

NOTE: This test consists of 55 questions. The time limit is 55 minutes.

SECTION – I ANALYTICAL ABILITY

1. 70 students are required to paint a picture. 52 use green color and some children use red, 38 students use both the colors. How many students use red color?

- (A) 24 (B) 42 (C) 56 (D) 70

2. At an international conference, 100 delegates spoke English, 40 spoke French, and 20 spoke both English and French. How many delegates could speak at least one of these two languages?

- (A) 110 (B) 100 (C) 140 (D) 120

3. A group of 50 students were required to clear 2 tasks, one in rock-climbing and the other in bridge crossing during an adventure sports expedition. 30 students cleared both the tasks. 37 cleared bridge crossing, 38 students cleared rock-climbing. How many students could not clear any task?

- (A) 0 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 9

4. A dance instructor conducts annual workshops in which he holds sessions for basic learners and trainers. In a particular year, 2000 people attended the workshop. 1500 participated as learners and 800 as trainers. How many participated as only trainers?

- (A) 200 (B) 500 (C) 800 (D) 1500

5. In a group of 400 readers who read science fiction or literacy works or both, 250 read science fiction and 230 read literacy works. How many read both science fiction and literacy works?

- (A) 80 (B) 160 (C) 220 (D) 400

6. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt". How is the lady related to the man?

- (A) Daughter (B) Granddaughter (C) Mother (D) Sister

7. A man is facing west. He turns 45 degree in the clockwise direction and then another 180 degree in the same direction and then 270 degree in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- (A) South (B) North-West (C) West (D) South-West

8. In a row of 60, if Ram is standing at 17th from the first, what is his position from the last?

- (A) 25 (B) 43 (C) 44 (D) 45

9. A man is facing northwest. He turns 90 degrees in the clockwise direction and then 135 degrees in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

- (A) East (B) West (C) North (D) South

Directions for Questions 10 to 14: In the following questions mark:

- (A) if the question can be answered with the help of statement I alone.
(B) if the question can be answered with the help of statement II alone.
(C) if the question can be answered with the help of both I and II.
(D) if the question cannot be answered at all.

10. What is the value of P?

- I. P and Q are integers II. $PQ = 10, P + Q = 5$

11. Who got the highest score in the Mathematics examination between Sumit, Amit and Namit? No two students got the same marks.

- I. Sumit got more marks than Namit.
II. Amit did not get lesser marks than Sumit, who did not get lesser marks than Namit.

12. How many hours does it take some boys and girls in a camp to put up the tent?

- I. There are 4 boys and 7 girls. II. A girl can put up the tent in 5 hours and a boy can put up the tent in 3 hours.

13. If p, q, r, s and t are in an Arithmetic Progression, is r the largest among them?

- I. $t > 0$ II. $p, q < 0$

14. Is X a whole number, if $X > 0$?

- I. $2X$ is an even number. II. $3X$ is an odd number.

Directions for Questions 15 to 19: Follow the directions given below to answer the questions that follow.

Seven instructors – J, K, L, M, N, P and Q – teach management courses at a premier institute in east India. Each instructor teaches during exactly one term: the first term, the second term, or the third term. The following conditions apply:

K teaches during the third term.

L and M teach during the same term.

Q teaches during either the first term or the second term.

Exactly twice as many instructors teach during the third term as teach during the first term.

N and Q teach during different terms.

J and P teach during different terms.

15. Which one of the following could be an accurate matching of instructors to terms?

(A) M: the first term; P: the second term; Q: the first term

(B) J: the third term; L: the third term; P: the third term

(C) L: the first term; N: the second term; P: the third term

(D) J: the first term; M: the third term; N: the second term

16. Which one of the following cannot be true?

(A) L teaches during the first term

(B) M teaches during the second term

(C) M teaches during the third term

(D) N teaches during the second term

17. If exactly one instructor teaches during the second term, which one of the following must be true?

(A) J teaches during the third term

(B) L teaches during the first term

(C) M teaches during the third term

(D) P teaches during the second term

18. Each of the following contains a list of instructors who can all teach during the same term EXCEPT:

(A) J, K, M

(B) J, L, M

(C) K, L, P

(D) K, P, Q

19. If more instructors teach during the second term than teach during the first term, then which one of the following instructors must teach during the second term?

