## HCL Sample Paper

Company : HCL Date : College :

40. 3 persons started placementpapers with a capital of Rs.3000 . B invest Rs.600 less than A, C invest Rs.300 less than B. Then what is the share amount of B in a profit of Rs.886 ?

Directions for 41-50: Which of the following is the correct spelling for the word

- 41. supercede and supersede
- 42. recommend and reccomend
- 43. superitendent and superitendant
- 44. separate and seperate
- 45. succeed and suceed
- 46. coolly and cooly
- 47. despair and dispair
- 48. ridiculous and rediculous
- 49. indespensible and indepensable
- 50. tranquility or tranquillity

## C TEST

Directions: For the given sample program give the output of the program(30 marks)

```
main()
{
    int a[]={ 2,4,6,8,10 };
    int i;
    change(a,5);
    for( i = 0; i <= 4; i++)
        printf("\n %d",a[i]);
}
change( int *b, int n){
    int i;
    for( i = 0; i < n; i++)
            *(b+i) = *(b+i) + 5;
}</pre>
```

EXAMPLE

1.

(a) The gap between the average starting salaries of teachers and those of

other professionals has shrunk in recent years.

(b) The average age of first year teachers is same as it was in 1975.

(c) Starting teachers are no longer underpaid.

(d) The extent of a persons formal education is a measure by which to determine his level of salary.

(e) Over the last few years, the average starting salaries of other professionals have increased by 20%

(a) ebd (b) bad (c) abc (d) aec

Answer is d; the statement a,e,c are logically sequenced.

-----

1.

(b) Semiconductors are one of the fastest growing industry segments.

(c) A decade ago Japan was producing 24% and the US was producing 22%

of the

worlds semiconductors, respectively.

(d) 10 years ago Japan ranked third in semiconductor production.

(e) During the last 10 years Japans production of semiconductors has

increased by 500% while that of the us has increased by 200%

(a) abd (b) cea (c) edc (d) bcd

<sup>(</sup>a) Japan now produces more semiconductors, than US.

(a) Coding program 1 (b) Writing specifications for program 1 (c) Integrating program 1 with other programs (d) Testing program 1 (e) Collecting cheque from the client of the program (a) edcba (b) abcde (c) badce (d) abdce 3. (a) Bob is older than Dinku and Ismer (b) Rahul is oldet than Dinku (c) Rahul is younger than Bob (d) Rahul is older than Ismer (e) Dinku is older than Ismer (a) edb (b) bcd (c) dab (d) abc 4. (a) Defining the data type of the variable (b) Using the variable (c) Declaring the variable (d) Initializing the variable (e) Remove the variable from the memory (a) cadbe (b) abcde (d) acdbe (c) cdb 5. (a) In the last six months the number of robberies at gun point in the city has dropped by 18% (b) Guns are necessary protection against robbers (c) Strict gun control causes a decrease in violent crime (d) Most crimes are committed with guns and knives (e) Six months ago this city's council passed a gun control law (a) bda (b) acb (c) ebc (d) eac 6. (b) The (a) All missiles follow a fixed trajectory boomerang requires a high degree of skill (c) A boomerang is a missile (d) The boomerang is used by Australian aborigines to hunt (e) A boomerang normally has an elliptical flight path (a) adc (b) aec (c) cba (d) ebd

7.
(a) Saving the source file (b) Compiler execution (c) Pre-processor execution
(d) Bug fixing (e) Reading the error file (a) eabcd (b) acbed
(c) abced (d) cbeda

8.

(a) But if powers that be, extended any, how will be the first one to take

might claim

(b) I don't believe in seeking special privileges because I'm a woman

(c) Let me explain this in context of what happened the other

(a) bac (b) acb (c) bca (d) abc

9.

(a) A long search produce a comprehensive list of 203 manufacturing firms

(b) The number of workers employed by the firms in the area ranged from a

dozen to approximately 3500

(c) Those concerned with mining and quarrying, construction ,transport, trade and commerce were excluded

- (d) The investigation was confined to manufacturing firms in the area (a) bcda (b) bcab
- (c) abcd (d) dabc

10.

(a) The quickly came back with pots laden with water

(b) The water gurgled out and the dying embers hissed and send up little

curls of vapour

- (c) The poured it on the glowing bed of charcoal
- (d) The men jumped up and rushed to the river
  - (a) acdb (b) bacb

(c) dabc (d) dcba

-----

SECTION 2- DATA SUFFICIENCY

Each item has a question followed by two statements :

Mark a: If the question can be answered with the help of statement "1" alone

Mark b: If the question can be answered with the help of statement "2" alone

Mark c: If the question can be answered with the help of both the statements but not with the help of either statement by itself

Mark d: If the question cannot be answered even with the help of both the given statements

Example:

1. Does winking improve eye sight?

1) During the process of winking the focal power of eyes improves

2) Experiments have shown that eye exercise lead to an improvement in eye

sight

Answer: d because neither 1 or 2 is adequate.

