

Bann

Please check out the following questions from the book

- Section 1 -- Analogy 1c(1-20)[pg 15-17]
 Section 2 -- Directions sense test 7b[1-10]
 Section 3 -- Logic deduction 17b[30-50]
 Section 4 -- Mathematical modeling 15a[1-20]

Paper Pattern 2
 Q1.

For a motorist there are three ways going from City A to City C. By way of bridge the distance is 20 miles and toll is \$0.75. A tunnel between the two cities is a distance of 10 miles and toll is \$1.00 for the vehicle and driver and \$0.10 for each passenger. A two-lane highway without toll goes east for 30 miles to city B and then 20 miles in a northwest direction to City C.

- Which is the shortest route from B to C
 - Directly on toll free highway to City C
 - The bridge
 - The Tunnel
 - The bridge or the tunnel
 - The bridge only if traffic is heavy on the toll free highway

Ans. (a)

- The most economical way of going from City A to City B, in terms of toll and distance is to use the
 - tunnel
 - bridge
 - bridge or tunnel
 - toll free highway
 - bridge and highway

Ans. (a)

3. Jim usually drives alone from City C to City A every working day. His firm deducts a percentage of employee pay for lateness. Which factor would most influence his choice of the bridge or the tunnel?

- Whether his wife goes with him
- scenic beauty on the route
- Traffic conditions on the road, bridge and tunnel
- saving \$0.25 in tolls
- price of gasoline consumed in covering additional 10 miles on the bridge

Ans. (a)

4. In choosing between the use of the bridge and the tunnel the chief factor(s) would be:

- Traffic and road conditions
 - Number of passengers in the car
 - Location of one's homes in the center or outskirts of one of the cities
 - Desire to save \$0.25
- I only
 - II only
 - II and III only
 - III and IV only
 - I and II only

Ans. (a)

Q2.

The letters A, B, C, D, E, F and G, not necessarily in that order, stand for seven consecutive integers from 1 to 10

- D is 3 less than A
 B is the middle term
 F is as much less than B as C is greater than D
 G is greater than F

1. The fifth integer is

- A
- C
- D
- E
- F

Ans. (a)

2. A is as much greater than F as which integer is less than G

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

Ans. (a)

3. If A = 7, the sum of E and G is

- 8
- 10
- 12
- 14
- 16

Ans. (a)

4. A - F = ?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- Cannot be determined

Ans. (a)

5. An integer T is as much greater than C as C is greater than E. T can be written as A + E. What is D?

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- Cannot be determined

Ans. (a)

6. The greatest possible value of C is how much greater than the smallest possible value of D?

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Ans. (a)

Q3.

- All G's are H's
- All G's are J's or K's
- All J's and K's are G's
- All L's are K's
- All N's are M's
- No M's are G's

1. If no P's are K's, which of the following must be true?

- All P's are J's
- No P is a G
- No P is an H
- If any P is an H it is a G
- If any P is a G it is a J

Ans. (a)

2. Which of the following can be logically deduced from the conditions stated?

- No M's are H's
- No M's that are not N's are H's
- No H's are M's
- Some M's are H's
- All M's are H's

Ans. (a)

3. Which of the following is inconsistent with one or more of the conditions?

- All H's are G's
- All H's that are not G's are M's
- Some H's are both M's and G's
- No M's are H's
- All M's are H's

Ans. (a)

4. The statement No L's are J's is

- Logically deducible from the conditions stated
 - Consistent with but not deducible from the conditions stated
 - Deducible from the stated conditions together with the additional statement No J's are K's
- I only
 - II only
 - III only
 - II and III only
 - Neither I, II nor III

Ans. (a)

Q5.

In country X, democratic, conservative and justice parties have fought three civil wars in twenty years. TO restore stability an agreement is reached to rotate the top offices President, Prime Minister and Army Chief among the parties so that each party controls one and only one office at all times. The three top office holders must each have two deputies, one from each of the other parties. Each deputy must choose a staff composed of equally members of his or her chief's party and member of the third party.

