In the following choose the word which express the meaning of the same word

1. CURSORY
   ( ) A. superficial
   ( ) B. important
   ( ) C. move
   ( ) D. natural

2. PERVERT
   ( ) A. heavy
   ( ) B. unusual
   ( ) C. demoralize
   ( ) D. extra

3. AUGUST
   ( ) A. Common
   ( ) B. Ridiculous
   ( ) C. Dignified
   ( ) D. Petty

4. CANNY
   ( ) A. Obstinate
   ( ) B. Handsome
   ( ) C. Clever
   ( ) D. Stout

5. ALERT
   ( ) A. Energetic
   ( ) B. Observant
   ( ) C. Intelligent
   ( ) D. Watchful
6
In the following choose the word which express the opposite meaning of the same word

OBEYING
( ) A. Ordering
( ) B. Following
( ) C. Refusing
( ) D. Contradicting

7
FRAUDULENT
( ) A. Candid
( ) B. Direct
( ) C. Forthright
( ) D. Genuine

8
FLAGITIOUS
( ) A. Innocent
( ) B. Vapid
( ) C. Ignorant
( ) D. Frivolous

9
BELITTLE
( ) A. Praise
( ) B. Flatter
( ) C. Exaggerate
( ) D. Adore

10
STARTLED
( ) A. Amused
( ) B. Relaxed
( ) C. Endless
( ) D. Astonished
Read the passage and answer the following questions based on the instructions provided in the passage.

Passage

There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted near bridge of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their souls they said they were down in their luck. The miserable's who would pause on the remoter bridge of a politer stamppersons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of his species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the town ward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to parapet to survey the passer-by, one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming foot-steps, but, sensitive on his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the rivers years before.

1. In this passage the author is trying to
   ( ) A. explain the difference between the construction of the two bridges
   ( ) B. describe the way different sections of people like to dress
   ( ) C. explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated
   ( ) D. describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy

2. People belonging to lower strata in their moments of distress
   ( ) A. remembered the days of glory
   ( ) B. dressed shabbily to earn sympathy
   ( ) C. visited the brick made bridge
   ( ) D. felt ashamed of their failures

3. The attitude of lowly and genteel towards strangers was
   ( ) A. virtually the same
   ( ) B. entirely different
   ( ) C. completely indifferent
   ( ) D. virulently hostile
14
The bridge of stone was frequented by
( ) A. all the sections of society  
( ) B. those fond of fishing  
( ) C. the sophisticated but luckless  
( ) D. none of the above

15
The two bridges were known
( ) A. for their similar design  
( ) B. for being equidistant from town  
( ) C. for being haunted places  
( ) D. for attracting dejected people to them

16
Complete the sentence with suitable word .

Fate smiles ...... those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.
( ) A. with  
( ) B. over  
( ) C. on  
( ) D. round

17
The miser gazed ...... at the pile of gold coins in front of him.
( ) A. avidly  
( ) B. admiringly  
( ) C. thoughtfully  
( ) D. earnestly

18
Catching the earlier train will give us the ...... to do some shopping.
( ) A. chance  
( ) B. luck  
( ) C. possibility  
( ) D. occasion
19
I saw a ...... of cows in the field.
( ) A. group
( ) B. herd
( ) C. swarm
( ) D. flock

20
The grapes are now ...... enough to be picked.
( ) A. Ready
( ) B. ripe
( ) C. advanced
( ) D. mature

21
Quantitative Aptitude:-

Find the output of the code snippet

```c
char *S1 = "ABCD";
char S2[] = "ABC";
printf("%d,%d",sizeof(S1), sizeof(S2));
```

( ) A. 3, 4
( ) B. 4, 4
( ) C. 3, 3
( ) D. 4, 3

Explanation:
Output: 4,4. S1 is a character pointer giving the size of the pointer variable. Second one is a character array with size 4. (Including the terminating character \"\0\").

22
Find the output of the code snippet

```c
int i;
int v = scanf("%d",&i); // Lets say the input is 23
printf("%d",v);
```
A.23
B.1
C.Junk
D.0

Explanation:
Output = 1;
This is because, scanf reads and input and returns the number of items read. Hence 23 would be stored in i and 1 would be stored in v.