Questions :

11. Each floor of a 3 storeyed building is occupied and a total of 15 people

live in the building. How many live on the first floor?

1) The no. of people living in the first floor is an odd number

2) The no. of people living on the first floor double the number

living on the second floor

12. Program 1 can be implemented

1) Program 1 is tested and error free

2) The implementation site is ready

13. The sum of digits of a 5 digit no. is 10. The digit in the ten thousandth place is cube of that of units place. what is the number.

1) The digits in the thousandth, hundredth and tenth place

are

equal

2) The digit in the units and tenth place are not equal

14. If I deposit Rs.1000 in the bank now and withdraw the amount only at the

end of the year how much will I get?

1) The rate of compound interest is 12% per year

2) The interest is deposited in the account at the end of

every

six months

15. Variable "X" is an address variable.

1) The value of variable "X" is "adbcf"

2) Program has a statement X =&Y

16. Is white color the best reflector of light?

1) The lower a color's reflection index the better its power

of

reflection

2) White has a reflection index of 0.28

17. Does Mehta work in an advertising agency?

1) Mehta begins work at 9 am in the morning and works till 9

in

the night

2) Mehta is a copywriter

18. Is it true that Maggi Noodles success was largely due to its

ability to

satisfy a latent consumer need?

1) Before the entry of Maggi Noodles, Others did not have

access

to a food item which was convenient to prepare and could be consumed between

meals.

2) Maggi Noodles was an instant hit with ladies who had children

in the range of 10 to 12 years

19. Sachin wrote Program 1

1) It is found in the directory c:\user\sachin

2) Sachin tested Program 1

20. Are all Argots also Knicks?

1) All Argots are Drones

2) All Drones are Knicks

21. Does classical music aid plant growth?

1) Music aids in the development of sugar in plants.

2) In an experiment conducted, its was observed that plants exposed to classical music grew by 5cm more than plants not exposed to classical music in the same period.

22. Are cheques the safest method of making a payment.

1) Cheques are more convenient than cash in making and resolving

payments.

2) Payment by cheques eliminate the risk involved in handling

cash.

23. Networking is working fine.

1) Computer A is able to talk to Computer B

2) Both Computer A & B are Pentium Machines.

24. Is it true that smiling is easier than frowning?

1) Smiling requires the movement of 14 facial muscles while frowning requires the movement of 24 facial muscles.

2) Moving every facial muscles requires the same amount of effort.

25. Is it true that the Carpenter lives on the first floor.?

1) the Barber lives two floors above the black smith who in turn

stays one floor above the carpenter.

2) the blacksmith lives two floors above the weaver who lives one

floor below the carpenter in a three storeyed building.

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SECTION 3 - ANALYTICAL.

Questions 26-29 are based on the following:

At a formal dinner for 8, the host and the hostess are seated

at

opposite ends of a rectangular table, with 3 persons along each side. Each

man must be seated next to at least to 1 woman, and vice versa. Alan is opposite to Diana, who is not the hostess. George has a woman on his right

and is opposite to a woman. Helga is at the hostess's right, next to Frank.

One person is seated between Belinda and Carol.

26.The 8th person present, Eric must be

- (a) the host
- (b) seated to Diana's right
- (c) seated opposite to Carol

(a) a only (b) c only

(c) b and c (d) a, b and c

27. If each person is placed directly opposite to his or her spouse, which

of the following pairs must be married.

(a) George and Helga

(b) Belinda and Frank

(c) Carol and Frank

(d) George and Belinda

28. Which person is not seated next to a person of the same sex.?

(a) Alan	(b) Belinda
(c) Carol	(d) Diana

29. George is bothered by the cigarette smoke of his neighbor and exchanges

seats with the person 4 places to his left. Which of the following must be

true following the exchange?

- (a) No one is seated between two persons of the opposite sex.
- (b) one side of the table consists entirely of persons of the

same

sex.

(c) Either the host or hostess has changed seats

(a) A only	(b) C only
------------	------------

Questions 30 - 33 are based on the following:

The hotel Miramar has two wings, the east wing and the west

wing.

Some east wing rooms but not all, have an ocean view. All west wing rooms

have a harbor view. The charge for all rooms is identical except for the

following.

There is an extra charge for all harbor view rooms on or above third

floor. There is an extra charge for all ocean view rooms except those

without balcony. Some harbor view rooms on the first two floors and some

east wing rooms without ocean view have kitchen facilities for which there

is an extra charge. Only the ocean view and harbor view rooms have balconies.

30. A guest may avoid an extra charge by requesting

- (a) A west wing room on one of the first two floors.
- (b) A west wing room on the fourth floor without balcony.
- (c) An East wing room without balcony.

(d)

Any room without kitchen.

31. Which of the following must be true if all conditions are as stated?

(a) All rooms above the third floor involves extra charges.

(b) No room without an ocean or harbor view or kitchen facilities

involves extra charge.

(c) There is no extra charge for an east wing room without ocean

view.

