Wipro Test 1

1 In the following the questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

MENDACIOUS
( ) Full of Confidence
( ) False
( ) Encouraging
( ) Provocative

2 COMMENSURATE
( ) Measurable
( ) Proportionate
( ) Begining
( ) Appropriate

3 RESTRAINT
( ) Hindrance
( ) Repression
( ) Obstacle
( ) Restriction

4 In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.
EXODUS
( ) Influx
( ) Home-coming
( ) Return
( ) Restoration

5 RELINQUISH
( ) Abdicate
( ) Renounce
( ) Posses
( ) Deny
6
NADIR
( ) A. Modernity
( ) B. Zenith
( ) C. Liberty
( ) D. Progress

7
Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make
the grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark 'E' as the answer.

He is too important for tolerating any delay.
( ) to tolerate
( ) to tolerating
( ) at tolerating
( ) with tolerating

8
One of the most significant phenomenon of our time has been the development of cinema.
( ) phenomenon
( ) phenomena
( ) phenomenonna
( ) phenomenonns

9
Had you been told me about your problem, I would have helped you.
( ) If you would have told B.
( ) Had you have told
( ) had you told
( ) If you have told

10
The moment they saw me, they were delight
( ) had delighted
( ) were delighted
( ) are delighted
( ) have been delighted
The following questions consist of two words each that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four lettered pairs of words. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

Kangaroo: Australia

( ) Whale: River
( ) Elephant: Russia
( ) Penguin: Antarctica
( ) India: Peacock

Coronation: Reign

( ) Vaccination: Immunity
( ) Sculptor: Statue
( ) Degree: Graduate
( ) Summer: Rain

Grain: Salt

( ) Chip: Glass
( ) Blades: Grass
( ) Shred: Wood
( ) Shard: Pottery

Scythe: Reaping

( ) Light: Shining
( ) Shears: Cutting
( ) Saws: Gluing
( ) Screws: Turning

Dislike: Repulsion

( ) Dream: Sleep
( ) Steal: Crime
( ) Reputation: Behavior
( ) Intelligence: Wit
4 criminals are caught and are to be punished. The Judge allows them to be freed if they can solve a puzzle. If they do not, they will be hung. They agreed. The 4 criminals are lined up on some steps (shown in picture). They are all facing in the same direction. A wall separates the fourth man from the other three.

To Summarise • Man 1 can see men 2 and 3. • Man 2 can see man 3. • Man 3 can see none of the others. • Man 4 can see none of the others. The criminals are wearing hats. They are told that there are two white hats and two black hats. The men initially don't know what colour hat they are wearing. They are told to shout out the colour of the hat that they are wearing as soon as they know for certain what colour it is. • They are not allowed to turn round or move. • They are not allowed to talk to each other. • They are not allowed to take their hats off. Now the question is "Who is the first person to shout out and why?"

( ) 1st man
( ) 2nd man
( ) 3rd man
( ) 4th man

Explanation: Reason: Man 1 can see the other two criminals' hats. If the hats are same color then he told his hat is opposite color of remaining two hats. So he shouts first. If Man 1 does not shout, it means that the hats of Man 2 and Man 3 are of different color. So Man 2 sees the color of Man 3 hat and he tells that the color of his hat is opposite to the color of Man 3 Hat.

17
A bus run at 100 km/hr top speed. It can carry a maximum of 6 persons. If speed of bus decreases in fixed proportion with increase in number of person, find speed when three person are traveling in bus.

( ) 50km/hr
( ) 100km/hr
( ) 75km/hr
( ) None

Explanation: 100 Km/hr because that is the top speed of the bus.
18
If 9 men working 6 hours a day can do a work in 88 days. Then 6 men working 8 hours a day can do it in how many days?

( ) 48 Days
( ) 32 Days
( ) 60 Days
( ) 99 Days

Explanation: From the above formula i.e., \( m_1 t_1 / w_1 = (m_2 t_2 / w_2) \) so \( (9 \times 6 \times 88 / 1) = (6 \times 8d / 1) = 4752 = 48d = 99 \) so 99 days

19
A twice as good a workman as B and together they finish a piece of work in 18 days . In how many days will A alone finish the work

( ) 31 Days
( ) 23 Days
( ) 27 Days
( ) None

Explanation: If A takes \( x \) days to do work then B takes \( 2x \) days to do the same work = \( 1 / x + 1 / 2x = 1 / 18 \)
= \( 3 / 2x = 1 / 18 \) \( X = 27 \) days
Hence, A alone can finish the work in 27 days

20
How many seconds will a 500 metre long train take to cross a man walking with a speed of 3 km/hr in the direction of the moving train if the speed of the train is 63 km/hr?

( ) 25
( ) 30
( ) 40
( ) 45

Explanation:
A train 108 m long moving at a speed of 50 km/hr crosses a train 112 m long coming from opposite direction in 6 seconds. The speed of the second train is:

( ) 48 km/hr
( ) 54 km/hr
( ) 66 km/hr
( ) 82 km/hr

Explanation:
Let the speed of the second train be \( x \) km/hr.