23
What is the default size of a integer variable ?
A.2
B.4
C.can be 2 or 4 depending on the operating system
D.8

24
What will be effect of sizeof operator on Unions?
A.gives the size of the biggest member
B.gives the size of sum of all members
C.gives the size of the smallest of the members
D.none of the above

25
Divide by Zero is a common exception of type
A.Run Time
B.Compile Time
C.can be either Run time or Compile time
D.none of the above

26
Which of the following statements is false?
A.Pointers are designed for storing memory addresses
B.Arrays are passed by value to functions
C.Both of the above are false
D.none of the above
Output of the following program is

```c
main()
{int i=0;
 for(i=0;i<20;i++)
 {switch(i)
 case 0:i+=5;
 case 1:i+=2;
 case 5:i+=5;
 default i+=4;
 break;}
 printf("%d,",i);
 } }
```

( ) A.0,5,9,13,17
( ) B.5,9,13,17
( ) C.12,17,22
( ) D.16,21

4 men and 6 women can complete a work in 8 days, while 3 men and 7 women can complete it in 10 days. In how many days will 10 women complete it?

( ) A.35
( ) B.40
( ) C.45
( ) D.50

Explanation:

Let 1 man's 1 day's work = x and 1 woman's 1 day's work = y.

Then, \(4x + 6y = \frac{1}{8}\) and \(3x + 7y = \frac{1}{10}\).

Solving the two equations, we get: \(x = \frac{11}{400}\), \(y = \frac{1}{40}\)

1 woman's 1 day's work = \(\frac{1}{400}\).

10 women's 1 day's work = \(\frac{1}{400} \times 10 = \frac{1}{40}\).

Hence, 10 women will complete the work in 40 days.
Two trains running in opposite directions cross a man standing on the platform in 27 seconds and 17 seconds respectively and they cross each other in 23 seconds. The ratio of their speeds is:

( ) A.1:2
( ) B.3:2
( ) C.3:4
( ) D.none of this

Explanation:

Let the speeds of the two trains be \( x \) m/sec and \( y \) m/sec respectively.

Then, length of the first train = 27\( x \) metres,

and length of the second train = 17\( y \) metres.

\[ 27X + 17Y = 23 \]

\[ 27X + 17Y = 23X + 23Y \]

\[ 4X = 6Y \]

\[ \frac{X}{Y} = \frac{3}{2} \]

If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent.

( ) A.66 2/3
( ) B.100
( ) C.105 1/3
( ) D.120

Explanation:

Let C.P. be Rs. \( x \) and S.P. be Rs. \( y \).

Then, \( 3(y - x) = (2y - x) \quad y = 2x. \)

Profit = Rs. \( (y - x) \) = Rs. \( (2x - x) = \) Rs. \( x. \)

Profit % = \( \left(\frac{x}{x}\right) \times 100\% = 100\% \)
31
The present ages of three persons in proportions 4 : 7 : 9. Eight years ago, the sum of their ages was 56. Find their present ages (in years).

( ) A. 8, 20, 28
( ) B. 16, 28, 36
( ) C. 20, 35, 45
( ) D. None of these

Explanation:
Let their present ages be $4x$, $7x$ and $9x$ years respectively.

Then, $(4x - 8) + (7x - 8) + (9x - 8) = 56$

$20x = 80$

$x = 4.$

Their present ages are $4x = 16$ years, $7x = 28$ years and $9x = 36$

---

32
In how many ways can 21 books on English and 19 books on Hindi be placed in a row on a shelf so that two books on Hindi may not be together?

( ) A. 3990
( ) B. 1540
( ) C. 1995
( ) D. 3672

Explanation:
In order that two books on Hindi are never together, we must place all these books as under:

$X E X E X E X X .... X E X$

Where $E$ denotes the position of an English book and $X$ that of a Hindi book.

Since there are 21 books on English, the number of places marked $X$ are therefore, 22. Now, 19 places out of 22 can be chosen in

$$^{22}C_{19} = ^{22}C_3 = \frac{22 \times 21 \times 20}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = 1540 \text{ ways}.$$  

Hence, the required number of ways = 1540.
33
An aero plane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in 1 hour, it must travel at a speed of:

( ) A.300
( ) B.600
( ) C.360
( ) D.720

Explanation:
Distance = (240 x 5) = 1200 km.
Required speed = 1200 x 3/5 = 720 km/hr.

34
Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of getting two numbers whose product is even?