(d) There is no extra charge for any room without Kitchen facilities.

32. which of the following must be false if all conditions are as stated?

(a) some ocean viewing rooms do not involve an extra charge

(b) all rooms with kitchen facilities involve an extra

charge

(c) some west viewing rooms above the second floor do not involve

an extra charge

(d) some harbor viewing rooms do not involve an extra charge

33. Which of the following can not be determined on the basis of the information given?

(a) whether there are any rooms without a balcony for which extra

charge is imposed

(b) whether any room without at kitchen or a view involves

an

extra charge

(c) whether two extra charges are imposed for any room

(d) none of the above

Questions 34 to 37 are based on the following: Four cards of different suits are dealt one apiece to A, B, C and

D.

B says: Mine is not a club. A says: Mine is not a spade. D says: Mine is not a diamond. C says: Mine is not a spade. A says: Mine is not a heart.

34. A held

(a) heart (c) diamonds	(b) clubs (d) spade
35. B held (a) heart (c) diamonds	(b) clubs (d) spade
36. C held (a) heart (c) diamonds	(b) clubs (d) spade
37. D held	

(a) heart	(b) clubs
(c) diamonds	(d) spade

Questions 38 to 40 are based on the following:

In a magical temple there are 3 doorways each leading to the interior

of the temple. Every door way has an idol just inside. The magical powers of

the temple doubles the flowers a devotee carries every time he/she passes

under a doorway. Each devotee has to pass on straight through the doorway

and cannot retrace his steps till he comes to the innermost idol.

38. Ram carries X flowers at each idol he places an identical number of flowers Y. He returns from the temple without a single flower. X was most

probably

(a) 2	(b) 5
(c) 6	(d) 7

39. In the situation above Y was most probably

(a) 8	(b) 5
(c) 6	(d) 7

40. If Sita took 8 flowers to the temple and offered 4 flowers each to the first two idols then by the time she faces the third idol she has (a) 40 flowers (b) 36 flowers (d) 56 flowers (c) 52 flowers SECTION 4 - COMPUTATIONAL. 41. 2 passengers have together 560 kgs of luggage and are charged for the excess above the weight allowed at 10\$ and 26\$. If all the luggage had belonged to one of them he would have to pay 46\$. The amount of luggage each passenger is allowed without any charge is (a) 100 kg (b) 150 kg (c) 160 (d) Insufficient data kg 42. 6 pigs cost the same as 9 sheep. 27 sheep cost the same as 30 goats. 50 goats cost the same as 3 elephants. If two elephants cost \$4800, then the cost of one pig in dollar is (a) 120 (b) 240 (c) 105 (d) 250 43. A wholesaler allows a discount of 20 % on the list price to the retailer. The retailer sells at 5% below the list price. If the customer pays Rs.19 for an article what profit is made by the retailer on it? (b) Rs.3 (a) Rs.2 (c) Rs.4 (d) Rs.4.5 44. A circular metal plate of even thickness has 12 holes of radius 1 cm drilled into it. As a result the plate lost 1/6th its original weight. The radius of the circular plate is (a) 16sqrt2 (b) 8sqrt2 (d) sqrt72

45. 3 machines a,b,c can be used to produce a product. Machine a will take

60 hours to produce a million units. Machine b is twice as fast as

(c) 32sqrt2

machine

a. Machine c takes the same amount of time as machine a and b taken together. How much time will be required to produce a million units if all

the three machines are used simultaneously?

(a) 12 hours (b) 10 hours

(c) 8 hours (d) 6 hours

44. A circular metal plate of even thickness has 12 holes of radius 1 cm

drilled into it. As a result the plate lost 1/6th its original weight.

The

radius of the circular plate is

(a) 16sqrt2 (b) 8sqrt2 (c) 32sqrt2 (d) sqrt72

45. 3 machines a,b,c can be used to produce a product. Machine a will take

60 hours to produce a million units. Machine b is twice as fast as machine

a. Machine c takes the same amount of time as machine a and b taken together. How much time will be required to produce a million units if all

the three machines are used simultaneously?

(a) 12 hours	(b) 10 hours
(c) 8 hours	(d) 6 hours

1.What would be the output of the following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    extern int a;
    printf("%d",a);;
}
int a=20;
(a) 20 (b) 0
(c) garbage value (d) error!!
```

2. What would be the output of the following program.

```
main()
{
int a[5]={2,3};
printf("\n %d %d %d",a[2],a[3],a[4]);
}
(a) garbage value
(b) 2 3 3
(c) 3 2 2
(d) 0 0 0
```

3.What would be the output of the following program.

```
main()
{
inti=-3,j=2,k=0,m;
m=++i&&++j||++k;
printf("\n %d %d %d %d",i,j,k,m);
}
(a) -2 3 0 1 (b) -3 2 0 1
(c) -2 3 1 1 (d) error
```

4. What would be the output of the following program.