1. When Justice party holds one of the top offices, which of the following cannot be true

- Some of the staff members within that office are justice party members
- Some of the staff members within that office are democratic party members
- Two of the deputies within the other offices are justice party members
- Two of the deputies within the other offices are conservative party members
- Some of the staff members within the other offices are justice party members.

Ans. (a)

2. When the democratic party holds presidency, the staff of the prime minister's deputies are composed

- One-fourth of democratic party members
 - One-half of justice party members and one-fourth of conservative party members
 - One-half of conservative party members and one-fourth of justice party members.
- I only
 - I and II only
 - II or III but not both
 - I and II or I and III
 - None of these

Ans. (a)

3. Which of the following is allowable under the rules as stated:

- More than half of the staff within a given office belonging to a single party
- Half of the staff within a given office belonging to a single party
- Any person having a member of the same party as his or her immediate superior
- Half the total number of staff members in all three offices belonging to a single party
- Half the staff members in a given office belonging to parties different from the party of the top office holder in that office.

Ans. (a)

4. The office of the Army Chief passes from Conservative to Justice party. Which of the following must be fired.

- The democratic deputy and all staff members belonging to Justice party
- Justice party deputy and all his or hers staff members
- Justice party deputy and half of his Conservative staff members in the chief of staff office
- The Conservative deputy and all of his or her staff members belonging to Conservative party
- No deputies and all staff members belonging to conservative parties.

Ans. (a)

Q6.

In recommendations to the board of trustees a tuition increase of \$500 per year, the president of the university said There were no student demonstrations over the previous increases of \$300 last year and \$200 the year before. If the president's statement is accurate then which of the following can be validly inferred from the information given:

- Most students in previous years felt that the increases were justified because of increased operating costs.
- Student apathy was responsible for the failure of students to protest the previous tuition increases.
- Students are not likely to demonstrate over new tuition increases.

- I only
- II only
- I or II but not both
- I, II and III
- None

Ans. (a)

Part II -- Problems on ages (Simple Linear Equations etc.)

Part III -- Blood Relations (Check R S Aggarwal)

Part IV -- Series problems

- 6,9,14,21,(30)
 2,10,(30),68,130,(222)
 9,15,23,33,(45)
 5,11,19,29,(41),55
 2,12,30,56,90,(132)
 1,3,7,(15)31
 3,9,21,(45),93
 35,24,15,8,(3)
 2,12,30,56,90,(132)
 3,11,19,29,(39),51

Part V -- Analogy

1. fans : bleachers ::
 (a) cheerleaders : pompoms
 (b) audience:seats
 (c) team:goalposts
 (d) conductor:podium
 (e) referee:decision

Ans. (a)

2. archipelago:islands ::

- archibowyer
- garden:flower
- mountain:valley
- sand:dune
- constellation:star

Ans. (a)

3. crow:boastful ::

- smirk:witty
- conceal:sly
- put:sulky
- blush:carouse
- bluster:unhappy

Ans. (a)

4. bracket:shelf ::

- hammer:anvil
- girder:rivet
- strut:rafter
- valve:pipe
- bucket:well

Ans. (a)

5. taxonomy:classification ::

- etymology:derivation
- autonomy:authorization
- economy:rationalization
- tautology:justification
- ecology:urbanisation

Ans. (a)

6. moderator:debate ::

- legislator:election
- chef:banquet
- auditor:lecture
- conspirator:plot
- umpire:game

Ans. (a)

7. glossary:words ::

- catalogue:dates
- atlas:maps
- almanac:synonyms
- thesaurus:rhymes
- lexicon:numbers

Ans. (a)

8. lumber: bear ::

- roost:hen
- bray:donkey
- waddle:goose
- swoop:hawk
- chip:sparrow

Ans. (a)

9. celerity:snail ::

- indolence:wool
- cunning:weasel
- curiosity:cat
- humility:peacock
- obstinacy:mule

Ans. (a)

10. woods:sand ::

- coal:burn
- brick:lay
- oil:polish
- metal:burnish
- stone:quarry

Ans. (a)

11. carpenter:saw ::