(A) J

(B) M

(C) N

(D) P

20. The average age of 8 persons in a committee is increased by 2 years when two men aged 35 years and 45 years are substituted by two women. The average age of these two women is:

(A) 52 years

(B) 56 years

(C) 48 years

(D) 44 years

SECTION – II Verbal Ability (35 mins)

Directions for Questions 21 to 23: Choose the option which will correctly fill the blank.

21. I am writing to enquire ... the possibility of hiring a conference room at the hotel on the 2nd of September.

(A) of

(B) about

(C) into

(D) after

22. ... having her lunch, she stood ... the tree and waited ... him.

(A) With, below, for

(B) After, under, for

(C) Inside, further, to

(D) About, across, into

23. The microscopic animals are the primary food for larval cod and their decline has meant that fewer fish are making it to adulthood to be caught ... trawler men.

(A) in

(B) into

(C) by

(D) with

Directions for Questions 24 to 26: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in *italics* from the given options.

24. The jacket is *impervious* to water.

(A) Dirty

(B) Pure

(C) Impenetrable

(D) Favorable

25. Chandan was *chagrined* with the continuous disruption of the power supply to his home.

(A) Delighted

(B) Creation

(C) Peeved

(D) Security

26. The latest *ordinance* issued by the government has provided the bank with two options.

(A) Decision

(B) Law

(C) Opinion

(D) Verdict

Directions for Questions 27 to 30: Choose the answer option which will correctly fill the blank.

27. ... *great* writer is convinced that whatever he says is not an echo or imitation of what others have said.

(A) An

(B) The

(C) A

(D) No article required

28. ... *Reserve* Bank of India directed banks to closely watch ... spending through International Debit Cards.

(A) A, the

(B) The, the

(C) The, a

(D) An, the

29. The officer *received* ... official letter from ... Ministry of IT in ... Central Government.

- (A) a, the, an (B) an, the, the (C) a, an, the (D) An, an, the

30. You *CANNOT* send out ... uneducated man into ... world of technology and expect him to perform.

- (A) an, an (B) a, an (C) an, the (D) the, an

Directions for Questions 31 to 35: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Microprocessor is an electronic computer Central Processing Unit (CPU) made from miniaturized transistors and other circuit elements on a single semiconductor Integrated Circuit (IC). Before the advent of microprocessors, electronic CPUs were made from individual small-scale Integrated Circuits containing the equivalent of only a few transistors. By integrating the processor onto one or a very few large-scale Integrated Circuit packages (containing the equivalent of thousands or millions of discrete transistors), the cost of processor power was greatly reduced. The evolution of microprocessors has been known to follow Moore's Law when it comes to steadily increasing performance over the years.

This law suggests that the complexity of an Integrated Circuit with respect to minimum component cost will double in about 18 months. From humble beginnings as the drivers for calculators, the continued increase in power has led to the dominance of microprocessors over every other form of computer; every system from the largest mainframes to the smallest handheld computers now uses a microprocessor at their core. As with many advances in technology, the microprocessor was an idea whose time had come. Three projects arguably delivered a complete microprocessor at about the same time: Intel's 4004, Texas Instruments' TMS1000 and Garrett AI Research's Central Air Data Computer. .

A computer-on-a-chip is a variation of a microprocessor, which combines the microprocessor core (CPU), some memory, and I/O (input/output) lines, all on one chip. The proper meaning of microcomputer is a computer using a (number of) microprocessor(s) as its CPU(s), while the concept of the patent is somewhat more similar to a micro controller.