( ) A.1/2
( ) B.3/4
( ) C.3/8
( ) D.5/16

Explanation:
In a simultaneous throw of two dice, we have

\[ n(S) = (6 \times 6) = 36. \]

Then, \( E = \{(1, 2), (1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (3, 2), (3, 4),
(3, 6), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4), (4, 5), (4, 6), (5, 2), (5, 4), (5, 6), (6, 1),
(6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 4), (6, 5), (6, 6)\}\)

\[ n(E) = 27. \]

35
A man standing at a point P is watching the top of a tower, which makes an angle of elevation of 30° with the man's eye. The man walks some distance towards the tower to watch its top and the angle of the elevation becomes 60°. What is the distance between the base of the tower and the point P?

( ) A.4√3
( ) B.8
( ) C.12
( ) D.data inadequate
36
What least number must be added to 1056, so that the sum is completely divisible by 23?

( ) A. 2
( ) B. 3
( ) C. 18
( ) D. 21

Explanation:
1056 (45
92
---
136
115
---
21
---

Required number = (23 - 21)

= 2.
37
Solve 8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 216, 343,____
( ) A.27
( ) B.100
( ) C.125
( ) D.343

Explanation:
The pattern is $2^3, 3^3, 4^3, 5^3, 6^3, 7^3$. But, 100 is not a perfect cube.

38
If GOLD is coded as IQNF, then WIND will be coded as:
( ) A.YKOF
( ) B.YLPF
( ) C.YKPF
( ) D.YKPE

39
CMM, EOO, GQQ,_____, KUU
( ) A.GRR
( ) B.GSS
( ) C.ISS
( ) D.ITT

Explanation:
The first letters are in alphabetical order with a letter skipped in between each segment: C, E, G, I, K. The second and third letters are repeated; they are also in order with a skipped letter: M, O, Q, S, U.

40
A man purchased a cow for Rs. 3000 and sold it the same day for Rs. 3600, allowing the buyer a credit of 2 years. If the rate of interest be 10% per annum, then the man has a gain of:
( ) A.0
( ) B.5
( ) C.7.5
( ) D.10
41
Which standard library function will you use to find the last occurrence of a character in a string in C?

- A. strnchar()
- B. strchar
- C. strrchar()
- D. strrchr()

Explanation:

strrchr() returns a pointer to the last occurrence of character in a string

42
A man was engaged on a job for 30 days on the condition that he would get a wage of Rs. 10 for the day he works, but he have to pay a fine of Rs. 2 for each day of his absence. If he gets Rs. 216 at the end, he was absent for work for ... days.

- A. 6
- B. 12
- C. 7
- D. 21

Explanation:

The equation portraying the given problem is:

10 * x - 2 * (30 - x) = 216 where x is the number of working days.

Solving this we get x = 23

Number of days he was absent was 7 (30-23) days
Eight friends Harsha, Fakis, Balaji, Eswar, Dhinesh, Chandra, Geetha, and Ahmed are sitting in a circle facing the center. Balaji is sitting between Geetha and Dhinesh. Harsha is third to the left of Balaji and second to the right of Ahmed. Chandra is sitting between Ahmed and Geetha and Balaji and Eshwar are not sitting opposite to each other. Who is third to the left of Dhinesh?

A. Fakis  
B. Eswar  
C. Chandra  
D. Geetha

If a light flashes every 6 seconds, how many times will it flash in ¾ of an hour?

A. 450  
B. 451  
C. 350  
D. 425

Explanation: There are 60 minutes in an hour. In ¾ of an hour there are (60 * ¾) minutes = 45 minutes. In ¾ of an hour there are (60 * 45) seconds = 2700 seconds. Light flashed for every 6 seconds. In 2700 seconds 2700/6 = 450 times. The count start after the first flash, the light will flashes 451 times in ¾ of an hour.

A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting?

A. Between B and D  
B. Between E and D  
C. Between D and C  
D. Between E and B

Explanation: E B A C D Therefore A is sitting beside B and C

Statements: All the locks are keys. All the keys are bats. Some watches are bats. Conclusions: 1. Some bats ate locks. 2. Some watches are keys. 3. All the keys are locks

A. Only (1) and (2)  
B. Only (1)  
C. Only (2)  
D. Only (1) and (3)
47
Statements: Some keys are staplers. Some staplers are stickers. All the stickers are pens.
Conclusions: 1. Some pens are staplers. 2. Some stickers are keys. 3. No sticker is key. 4. Some staplers are keys
( ) A. Only (1) and (2)
( ) B. Only (2) and (4)
( ) C. Only (2) and (3)
( ) D. Only (1) and (4) and either (2) or (3)

