))
9.         pp=2^qq
10.    Jump out of the loop
11. End if
12. End for
13. Print pp+qq+rr
```

Note- &&: Logical AND - The logical AND operator (&&) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

&: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

[^] is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 8
B. 12
C. 4
D. -1

07 / 12 attempted
05. Pseudo Code
15 / 18 attempted

Q 66. Networking Security and Cloud
87 / 18 attempted

D. 32
Reset

Q Class C of IP address allows how many host addresses on the network?
84.

Ops: A. 216
B. 224
C. 28
D. 232

Q Which substitution cipher is polyalphabetic?
85.

Ops: A. Playfair cipher
B. Caesar cipher
C. Vigenere cipher
D. Hill cipher
Reset

Submit

hp

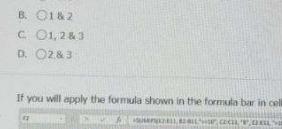
<p>04. Common Applications and MS office 02 / 12 attempted</p> <p>05. Pseudo Code 04 / 18 attempted</p> <p>06. Networking Security and Cloud 07 / 10 attempted</p>	<p>D. <input type="radio"/> 1</p> <p>Q. In MS PowerPoint, you can set the trigger for -</p> <p>58. I. Animation II. Transition</p> <p>Ops: A. <input type="radio"/> Neither I nor II B. <input type="radio"/> Only I C. <input type="radio"/> Both I and II D. <input type="radio"/> Only II</p> <p>Q. In MS Word, which of the following formatting option is used for shading?</p> <p>59.</p> <p></p> <p>Ops: A. <input type="radio"/> 15 B. <input type="radio"/> B C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> 7</p>
---	--

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving 18 / 18 attempted	03. Abstract Reasoning 09 / 15 attempted	04. Common Applications and MS Office 02 / 12 attempted
05. Pseudo Code 04 / 18 attempted	06. Networking Security and Cloud 07 / 10 attempted	

Ops: A. 200
B. 320
C. 120
D. 380

Q: In MS Excel, if you want to display a number as monetary value then which of the following should be used?
55. 1. Currency
2. Accounting
3. Number

Ops: A. 1 & 3
B. 1 & 2
C. 1, 2 & 3
D. 2 & 3

Q: If you will apply the formula shown in the formula bar in cell F2 then what would be the answer?
56. 

Student Name	Class	Subject	Grade
John	12	Math	80
Jessie	12	Chemistry	90
David	12	Math	80
Miranda	7	Math	70
Karen	20	History	70
Steve	12	Math	80
Stephen	7	Chemistry	90
Sam	12	Math	80
Natalie	7	History	70
Pete	12	Chemistry	90

Ops: A. 80

Submit

HP

Important Note: Your video and audio is being recorded. It will be reviewed to check for integrity.

Candidate ID: 39902099 00 : 24 : 56

Section

Instructions

Sections

01. English Ability
00 / 14 attempted

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
18 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
04 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

Q 56. If you will apply the formula shown in the formula bar in cell F2 then what would be the answer?

56. 

Ops: A. 80
B. 70
C. 120
D. 60

Q 57. From the given image of MS Word ruler, Identify the symbol for TAB space setting.

57. 

Ops: A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 1

Q 58. In MS PowerPoint, you can set the trigger for -

58. 

Q 73. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

73.

```

1. Integer a,b,c
2. Set a=9, b=2, c=10
3. if(c>a || (c&b)<a)
4.     if((b^a)<(a+c+b))
5.         a=a+c
6.     Else
7.         a=a+b
8.     End if
9. Else
10.    b=c+a
11. End if
12. c=(a+a)+b
13. Print a+b+c
```

Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
^ is the bitwise exclusive OR operator that compares each bit of its first operand to the corresponding bit of its second operand. If one bit is 0 and the other bit is 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE(or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE(or 0) otherwise.

Ops: A. 61
B. 43
C. 76
D. 69

Submit

01

01. Pseudo equal words

02.

Problem Statement

You are given two strings **w1** and **w2** of length **N**. The task is to verify whether the given strings are pseudo-equivalent. Print the lexicographically smaller string otherwise print "-1".

The condition for strings to be pseudo equivalent is that the difference between the occurrence of each letter in **w1** and **w2** is at most 1.

Note:

- Both the strings consists of only lowercase alphabets.

Input format:

The input consists of two lines:

- The first line contains **N**.
- The second line contains two space-separated strings **w1** and **w2** respectively.

Input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate.

Output Format:

If the given two strings are pseudo equivalent then print the lexicographically smaller string, otherwise print "-1".

Output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT.

- Both the strings consists of only lowercase alphabets.

Input format:

The input consists of two lines:

- The first line contains **N**.
- The second line contains two space-separated strings **w1** and **w2** respectively.

Input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate.

Output Format:

If the given two strings are pseudo equivalent then print the lexicographically smaller string, otherwise print "-1".

Output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq N \leq 100$.

Example:

Now let's start coding :

Language: C (Gcc 11.3)