31. Which of the following descriptions would NOT fit a microprocessor?

- (A) Electronic computer (B) Central Processing Unit (C) Memory disk (D) A single integrated chip circuit.

32. Select the TRUE statement from the following.

- (A) Microprocessors and computers on a chip are variations of each other.
(B) Integration of processing power on chips has made processing power cheaper.
(C) Before microprocessors, CPUs were not made from individual small scale ICs.
(D) A microprocessor circuit only has transistors in it.

33. Which of the following was NOT the first to develop a microprocessor?

- (A) Microsoft (B) Intel (C) Texas Instruments (D) Garret

34. According to the passage, which of these is NOT a use of microprocessors?

- (A) Drivers for calculators (B) Core for large mainframes (C) Advanced mobile phones (D) Used for small handheld computers

35. "A number of microprocessors at its CPU" is an apt description of a:

- (A) Micro-controller (B) Micro-computer (C) Micro-processor (D) Micro-transistor

Directions for Questions 36 to 40: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Dynamic Link Libraries Windows provides several files called dynamic link libraries (DLLs) that contain collections of software code that perform common functions such as opening or saving a file. When Windows application wants to use one of those functions or routines, the app sends a message to Windows with the names of the DLL file and the function. This procedure is known as calling a function. One of the most frequently used DLLs is Windows COMMDLG.DLL, which includes among others, the functions to display File Open, File Save, Search, and Print dialog boxes. The application also sends any information the DLL function will need to complete the operation. For example, a program calling the Open File function in COMMDLG.DLL would pass along a file spec, such as *. * or *.DOC, to be displayed in the dialog box's Filename text box.

The application also passes along a specification for the type of information it expects the DLL to return to the application when the DLL's work is done. The application, for example, may expect return information in the form of integers, true/false values, or text. Windows passes the responsibility for program execution to the DLL, along with the parameters and the return information the DLL will need. The specific DLL is loaded into memory, and then executed by the processor. At this point the DLL, rather than the application, runs things. The DLL performs all the operations necessary to communicate with Windows and, through Windows, with the PC's hardware. After the DLL function is complete, the DLL puts the return information into memory, where it can be found by the application, and instructs Windows to remove the DLL routine from memory. The application inspects the return information, which usually tells whether the DLL function was able to execute correctly. If the operation was a success, the application continues from where it left off before issuing the function call. If the operation failed, the application displays an error message.

36. By using DLLs, Windows:

- (A) Saves processing time. (B) Multitasks. (C) Shares program code. (D) Communicates with PC's hardware.

37. To use any routine of a DLL, Windows:

- (A) Searches and copies it in the application code and executes it.
(B) Loads the DLL file and searches and executes the routine.
(C) Loads just the required routine in memory and executes it.
(D) Searches the location of the routine and instructs the application to execute it.

38. Which information does an application need to pass to Windows to use a DLL routine?

- (A) Just the name of the routine.
(B) Just the name of the DLL, which finds in turn the routine to be executed in return.
(C) Both, the name of the routine as well as DLL, and any parameters.
(D) Name of the DLL, routine, any parameters and type of information to be returned.

39. According to the passage, while the DLL routine is executing, the calling application:

- (A) Waits for the routine to execute.
(B) Continues with other tasks.
(C) Helps the DLL routine perform by communicating with Windows and through Windows with the PC's hardware.
(D) Passes all responsibility of program execution to the DLL and is removed from memory.

40. The DLL function after execution returns:

- (A) The parameters and information into memory, where it can be inspected by the calling application.
(B) Information into memory, where it can be inspected by the calling application.
(C) To the calling application the information required by it so that it can inspect it.
(D) The information required into memory so that DLL can inspect whether the function operation was a success.

SECTION – III ATTENTION TO DETAILS

Directions for Questions 41 to 45.: Follow the directions given below to answer the questions that follow. Your answer for each question below would be:

- (A) if ALL THREE items given in the question are exactly ALIKE.
(B) if only the FIRST and SECOND items are exactly ALIKE.
(C) if only the FIRST and THIRD items are exactly ALIKE.
(D) if only the SECOND and THIRD items are exactly ALIKE.
(E) if ALL THREE items are DIFFERENT.