48
Statements: Some questions are answers. Some answers are writers. All the writers are poets.
Conclusions: 1. Some writers are answers. 2. Some poets are questions. 3. All the questions are poets. 4. Some poets are answers
( ) A. Only (1) and (2)
( ) B. Only (1) and (4)
( ) C. Only (1) and (3)
( ) D. Only (2) and (4)

49
Statements: Some envelops are gums. Some gums are seals. Some seals are adhesives.
Conclusions: 1. Some envelopes are seals. 2. Some gums are adhesives. 3. Some adhesives are seals. 4. Some adhesives are gums
( ) A. Only (3)
( ) B. Only (1)
( ) C. Only (2)
( ) D. Only (4)

50
Statements: All the papers are books. All the bags are books. Some purses are bags. Conclusions: 1. Some papers are bags. 2. Some books are papers. 3. Some books are purses.
( ) A. Only (1)
( ) B. Only (2) and (3)
( ) C. Only (1) and (2)
( ) D. Only (1) and (3)

51
A software engineer has the capability of thinking 100 lines of code in five minutes and can type 100 lines of code in 10 minutes. He takes a break for five minutes after every ten minutes. How many lines of codes will he complete typing after an hour?
( ) A. 250
( ) B. 220
( ) C. 150
( ) D. 200
52
A student divided a number by 2/3 when he required to multiply by 3/2. Calculate the percentage of error in his result.

( ) A.1
( ) B.1/4
( ) C.0
( ) D.3

Explanation: Since \( \frac{3x}{2} = \frac{x}{2/3} \)

53
A dishonest shopkeeper professes to sell pulses at the cost price, but he uses a false weight of 950gm. for a kg. His gain is …%.

( ) A.3.5
( ) B.5
( ) C.5.3
( ) D.4

Explanation: He sells 950 grams of pulses and gains 50 grams. If he sells 100 grams of pulses then he will gain \( \frac{50}{950} \times 100 = 5.26 \% \)

54
Which of the following is larger than 3/5?

( ) A.1/2
( ) B.39/50
( ) C.7/50
( ) D.3/50
( ) 59/100

55
Predict the output or error(s) for the following: void main() { int const *p=5; printf("%d",++(*p)); }

( ) A.compiler error
( ) B.6
( ) C.5
( ) D.7

Explanation: Compiler error: Cannot modify a constant value. Explanation: a pointer to a "constant integer". But we tried to change the value of the "constant integer".
56
p is main() { int i=10; i=!i>14; printf("i=%d",i); }

( ) A.10
( ) B.0
( ) C.14
( ) D.13

Explanation: In the expression !i>14 , NOT (!) operator has more precedence than ' > ' symbol. ! is a unary logical operator. !i (!10) is 0 (not of true is false). 0>14 is false (zero).

57
If EASE is coded as HDVH, then SEE will be coded as:

( ) A.DHH
( ) B.VHV
( ) C.VHH
( ) D.VVH

58
void main() { int i; for(i=1;i<4,i++) switch(i) case 1: printf("%d",i);break; { case 2:printf("%d",i);break;
case 3:printf("%d",i);break; } switch(i) case 4:printf("%d",i); } 

( ) A.1,2,3,4
( ) B.4
( ) C.3,4
( ) D.1

Explanation: In break statement its already given i<4.so it will execute 1,2,3,4

59
void main() { int i=7; printf("%d",i++*i++); }

( ) A.8
( ) B.49
( ) C.56
( ) D.none of this

Explanation: i++=7 and "i+++8 .therefore i++"i+++7*8=56
372, 823, 644, 582, 46?, 8?7. Then which digits will come at the place of (?)

(A) 6, 7  
(B) 5, 9  
(C) 6, 2  
(D) 5, 3

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
372 & 823 & 644 & 582 & 46 & ? & 8 & ? & 7 \\
\hline
372 = 3 + 7 + 2 = 12  \\
46 ? = 4 + 6 + ? = 16  \\
823 = 8 + 2 + 3 = 13  \\
? = 16 - 10 = 6  \\
644 = 6 + 4 + 4 = 14  \\
8 ? 7 = 8 + ? + 7 = 17  \\
582 = 5 + 8 + 2 = 15  \\
? = 2  \\
\therefore ? , ? = 6, 2
\end{array}
\]