Relative speed = \( (x + 50) \) km/hr

\[
= \left( x + 50 \right) \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/sec}
\]

\[
= \frac{250 + 5x}{18} \text{ m/sec.}
\]

Distance covered = \( (108 + 112) = 220 \) m.

\[
\frac{220}{\frac{250 + 5x}{18}} = 6
\]

\[
\Rightarrow 220 \times 6 = 250 + 5x
\]

\[
\Rightarrow 250 + 5x = 1320
\]

\[
\Rightarrow x = 82 \text{ km/hr.}
\]
22
If $A = \frac{x}{100}$ of $y$ and $B = \frac{y}{100}$ of $x$, then which of the following is true?
( ) $A$ is smaller than $B$
( ) $A$ is greater than $B$
( ) Relationship between $A$ and $B$ cannot be determined.
( ) None of these

Explanation:

\[
x \% \text{ of } y = \left( \frac{x}{100} \times y \right) = \left( \frac{y}{100} \times x \right) = y \% \text{ of } x
\]

23
Two numbers $A$ and $B$ are such that the sum of 5% of $A$ and 4% of $B$ is two-thirds of the sum of 6% of $A$ and 8% of $B$. Find the ratio of $A : B$.
( ) $2 : 3$
( ) $1 : 1$
( ) $3 : 4$
( ) $4 : 3$

Explanation:

\[
5\% \text{ of } A + 4\% \text{ of } B = \frac{2}{3} \left( 6\% \text{ of } A + 8\% \text{ of } B \right)
\]
\[
\Rightarrow \frac{5}{100} A + \frac{4}{100} B = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6}{100} A + \frac{8}{100} B \right)
\]
\[
\Rightarrow \frac{1}{20} A + \frac{1}{25} B = \frac{1}{25} A + \frac{4}{75} B
\]
\[
\Rightarrow \frac{1}{20} A = \frac{1}{75} B
\]
\[
\Rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = \frac{4}{3}
\]
\[
\therefore \text{ Required ratio } = 4 : 3
\]
24
If 20% of a = b, then b% of 20 is the same as:

( ) 4% of a
( ) 5% of a
( ) 20% of a
( ) None of these

Explanation:

\[ 20\% \text{ of } a = b \Rightarrow \frac{20}{100}a = b. \]
\[ \therefore b\% \text{ of } 20 = \left( \frac{b}{100} \times 20 \right) = \left( \frac{20}{100}a \times \frac{1}{100} \times 20 \right) = \frac{4}{100}a = 4\% \text{ of } a. \]

25
The sum of ages of 5 children born at the intervals of 3 years each is 50 years. What is the age of the youngest child?

( ) 4 years
( ) 8 years
( ) 10 years
( ) None of these

Explanation: Let the ages of children be \( x \), \( (x + 3) \), \( (x + 6) \), \( (x + 9) \) and \( (x + 12) \) years.

Then, \( x + (x + 3) + (x + 6) + (x + 9) + (x + 12) = 50 \)

\[ => 5x = 20 \]

\[ => x = 4 \]

Age of the youngest child = \( x = 4 \) years.

26
Three candidates contested an election and received 1136, 7636 and 11628 votes respectively. What percentage of the total votes did the winning candidate get?

( ) 57%
( ) 60%
( ) 65%
( ) 90%

Explanation: Total number of votes polled = \( (1136 + 7636 + 11628) = 20400. \)

Required percentage = \((11628/20400) \times 100 \% = 57\%\)
27

\[(112 \times 5^4) = ?\]

( ) 67000
( ) 70000
( ) 76500
( ) 77200

**Explanation:**

\[
(112 \times 5^4) = 112 \times \left(\frac{125}{2}\right) = \frac{112 \times 10^4}{16} = 70000
\]

28

3 pumps, working 8 hours a day, can empty a tank in 2 days. How many hours a day must 4 pumps work to empty the tank in 1 day?

( ) 9
( ) 10
( ) 11
( ) 12

**Explanation:**

Let the required number of working hours per day be \(x\).

More pumps, less working hours per day (Indirect Proportion)

Less days, more working hours per day (Indirect Proportion)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Pumps} & \quad 4 : 3 \\ & \quad :: 8 \\ \text{Days} & \quad 1 : 2 \\ & \quad :: x
\end{align*}
\]

\[
4 \times 1 \times x = 3 \times 2 \times 8
\]

\[
=> x = \frac{(3 \times 2 \times 8)}{(4)}
\]

\[
=> x = 12.
\]

29

What decimal of an hour is a second?

( ) .0025
( ) .0256
( ) .00027
( ) .000126

**Explanation:** Required decimal = \(1/(60 \times 60) = 1/3600 = .00027\)
30
In which stage the following code
#include<stdio.h>
gets replaced by the contents of the file stdio.h
( ) During editing
( ) During linking
( ) During execution
( ) During preprocessing

Explanation: Explanation:
The preprocessor replaces the line #include <stdio.h> with the system header file of that name. More precisely, the entire text of the file 'stdio.h' replaces the#include directive.