- steno:graphertypist
- painter:brush
- lawyer:brief
- runners:sneakers
- seamstress:scissors

Ans. (a)

12. horns:bull ::

- mane:lion
- wattle:turkey
- antlers:stag
- hooves:horse
- wings:eagle

Ans. (a)

13. gullible:duped ::

- careful:cheated
- credulous:cautioned
- malleable:moulded
- myopic:mislead
- articulate:silenced

Ans. (a)

14. marathon:stamina ::

- rely:dependence
- hurdle:perseverance
- sprint:celerity
- job:weariness
- ramble:directness

Ans. (a)

15. Skinman ::

- hide:animal
- jump:start
- peel:potato
- eat:food
- wool:cloth

Ans. (a)

16. Bamboo:Shoot ::

- Bean:Sprout
- Peas:Pod
- Potato:Eye
- Carrot:Root
- Leaf:Stem

Ans. (a)

18. Deflect:Missile ::

- Siege:Castle
- Distract:Attraction
- Protect:Honour
- Drop:Catch
- Score:Goal

Ans. (a)

19. Editor:magazine ::

- captainship
- actor:movie
- director:film
- player:team
- jockey:horse

Ans. (a)

21. Volcano : Lava ::

- Fault:earthquake
- crack:wall
- tunnel:dig
- water:swim
- floor:polish

Ans. (a)

Other Sample Analogies:

22. Agitator : Firebrand :: Renegade : Turncoat

23. Burst : Sound :: Tinder : Fire

24. Star : cluster :: Tree : clump

25. Piston : Cylinder :: elevator : shaft

26. Mitigate : punishment :: commute : sentence

27. Erudite : scholar :: illiterate : ignorant

28. Fire : Ashes :: explosion : debris

29. mason : wall :: Author : Book

30. Fire : Ashes :: Event : memories

SECTION II CODING

1. IFLOAD = MPBE and DRIVE = ESJWF

Then LADDER = ?

Ans. MBEEMFS

2. START = WALKA and BUDPI = XZFMR

Then STUPID = ?

Ans. WAZMRF

Q3 - Q7

If A=Z, B=Y, C=X, Z=A

Then

3. LIMIT = ?

Ans. ORNRG

4. SOUR = ?

Ans. HIFI

5. POCKET = ?

Ans. KLXPUG

6. GROUP = ?

Ans. TILFK

7. ZERD = ?

Ans. AVIL

Q8 - Q9

Here each letter is coded as

A = D, B=E, C=F

8. SHOOT = ?

Ans. VKRRW

9. YZDUW = ?

Ans. YZGXZ

10. IFDBMDVUUB = CALCUTTA

Then BOMBAY = ?

Ans. ANLAZX

TECHNICAL :

1. Binary equivalent of 52

Ans. 110100

2. Hexadecimal equivalent of 3452

Ans. 72A

3. Explain Just In Time Concept ?

Ans. Elimination of waste by purchasing/manufacturing exactly when needed

4. A good way of unit testing s/w program is

Ans. User test

5. A lowest level of security by most RDBMS is

6. OOT uses

Ans. Encapsulated/detected methods

7. EDI useful in

Ans. Electronic Transmission

8. MRP II different from MRP

Ans. Modular version of man redundant initials

9. Hard disk time for R/W head to move to correct sector

Ans. Latency Time

10. The percentage of times a page number bound in associate register is called

Ans. Bit ratio

11. Expand MODEM

Ans. Modulator and Demodulator

12. RDBMS file system can be defined as

Ans. Interrelated

13. Super Key is

Ans. Primary key and Attribute

14. Windows 95 supports

- Multituser
- n tasks
- Both
- None

Ans. (a)

15. The difference between printf and fprintf is ?

16. To change permission r&w to owner group to no permission to others

- chmod 614
- chmod 604
- chmod 640
- chmod 310

[Download Placement papers](#)

[Interview Questions & Tutorials](#)

[Download Entrance Exam Question Papers](#)

[Download Technical Tutorials, How-To Documents and User Guides](#)