```
1
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5 /*
6 // Sample code to perform I/O:
7 char name[100];
8 scanf("%s",name); // Reading Input from STDIN
9 printf("%s",name); // Writing output to STDOUT
10
11 // Warning: Printing unwanted or ill-formatted data to output will cause the test cases to fail.
12 // Write your C code here
13 */
14 return 0;
15 }
```

Save & Test

Reset

C. 45

D. 30

Q 70. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```
1. Integer a,b,c
2. Set a=2, b=2, c=6
3. if((4+b+a)<(b+a+4))
4.     b=1+b
5.     if((b-c)<(a-b))
6.         a=(11+7)+a
7.     Else
8.         a=4+a
9.     End if
10.    b=1+b
11. Else
12.     if((5+9)<a)
13.         c=(b+8)+b
14.         b=4+a
15.     Else
16.         b=c+c
17.     End if
18. End if
19. a=a+c
20. Print a+b+c
```

Ops: A. 22

B. 26

C. 28

D. 38

Q 64. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=6, b=3$?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a-b)>(b&a) && (a-b)>(b&a))
3.     b=b+3
4.   b=b+1)+b
5.   b=(a+1)+a
6.   return funn(a,a)
7. End if
8. b=b+1
9. return a+b-1

```

Note- $\&&$: Logical AND - The logical AND operator ($\&&$) returns the Boolean value true (or 1) if both operands are true and return false (or 0) otherwise.

$\&$: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator ($\&$) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.

Ops: A. 29
B. 6
C. 12
D. 17

Q 65. What will be the output of the following pseudocode for $a=1, b=1$?

```

1. Integer funn(Integer a, Integer b)
2.   if((a&b)<(b+a) && (a^n)b)<(3-a))
3.     b=3+a+b
4.   a=(a+1)+b
5.   return funn(a+b,b)-b
6. End if
7. return b-a

```

Ops: A. 80
B. 70
C. 120
D. 60

Q 57. From the given image of MS Word ruler, Identify the symbol for TAB space setting.

57.

Ops: A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 1

Q 58. In MS PowerPoint, you can set the trigger for -

Submit

10 / 10 attempted
03. Abstract Reasoning
09 / 15 attempted
04. Common Applications and MS office
02 / 12 attempted
05. Pseudo Code
04 / 10 attempted
06. Networking Security and Cloud
07 / 10 attempted

Submit

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51. The formula shown in the formula bar in cell H2 then what would be the answer?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	OrderDate	Region	SalesMan	Type	Units	Unit Price	Sale_Amt		
2	1/6/18	East	Martha	Television	10	100	1,000		
3	1/23/18	Central	Hermann	Home Theater	5	200	1,000		
4	2/9/18	Central	Hermann	Television	12	60	720		
5	2/26/18	Central	Timothy	Cell Phone	15	80	1,200		
6	3/15/18	West	Timothy	Television	13	30	390		
7	4/1/18	East	Martha	Home Theater	16	50	800		
8	4/18/18	Central	Martha	Television	8	40	320		
9	5/5/18	Central	Hermann	Television	10	120	1,200		
10	5/22/18	West	Timothy	Television	7	150	1,050		
11	6/8/18	East	Martha	Home Theater	6	180	1,080		
12	6/25/18	Central	Hermann	Television	9	200	1,800		
13									

Ops: A. 230

B. 180

C. 150

D. 30

Q 79. What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