```
main()
        {
           int a,b;
          a=sumdig(123);
          b=sumdig(123);
          printf("%d %d",a,b);
        }
        sumdig(int n)
        {
          static int s=0;
          int d;
          if(n!=0)
          {
             d=n%10;
             n=(n-d)/10;
             s=s+d;
             sumdig(n);
          }
          else return(s);
        }
(a) 12 6
                          (b) 6 12
(c) 3 15
                          (d) error
```

5. What would be the output of the following program.

```
#define CUBE(x) (x*x*x)
main()
{
int a,b=3;
a=CUBE(b++);
printf("\n %d %d",a,b);
}
(a) 64 4 (b) 27 4
(c) 27 6 (d) 64 6
```

6.What would be the output of the following program.

```
main()
{
```

```
const int x=get();
                  printf("%d",x);
               }
               get()
                {
                  return(20);
                }
       (a) 20
                               (b) garbage value
       (c) error
                                  (d) 0
7.A function has this prototype
                                  void f1(int **x),
               How will you call this function?
      (a) int **a;
                           (b) int a;
                                               (c) int
*а;
               (d) int a=5;
         f1(a);
                               f1(&a);
f1(&a);
                        f1(&&a);
8.pointout the error, if any, in the for loop
               main()
               {
                  int I=1;
                  for(;;)
                  {
                    printf("%d",I++);
                     if(l>10)
                        break;
                  }
                }
  (a) The condition in the for loop is a must
(b) The two semicolons should be dropped
  (c) The for loop should be replaced by awhile loop
(d) No
error
9.Can the following piece of code be executed?
               int main(void)
                {
                  char strA[10]="compile",strB[10];
                  my_strcpy(strB,strA);
                  puts(strB);
               }
               char * my_strcpy(char *destination,char
*source)
               {
                  char *p=destination;
                  while(*source!='\0')
```

```
ł
                      p++=*source++;
                  ł
                  *p='\0';
                  return destination;
                }
  (a) Compilation will only give a warning but will proceed to execute
&
will display "compile"
  (b) The compilation error char *(char *,char *) differs in levels of
indirection from 'int()' will occur
  (c) Yes & it will print compile on the screen
    (d) None of the above
10.What would be the output of the following program.
                #include<stdio.h>
                main()
                {
                  char str[5]="fast";
                  static char *ptr_to_array = str;
                  printf("%s",ptr_to_array);
                }
  (a) Compilation will only give a warning but will proceed to execute
&
will display "fast"
  (b) display "fast" on screen
                                          (c) will give a
compilation
                   (d) none of the above
error
11. What would be the output of the following program.
                main()
                {
                  int num,*p;
                  num=5;
                  p=#
                  printf("%d",*p);
                }
       (a) 6
                           (b) 5
(c)
                          (d) compilation error
junk value
12. What would be the output of the following program.
                main()
                {
                  int a[3]={2,3,4};
                  char *p;
                  p=a;
```

13.What would be the output of the following program.

14. What will be the value of i & j after the loop isexecuted?<BR> for(i=0,j=0;i<5,j<25;i++,j++)

(a) i=4, j=24 (b) i=24, j=24(c) i=25, j=25 (d) i=5, j=25

15.What would be the output of the following program.

16.What would be the output of the following program.

main() { int i=7; printf("%d\n",i++\*i++); } (a) 49 (b) 56 (c) 72 (d) compilation error

17. What will the printf print?