41. LLMLLLKLMPUU, LLMLLLKLMPUU, LLMLLLKLMPUU

42. 0452-9858762, 0452-9858762, 0452-9858762

43. NIINIININN, NIININNINN, NIINIININN

44. 4665.8009291, 4665.7999291, 4665.8009291

45. 808088080.8080, 808008080.8080, 808088080.8080

46. If * stands for /, / stands for -, + stands for * and - stands for +, then $9/8*7+5-10=?$

- (A) 13.3 (B) 10.8 (C) 10.7 (D) 11.4

47. If * stands for /, / stands for -, + stands for * and - stands for +, then $9/15*9+2-9=?$

- (A) 14.7 (B) 15.3 (C) 14.1 (D) 16.2

48. If * stands for /, / stands for -, + stands for * and - stands for +, then which of the following is TRUE?

- (A) $36/12*4+50-8 = -106$ (B) $12*8/4+50-8 = 45.5$ (C) $36*4/12+36-8 = 4.7$ (D) $8*36/4+50-8 = 300$

Directions for Questions 49 to 51: In the following questions, the following letters indicate mathematical operations as indicated below:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A: Addition | V: Equal to | S: Subtraction | W: Greater than |
| M: Multiplication | X: Less than | D: Division | |

Out of the four alternatives given in these questions, only one is correct according to the above letter symbols. Identify the correct one.

49. See the options given below

- (A) 6 S 7 A 2 M 3 W 0 D 7 (B) 6 A 7 S 2 M 3 W 0 A 7 (C) 6 S 7 M 2 S 3 W 0 M 7 (D) 6 M 7 S 2 A 3 X 0 D 7

50. If * stands for $-$, / stands for $+$, + stands for $/$ and $-$ stands for *, then which of the following is TRUE?

- (A) $16/8*6+90-12=23.2$ (B) $8*12/6+90-12=7.2$ (C) $16*6/8+16-12=-4.1$ (D) $12*16/6+90-12=8$

51. If * stands for $-$, / stands for $+$, + stands for $/$ and $-$ stands for *, then which of the following is TRUE?

- (A) $16*4/18+16-8=-10.1$ (B) $18*8/4+40-8=-2.8$ (C) $16/18*4+40-8=33.2$ (D) $8*16/4+40-8=-2$

Directions for Q52. to Q55: Read the following data and answer the following question:

A, B, D, F, G, H and K are seven members of a family.

They belong to three generations.

There are two married couples belonging to two different generations.

D is son of H and is married to K.

F is granddaughter of B.

G's father is grandfather of A.

B's husband is father-in-law of K.

H has only one son.

52. How is F related to G?

- (A) Son (B) Nephew (C) Niece (D) data inadequate (E) None of these

53. How is H related to B?

- (A) Father (B) Father-in-law (C) Uncle (D) data inadequate (E) None of these

54. How is K related to G?

- (A) Sister-in-law (B) Sister (C) Niece (D) data inadequate (E) None of these

55. Which of the following is the pair of married ladies?

- (A) HK (B) HD (C) KF (D) BF (E) None of these

AP-ACC-12-02 Answer Key											
1	C	11	B	21	B	31	C	41	A	51	C
2	D	12	C	22	B	32	C	42	A	52	C
3	C	13	D	23	C	33	A	43	C	53	E
4	B	14	A	24	C	34	C	44	C	54	A
5	A	15	D	25	C	35	B	45	C	55	E
6	D	16	A	26	B	36	A	46	A		
7	D	17	C	27	C	37	B	47	A		
8	C	18	D	28	B	38	D	48	A		
9	B	19	B	29	B	39	A	49	A		
10	D	20	C	30	C	40	D	50	A		