```

1. Integer p,q,r
2. Set p=5, q=8, r=5
3. if((q>p)<r || q>r)
4.   q=5&q
5. End if
6. q=11+p
7. if((q+p)>(p-q))
8.   r=(p+p)+q
9. End if
10. p=(p+r)+q
11. Print p+q+r

```

Note- &: bitwise AND - The bitwise AND operator (&) compares each bit of the first operand to the corresponding bit of the second operand. If both bits are 1, the corresponding result bit is set to 1. Otherwise, the corresponding result bit is set to 0.
||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE(or 1) if either or both operands is TRUE and returns FALSE(or 0) otherwise.

Ops: A. 90

B. 87

C. 89

D. 96

If the given two strings are pseudo equivalent then print the lexicographically smaller string, otherwise print "-1".
Output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT.

Constraints:

- 1 ≤ N ≤ 100.

Example:

Input:

7

abcdoom abaaamm

Output:

abaaamm

Explanation:

'a' appears 1 time in w1 and 4 times in w2 (difference = 3)
'b' appears 1 time in w1 and 1 time in w2 (difference = 0)
'c' appears 1 time in w1 and 0 time in w2 (difference = 1)
'd' appears 1 time in w1 and 0 times in w2 (difference = 1)
'o' appears 2 times in w1 and 0 times in w2 (difference = 2)
'm' appears 1 time in w1 and 2 times in w2 (difference = 1)

So all the differences are less than or equal to 3 which is the required condition.
And also abaaamm is lexicographically smaller than abcdoom, therefore output is abaaamm.

Sample input

5

ppppp abbab

Note:
Both the strings consists of only lowercase alphabets.

Input format:
The input consists of two lines:

- The first line contains **N**.
- The second line contains two space-separated strings **w1** and **w2** respectively.

Input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate.

Output Format:
If the given two strings are pseudo equivalent then print the lexicographically smaller string, otherwise print **-1**.
Output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT.

Constraints:
 $1 \leq N \leq 100$.

Example:
Input:
7
abcdeomm abaaamm
Output:
abaaamm
Explanation:
'a' appears 1 time in w1 and 4 times in w2 (difference = 3)
'b' appears 1 time in w1 and 1 time in w2 (difference = 0)
'c' appears 1 time in w1 and 0 time in w2 (difference = 1)
'd' appears 1 time in w1 and 0 times in w2 (difference = 1)

Note- Continue: When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control jumps to the next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside the body of the loop for the current iteration.

||: Logical OR - The logical OR operator (||) returns the Boolean value TRUE(or 1) if either of the conditions is TRUE or FALSE(or 0) otherwise.

- Ops:** A. 64
B. 71
C. 59
D. 61

Reset

Q What will be the output of the following pseudo code?

- D. 27

Reset

Q Ctrl + F shortcut key is used to open the find window for -

- 59.** 1. Current document
2. Web page
3. Window

- Ops:** A. Only 2 and 3
B. Only 1 and 3
C. Only 1 and 2
D. All 1, 2 and 3

'a' appears 4 times in w1 and 4 times in w2 (difference = 0)
 'b' appears 1 time in w1 and 1 time in w2 (difference = 0)
 'c' appears 1 time in w1 and 0 times in w2 (difference = 1)
 'd' appears 1 time in w1 and 0 times in w2 (difference = 1)
 'e' appears 2 times in w1 and 0 times in w2 (difference = 2)
 'm' appears 1 time in w1 and 2 times in w2 (difference = 1)

So all the differences are less than or equal to 3 which is the required condition.
And also abaaamm is lexicographically smaller than abcdoom, therefore output is abaaamm.

Sample Input

5
pppap abbab

Sample Output

-1

Instructions :

- Program should take input from standard input and print output to standard output.
- Your code is judged by an automated system, do not write any additional welcome/greeting messages.
- "Save and Test" only checks for basic test cases, more rigorous cases will be used to judge your code while scoring.
- Additional score will be given for writing optimized code both in terms of memory and execution time.

Now let's start coding :

Language: C (GCC 11.3) ▾

```
1
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 int main()
4 {
```

- B. MDSAZKK
 C. OGWEFSR
 D. OGWFRRS

Reset

Q Find the missing term in the series given below:

40. 40, 200, 700, 1400, ?

- Ops: A. 2100
 B. 1400
 C. 2800
 D. 700

Q Find the missing term in the series given below:

41. PEAR, ?, RGCT, SHDU

Submit

46. Based on the properties of a Latin Square, choose the one item based on the following properties of the Latin square:

1. A row or column never contains the same item twice.
2. Same items are there in every row.
3. Same items are there in every column.

From the items given in the **Response Figures**, choose the one that should come in place of ? in

Problem figure:

π	∞
?	%
	%

Response figures:

79.