```
main()
                {
                  char *p,*f();
                  p=f();
                  printf("f() returns:%s\n",p);
                }
                char *f()
                {
                  char result[80];
                  strcpy(result,"anything will do");
                  return (result);
                }
       (a) f() returns: anything will do
(b)
f() returns:
       (c) compilation error
(d)
The printf statement is not going to be executed
18. How many times the following program would print 'Jamboree'?
                main()
                {
                  printf("\n Jamboree");
                  main();
                }
       (a) infinite number of times
(b) 32767 times
       (c) 65535 times
(d) till the stack does not overflow
19.Notice the error in the default statement in the code snippet
below.Will
it give a compilation error?
                main()
                {
                  int a=10,j;
                  j=fn(a);
                  switch(j)
                  {
                     case 30: printf("the value is 30");
                              break;
                     case 50: printf("the value is 50");
                              break;
                     default:printf("the value is not 30 or
50");
                  }
                }
```

fn(int a) { return (++a); (a) Will display "the value is 30" (b) Will display "The value is not 30 or 50" (c) Yes a compilation error would happen (d) No compilation errors but there will be no output on the screen 20.What would be the output of the following program. main() { struct emp { char name[20]; int age; float sal; }; struct emp e = {"tiger"}; printf("\n %d %f",e.age,e.sal); } (a) 0 0.000000 (b) Garbage values (c) Error (d) none of the above Satyam Computers Satyam -1

## PAPER 1--GENERAL APTITUDE

Directions:Each question given below consists of a word, followed by four words or phrases. Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in the question. ANTONYMS

- 1. Disregarded
- (a) heed
- (b) hopeful
- (c) evade
- (d) dense

Ans. (a)

- 2. Obviate
- (a) becloud
- (b) necessitate
- (c) rationalize
- (d) execute

Ans. (b)

- 3. Superficial
- (a) profound
- (b) exaggerated
- (c) subjective
- (d) spirited

Ans. (a)

- 4. Abide
- (a) retract an offer
- (b) refuse to endure
- (c) shield from harm
- (d) exonerate

Ans. (b)

- 5. Acerbity
- (a) noteworthiness
- (b) hypocrisy
- (c) mildness of temperament
- (d) lack of anxiety

Ans. (c)

Directions: Each question or group of questions is based on a passage or set

of conditions. For each question, select the best answer choice given.

Quesitions 6-9

In a certain society, there are two marriage groups, Red and Brown. No marriage is permitted within a group. On marriage, males become part of their wife's group: women remain in their own group. Children belong to the

same group as their parents. Widowers and divorced males revert to the group

of their birth. Marriage to more than one person at the same time and marriage to a direct descendant are forbidden.

6. A Brown female could have had

I. a grandfather born Red

II. a grandmother born Red

III. two grandfathers born Brown

(a) I only

- (b) II only
- (c) I and II only
- (d) II and III only
- (e) I,II and III

Ans. (c)

7. A male born into the Brown group may have

(a) an uncle in either group

- (b) a Brown daughter
- (c) a Brown son
- (d) a son-in-law born into the Red group
- (e) a daughter-in-law in the Red group

Ans. (a)

8. Which of the following is not permitted under the rules stated?

- (a) A Brown male marrying his father's sister
- (b) A Red female marrying her mother's brother
- (c) A man born Red, who is now a widower, marrying his brother's widow
- (d) A widower marrying his wife's sister

(e) A widow marrying her divorced daughter's ex-husband

Ans. (b)

9. If widowers and divorced males retained the group they had upon marrying,

which of the following would have been permissible?(Assume no previous marriages occurred)

(a) A woman marrying her dead sister's husband

(b) A woman marrying her divorced daughter's ex-husband.

(c) A widower marrying his brother's daughter

(d) A woman marrying her mother's brother, who is a widower

(e) A divorced male marrying his ex-wife's divorced sister

Ans. (d)

Questions 10-13

Tom wishes to enroll in Latin AA, Sanskrit A, Armenian Literature 221, and Celtic Literature 701. Latin AA meets five days a week, either from 9 to 11 A.M or from 2 to 4 P.M. Sanskrit A meets either Tuesday and Thursday from 12 noon to 3 P.M., or Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 10 A.M to 12 noon. Armenian Literature 221 meets either Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 12:30 to 2 P.M., or Tuesday and Thursday from 10:30 A.M to 12:30 P.M Celtic Literature 701 meets by arrangement with the instructor, the only requirement being that it meet for one four-hour session or two two-hour sessions per week, between 9A.M and 4 P.M from Monday to Friday, beginning on the hour.

10. Which combination is impossible for Tom?

(a) Latin in the morning, Sanskrit on Tuesday and Thursday, and Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday, Friday (b) Latin in the afternoon and Sanskrit and Armenian Literature on Monday,
Wednesday, and Friday.
(c) Latin in the afternoon, Sanskrit on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday,and
Armenian Literature on Tuesday and Thursday
(d) Latin in the morning and Sanskrit and Armenian Literature on Monday,
Wednesday, and Friday
(e) Latin in the afternoon, Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesda and Friday, and Celtic Literature on Tuesday

Ans. (d)

11. Which of the following gives the greatest number of alternatives for

scheduling Celtic Literature, assuming that all other courses

(a) Latin in the afternoon and Armenian Literature Monday, Wednesday and

Friday

(b) Sanskrit on Tuesday and Thursday and Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday and Friday

(c) Latin in the afternoon and Armenian Literature Tuesday and Thursday

(d) Latin in the morning and Sanskrit on Tuesday and Thursday

(e) Sanskrit on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. and Armenian Literature on

Tuesday and Thursday

Ans. (a)

12. If the Celtic instructor insists on holding at least one session on Friday, in which of the following can Tom enroll?

(I) Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

(II) Sanskrit on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

(a) I only

- (b) II only
- (c) both I and II

(d) I or II but not both

(e) neither I nor II

Ans. (d)

13. Which of the following additional courses, meeting as indicated, can Tom take?

(a) Maths--Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 10A.M to 12 noon

(b) French--Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 11A.M to 12:30 P.M

(c) English--Tuesday and Thursday from 2 to 4 P.M

(d) Japenese--Tuesday and Thursday from 1 to 3 P.M

(e) Old Norse-Icelandic--Monday only from 12 to 3 P.M

Ans. (b)

Questions 14-18

(1) Ashland is north of East Liverpool and west of Coshocton

(2) Bowling Green is north of Ashland and west of Fredericktown

(3) Dover is south and east of Ashland

(4) East Liverpool is north of Fredricktown and east of Dover

(5) Fredricktown is north of Dover and west of Ashland

(6) Coshocton is south of Fredricktown and west of Dover

14. Which of the towns mentioned is furthest to the northwest?

- (a) Ashland
- (b) Bowling Green
- (c) Coshocton
- (d) East Liverpool
- (e) Fredericktown

Ans. (b)

15. Which of the following must be both north and east of Fredricktown?

(I) Ashland

(II) Coshocton

(III) East Liverpool

(a) I only

(b) II only

- (c) III only
- (d) I and II

(e) I and III

Ans. (e)

16. Which of the following towns must be situated both south and west of at

least one other town?

- (a) Ashland only
- (b) Ashland and Fredricktown
- (c) Dover and Fredricktown
- (d) Dover, Coshocton and Fredricktown
- (e) Dover, Coshocton and East Liverpool

Ans. (d)

17. Which of the following statements, if true, would make the information

in the numbered statements more specific?

- (a) Coshocton is north of Dover
- (b) East Liverpool is north of Dover
- (c) Ashland is east of Bowling Green
- (d) Coshocton is east of Fredericktown
- (e) Bowling Green is north of Fredericktown

Ans. (a)

18. Which of the numbered statements gives information that can be deduced from one or more of the other statement?

(a) (1)

- (b) (2)
- (c) (3)
- (d) (4)
- (e) (6)

Ans. (c)

Questions 19-22

Spelunkers International offers exploring tours in eight caves: Abbott, Benny, Caeser, Dangerfield, Ewell, Fields, Guinness, and Hope (1) Class 1 spelunkers may not attempt cave Ewell, Fields or Hope (2) Class 2 spelunkers may not attempt Hope

(3) Class 3 spelunkers may attempt any cave

(4) Cave Caesar may be attempted only by spelunkers who have previously explored cave Benny

(5) Cave Fields may be attempted only by spelunkers who have previously explored cave Ewell

(6) Only two of caves Benny, Caeser, Ewell, Fields, and Hope may be attempted by any explorer in a single tour

19. A class 2 spelunker who has previously explored cave Ewell may be restricted in choosing a tour by which rule(s)?

(I) Rule(4)

(II) Rule(5)

(III) Rule(6)

(a) I only

(b) II only

(c) I and III only

(d) II and III only

(e) I, II and III

Ans. (c)

20. In how many different ways may a class 1 spelunker who has never explored any of the eightcaves before set up a tour of three caves, if she

wishes to explore caves Abbott and Caesar?

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 5

(e) 6

Ans. (b)

21. What is the maximum number of caves that a class 3 spelunker who has

previously explored only cave Benny may include in a single tour?

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6

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(d) 7
(e) 8
Ans. (b)
22. If x + y = 3 and y/x= 2 then y = ?
(a) 0
(b) 1/2
(c) 1
(d) 3/2
(e) 2
Ans. (e)
23. How many squares with sides 1/2 inch long are needed to cover a

rectangle that is 4 ft long and 6 ft wide

(a) 24

(b) 96

(c) 3456

(d) 13824

(e) 14266

24. If a=2/3b , b=2/3c, and c=2/3d what part of d is b/

(a) 8/27

(b) 4/9

(c) 2/3

(d) 75% (e) 4/3

(6) 4/5

Ans. (b)

25. Successive discounts of 20% and 15% are equal to a single discount of

(a) 30%

(b) 32%

(c) 34%

(d) 35%

(e) 36

Ans. (b)

26. The petrol tank of an automobile can hold g liters. If a liters was removed when the tank was full, what part of the full tank was removed?

(a)g-a

- (b)g/a (c) a/g
- (d) (g-a)/a
- (e) (g-a)/g

Ans. (c)

27.If x/y=4 and y is not '0' what % of x is 2x-y

(a)150% (b)175% (c)200% (d)250%

Ans. (b)

28.lf 2x-y=4 then 6x-3y=?

(a)15

(b)12

(c)18

(d)10

Ans. (b)

29.Ifx=y=2z and xyz=256 then what is the value of x?

(a)12 (b)8 (c)16 (d)6

Ans. (b)

30. (1/10)18 - (1/10)20 = ?

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(a) 99/1020
(b) 99/10
(c) 0.9
(d) none of these

Ans. (a)

31. Pipe A can fill in 20 minutes and Pipe B in 30 mins and Pipe C can empty the same in 40 mins.If all of them work together, find the time taken to fill the tank

(a) 17 1/7 mins

(b) 20 mins

(c) 8 mins

(d) none of these

Ans. (a)

32. Thirty men take 20 days to complete a job working 9 hours a day.How many hour a day should 40 men work to complete the job?

(a) 8 hrs (b) 7 1/2 hrs (c) 7 hrs (d) 9 hrs

Ans. (b)

33. Find the smallest number in a GP whose sum is 38 and product 1728

(a) 12 (b) 20 (c) 8 (d) none of these

Ans. (c)

34. A boat travels 20 kms upstream in 6 hrs and 18 kms downstream in 4 hrs.Find the speed of the boat in still water and the speed of the water

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current?

- (a) 1/2 kmph