```
1. Integer p,q,r
2. Set p=6, q=5, r=6
3. for(each r from 2 to 4 )
4.     if((p+q)+(q+r)>(p+r))
5.         if(p<q || (p+q)>(r-p))
6.             q=(4+11)+q
7.             Continue
8.         End if
9.         q=(6+8)+p
10.    End if
11. End for
12. Print p+q+r
```

To verify whether the given strings are pseudo-equivalent or not. If both the strings are pseudo-equivalent then print the distance between the occurrence of each letter in **w1** and **w2** should be less than or equal to 3.

respectively.

fully smaller string, otherwise print "-1"

DOOUT.

Q In MS PowerPoint, you can set the trigger to start an animation as -

56. I. A click on an object
II. Media playback reaches a bookmark

Ops: A. Only I

B. Both I and II

C. Neither I nor II

D. Only II

Q In Notepad application, which of the following type of formatting is not possible?

Problem Statement

You are given an array arr of size N . You are allowed to perform the following operation any number of times:

- Choose any index i such that $0 \leq i \leq N-1$ and $arr[i]$ is input to 0 .
- Assign any arbitrary value to $arr[i]$.

Your task is to maximize the number of indices i such that the prefix sum of the array till index i is 0 .
Place formally, maximize the number of indices such that $arr[0] + arr[1] + \dots + arr[i] = 0$.
Return the maximum number of such indices possible after applying the above operation any number of times.

Input format:
The input consists of two lines:

- The first line contains an integer N , denoting the size of the array.
- The second line contains N space-separated integers representing array arr .

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidate

Output format:
Print the maximum number of the indexes where the prefix sum is 0 .
The output will be matched to the candidate's output printed on the STDOUT

Constraints:

- $1 \leq N \leq 10000$
- $-1000 \leq arr[i] \leq 1000$

Example:
Input:
5
2 0 -1 1 0
Output:
3
Explanation:
We can change the value of $arr[1]$ to -2 .
The new array is: $2 -2 -1 1 0$
Then the three possible prefix sum are:

Secure Exam Browser 1.4.8



Q The **Problem Figure** given below has the properties of a Latin Square. Each blank cell in the **Problem Figure** will contain an item based on the following properties of the Latin square:

1. A row or column never contains the same item twice.
2. Same items are there in every row.
3. Same items are there in every column.

From the items given in the **Response Figures**, choose the one that should come in place of **?** in the **Problem Figure**.

Problem figure:

	1	
π	∞	
?	%	
	%	

10 / 10 attempted

Q Find the missing term in the series given below:

44.

INK, ?, CTC, ZWY

Ops:

- A. FQG
- B. GOF
- C. FOH
- D. EQF

Q Find the missing term in the series given below:

45. CRIME, ?, MBSWO, RGXBT

Ops:

- A. HWNRJ
- B. KUMPH
- C. HWMSK
- D. GXNRK

Submit

63) B) 22
 64) C) 10
 65) D) 100
 66) D) 55
 67) (15)
 68) A) 28
 69) C) 45
 70) A) 19

02. Critical Reasoning and Problem Solving
14 / 18 attempted

03. Abstract Reasoning
08 / 15 attempted

04. Common Applications and MS office
09 / 12 attempted

05. Pseudo Code
17 / 18 attempted

06. Networking Security and Cloud
0 / 10 attempted

Q How is Ramesh related to Sayali?
33. **Ops:** A. Grandfather
B. Brother
C. Uncle
D. Father

Q The statements given below are followed by two conclusions. Assume the statements are true, even if they contradict commonly known facts, and determine the conclusion/s that follow/s from the statements logically.
34. **Statement :**
Statement 1: Some juices are energy drinks.
Statement 2: All energy drinks are unhealthy.
Conclusions :
Conclusion 1: Some juices are unhealthy.
Conclusion 2: Some energy drinks are healthy.

Q If in the certain code language, 'DOCUMENT' is coded as 'UTONMEDC'. Then how would 'STUDENT' be coded in the same code?
49. **language?**
Ops: A. UTSDTNE
B. TSDUNET
C. DENSTTU
D. UTTSNED

Q If in the certain code language, PINE is coded as OQHJMDF. Then how would ZETA be coded in the same code language?
50.
Ops: A. AYFDUSBZ
B. YDSZ
C. AFUB
D. YADFSUZB

SECTION 0208 SECTION 0408

01. SUB-DIV Equal

Problem Statement
 Alice being good at mathematics, Bob assigned him a task by giving him the integer N and asked him to find the minimum number of operations to make N equal to 1.
 operation Alice can do either of the following:

- Divide N by one of the factor of N .
- Subtract N by 1.

Input Format:
 The input consists of a single line:

- The first line contains a integer N .

Output Format:
 Print the number that represents the minimum number of operations required to make N equal to 1.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^9$

Example:
Input:
 9
Output:
 3
Explanation:
 We can follow this transition: $9 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$ so the number of operation is 3.

Sample input
 1

Sample Output

1. A row or column never contains the same item twice.
 2. Some items are there in every row.
 3. Some items are there in every column.

From the items given in the **Response Figures**, choose the one that should come in place of ? in the **Problem Figure**.

Problem figure:

	1	
π	∞	
?		%
	%	

Response figures:
 ∞ π 1 %
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

Ops: A. 3
 B. 1
 C. 2
 D. 4

Q From the **Response Figure** identify which should complete the sequence given in **Problem Figure**.

47.

Problem figure:

λ		
+	?	
	O	I
	I	

Response figures:
 O I + λ
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

Ops: A. 3
 B. 1
 C. 4
 D. 2