- (b) 7/12 kmph
- (c) 5 kmph
- (d) none of these

Ans. (b)

35. A goat is tied to one corner of a square plot of side 12m by a rope 7m long.Find the area it can graze?

(a) 38.5 sq.m

- (b) 155 sq.m
- (c) 144 sq.m
- (d) 19.25 sq.m

Ans. (a)

SOME QUESTIONS WHEREIN TWO STATEMENTS ARE GIVEN ARE ALSO THERE WHERE YOU HAVE TO TELL WHICH STATEMENT IS CORRECT SOME QUESTIONS ALSO APPEARED FROM THE BARRON'S GMAT GUIDE. PAGE NO. 439 PASSAGE AND QUESTIONS 1 TO 9 PAGE NO. 440-441 PAGE 442 PASSAGE 2 ALSO REFER TO BARRON'S GRE BOOK FOR ADDITIONAL ANALYTICAL QUESTIONS.

## PAPER 2--GENERAL AWARENESS

- 1. Who is the father of computers
- 2. Expand HTML,DMA,FAT,LAN,WAN,FDDetc
- 3. Which was intel's first microprocessor
- 4. Convert 1024 (in decimal) to octa and hexadecimal form
- 5. First microprocessor was
- (a) 8085
- (b) 8088
- (c) 8086
- (d) 80487

6. Give the name of a processor produced by mortorola?

- 7. What is the full form of WindowsNT?
- 8. What is the difference between 8087 and 8086

BESIDES THIS QUESTIONS WERE ALSO BASED ON IBM PC CLONES, BASIC QUESTIONS ON GUI SIMPLE PROGRAMS LIKE FINDING FACTORIALS, LARGEST OF THREE NUMBERS ETC HAVE ALSO BEEN ASKED IN THE PAST.

C- Questions INTERVIEW TIPS ... !!

Prepare for Technical Interview: Tech Interview....

Panel Interviews Make your best moves

7 Commandments for Campus Interview: Campus@net How to asses the interviewer

The General Etiquette For the Interview

What does static variable mean? What is a pointer? What is a structure? What are the differences between structures and arrays? In header files whether functions are declared or defined? What are the differences between malloc() and calloc()? What are macros? what are its advantages and disadvantages? Difference between pass by reference and pass by value? What is static identifier? Where are the auto variables stored? Where does global, static, local, register variables, free memory and C Program instructions get stored? Difference between arrays and linked list? What are enumerations? Describe about storage allocation and scope of global, extern, static, local and register variables? What are register variables? What are the advantage of using register variables? What is the use of typedef? Can we specify variable field width in a scanf() format string? If possible

how?

Out of fgets() and gets() which function is safe to use and why?

Difference between strdup and strcpy?

What is recursion?

Differentiate between a for loop and a while loop? What are it uses?

What are the different storage classes in C?

Write down the equivalent pointer expression for referring the same element

a[i][j][k][l]?

What is difference between Structure and Unions?

What the advantages of using Unions?

What are the advantages of using pointers in a program?

What is the difference between Strings and Arrays?

In a header file whether functions are declared or defined?

What is a far pointer? where we use it?

How will you declare an array of three function pointers where each function

receives two ints and returns a float?

what is a NULL Pointer? Whether it is same as an uninitialized pointer?

What is a NULL Macro? What is the difference between a NULL Pointer and

a

NULL Macro?

What does the error 'Null Pointer Assignment' mean and what causes this error?

What is near, far and huge pointers? How many bytes are occupied by them?

How would you obtain segment and offset addresses from a far address of a

memory location?

Are the expressions arr and &arr same for an array of integers? Does mentioning the array name gives the base address in all the contexts?

Explain one method to process an entire string as one unit?

What is the similarity between a Structure, Union and enumeration? Can a Structure contain a Pointer to itself?

How can we check whether the contents of two structure variables are same or

not?

How are Structure passing and returning implemented by the complier? How can we read/write Structures from/to data files?

What is the difference between an enumeration and a set of

pre-processor #

defines?

what do the 'c' and 'v' in argc and argv stand for?

Are the variables argc and argv are local to main?

What is the maximum combined length of command line arguments including the

space between adjacent arguments? If we want that any wildcard characters in the command line arguments should be appropriately expanded, are we required to make any special provision? If yes, which? Does there exist any way to make the command line arguments available to other functions without passing them as arguments to the function? What are bit fields? What is the use of bit fields in a Structure declaration? To which numbering system can the binary number 1101100100111100 be easilv converted to? Which bit wise operator is suitable for checking whether a particular bit is on or off? Which bit wise operator is suitable for turning off a particular bit in а number? Which bit wise operator is suitable for putting on a particular bit in а number? Which bit wise operator is suitable for checking whether a particular bit is on or off? which one is equivalent to multiplying by 2:Left shifting a number by 1 or Left shifting an unsigned int or char by 1? Write a program to compare two strings without using the strcmp() function. Write a program to concatenate two strings. Write a program to interchange 2 variables without using the third one. Write programs for String Reversal & Palindrome check Write a program to find the Factorial of a number Write a program to generate the Fibinocci Series Write a program which employs Recursion Write a program which uses Command Line Arguments Write a program which uses functions like strcmp(), strcpy()? etc What are the advantages of using typedef in a program? How would you dynamically allocate a one-dimensional and two-dimensional array of integers? How can you increase the size of a dynamically allocated array? How can you increase the size of a statically allocated array? When reallocating memory if any other pointers point into the same piece of

memory do you have to readjust these other pointers or do they get readjusted automatically? Which function should be used to free the memory allocated by calloc()? How much maximum can you allocate in a single call to malloc()? Can you dynamically allocate arrays in expanded memory? What is object file? How can you access object file? Which header file should you include if you are to develop a function which can accept variable number of arguments? Can you write a function similar to printf()? How can a called function determine the number of arguments that have been passed to it? Can there be at least some solution to determine the number of arguments passed to a variable argument list function? How do you declare the following: An array of three pointers to chars An array of three char pointers A pointer to array of three chars A pointer to function which receives an int pointer and returns a float pointer A pointer to a function which receives nothing and returns nothing What do the functions atoi(), itoa() and gcvt() do? Does there exist any other function which can be used to convert an integer or a float to a string? How would you use qsort() function to sort an array of structures? How would you use gsort() function to sort the name stored in an array of pointers to string? How would you use bsearch() function to search a name stored in array of pointers to string? How would you use the functions sin(), pow(), sqrt()? How would you use the functions memcpy(), memset(), memmove()? How would you use the functions fseek(), freed(), fwrite() and ftell()? How would you obtain the current time and difference between two times? How would you use the functions randomize() and random()? How would you implement a substr() function that extracts a sub string from a given string? What is the difference between the functions rand(), random(), srand() and randomize()? What is the difference between the functions memmove() and memcpy()? How do you print a string on the printer?

Can you use the function fprintf() to display the output on the screen?

C++ QUESTIONS Go Up

What is a class? What is an object? What is the difference between an object and a class? What is the difference between class and structure? What is public, protected, private? What are virtual functions? What is friend function? What is a scope resolution operator? What do you mean by inheritance? What is abstraction? What is polymorphism? Explain with an example. What is encapsulation? What do you mean by binding of data and functions? What is function overloading and operator overloading? What is virtual class and friend class? What do you mean by inline function? What do you mean by public, private, protected and friendly? When is an object created and what is its lifetime? What do you mean by multiple inheritance and multilevel inheritance? Differentiate between them. Difference between realloc() and free? What is a template? What are the main differences between procedure oriented languages and object oriented languages? What is R T T I ? What are generic functions and generic classes? What is namespace? What is the difference between pass by reference and pass by value? Why do we use virtual functions? What do you mean by pure virtual functions? What are virtual classes? Does c++ support multilevel and multiple inheritance? What are the advantages of inheritance? When is a memory allocated to a class? What is the difference between declaration and definition? What is virtual constructors/destructors? In c++ there is only virtual destructors, no constructors. Why? What is late bound function call and early bound function call? Differentiate.

How is exception handling carried out in c++? When will a constructor executed? What is Dynamic Polymorphism? Write a macro for swapping integers.

Operating System Questions Go Up

What are the basic functions of an operating system? Explain briefly about, processor, assembler, compiler, loader, linker and the functions executed by them. What are the difference phases of software development? Explain briefly? Differentiate between RAM and ROM? What is DRAM? In which form does it store data? What is cache memory? What is hard disk and what is its purpose? Differentiate between Complier and Interpreter? What are the different tasks of Lexical analysis? What are the different functions of Syntax phase, Sheduler? What are the main difference between Micro-Controller and Micro-Processor? Describe different job scheduling in operating systems. What is a Real-Time System ? What is the difference between Hard and Soft real-time systems ? What is a mission critical system? What is the important aspect of a real-time system ? If two processes which shares same system memory and system clock in a distributed system, What is it called? What is the state of the processor, when a process is waiting for some event to occur? What do you mean by deadlock? Explain the difference between microkernel and macro kernel. Give an example of microkernel. When would you choose bottom up methodology? When would you choose top down methodology? Write a small dc shell script to find number of FF in the design. Why paging is used? Which is the best page replacement algorithm and Why? How much time is spent usually in each phases and why? Difference between Primary storage and secondary storage? What is multi tasking, multi programming, multi threading?

Difference between multi threading and multi tasking? What is software life cycle? Demand paging, page faults, replacement algorithms, thrashing, etc. Explain about paged segmentation and segment paging While running DOS on a PC, which command would be used to duplicate the entire diskette?