31
A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?
( ) A. 3.6
( ) B. 7.2
( ) C. 8.4
( ) D. 10

Explanation:
Speed = \( \frac{600}{5 \times 60} \) m/sec.
= 2 m/sec.
Converting m/sec to km/hr (see important formulas section)
= \( \frac{2 \times 18}{5} \) km/hr
= 7.2 km/hr

32
Predict the output or error(s) for the following:

```c
void main()
{
    int const * p=5;
    printf("\%d",++(*p));
}
```
33
main()
{
    int c[ ]={2.8,3.4,4,6.7,5};
    int j,*p=c,*q=c;
    for(j=0;j<5;j++) {
        printf(" %d ",*c);
        ++q;
    }
    for(j=0;j<5;j++){
        printf(" %d ",*p);
        ++p;
    }
}

( ) 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 6 5
( ) 2.8,3.4,4,6.7,5
( ) Compiler error
( ) none

Explanation: Initially pointer c is assigned to both p and q. In the first loop, since only q is incremented and not c, the value 2 will be printed 5 times. In second loop p itself is incremented. So the values 2 3 4 6 5 will be printed.
34
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf("enter the character");
    getchar();
    sum(argv[1], argv[2]);
    sum(num1, num2);
    return num1 + num2;
}

( ) 2
( ) 3
( ) Compiler error
( ) none

Explanation: Explanation:
argv[1] & argv[2] are strings. They are passed to the function sum without converting it to integer values.

35
Which three are valid declarations of a float?

1. float f1 = -343; 2. float f2 = 3.14; 3. float f3 = 0x12345; 4. float f4 = 42e7; 5. float f5 = 2001.0D; float f6 = 2.81F;

( ) 1, 2, 4
( ) 2, 3, 5
( ) 1, 3, 6
( ) 2, 4, 6

Explanation: (1) and (3) are integer literals (32 bits), and integers can be legally assigned to floats (also 32 bits). (6) is correct because (6) is appended to the literal, declaring it as a float rather than a double (the default for floating point literals). (2), (4), and (5) are all doubles.

36
Which two are valid constructors for Thread?
1. Thread(Runnable r, String name) 2. Thread() 3. Thread(int priority) 4. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g) 5. Thread(Runnable r, int priority)

( ) 1 and 3
( ) 2 and 4
( ) 1 and 2
( ) 2 and 5

Explanation: (1) and (2) are both valid constructors for Thread. (3), (4), and (5) are not legal Thread constructors, although (4) is close. If you reverse the arguments in (4), you'd have a valid constructor.
37
The DBMS acts as an interface between what two components of an enterprise-class database system?

( ) Database application and the database
( ) Data and the database
( ) The user and the database application
( ) Database application and SQL

38
What function should be used to free the memory allocated by calloc()?

( ) dealloc();
( ) malloc(variable_name, 0)
( ) free();
( ) memalloc(variable_name, 0)

39
How many storage locations are available when a memory device has twelve address lines?

( ) 144
( ) 512
( ) 2048
( ) 4096

40
Select the best description of read-only memory (ROM).

( ) nonvolatile, used to store information that changes during system operation
( ) nonvolatile, used to store information that does not change during system operation
( ) volatile, used to store information that changes during system operation
( ) volatile, used to store information that does not change during system operation

41
Convert the decimal number 151.75 to binary.

( ) 10000111.11
( ) 11010011.01
( ) 00111100.00
( ) 10010111.11
42
How many buses are connected as part of the 8085 microprocessor?
( ) 2
( ) 3
( ) 5
( ) 8

43
Which of the following is correct for a gated D-type flip-flop?
( ) A. The Q output is either SET or RESET as soon as the D input goes HIGH or LOW.
( ) B. The output complement follows the input when enabled.
( ) C. Only one of the inputs can be HIGH at a time.
( ) D. The output toggles if one of the inputs is held HIGH

44
A nonvolatile type of memory that can be programmed and erased in sectors, rather than one byte at a time is:
( ) flash memory
( ) EPROM
( ) EEPROM
( ) MPROM

45
Find the SQL statement below that is equal to the following: SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE STATE = 'VA';
( ) SELECT NAME IN CUSTOMER WHERE STATE IN ('VA');
( ) SELECT NAME IN CUSTOMER WHERE STATE = 'VA';
( ) SELECT NAME IN CUSTOMER WHERE STATE = 'V';
( ) SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE STATE IN ('VA');

46
What are the two types of basic adder circuits?
( ) half adder and full adder
( ) half adder and parallel adder
( ) asynchronous and synchronous
( ) one's complement and two's complement
47
One application of a digital multiplexer is to facilitate:

( ) Code conversion  
( ) Parity checking  
( ) Parallel-to-serial data conversion  
( ) Data generation

48
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
printf("enter the character");
getchar();
sum(argv[1],argv[2]);
}
sum(num1,num2) int num1,num2;
{
return num1+num2;
}

( ) 2  
( ) 3  
( ) Compiler error  
( ) None

Explanation: Explanation:
argv[1] & argv[2] are strings. They are passed to the function sum without converting it to integer values.

49
Pre-processor does not do which one of the following

( ) Macro  
( ) Conditional compilation  
( ) In type checking  
( ) Including load file

50
OLE is used in

( ) Interconnection in Unix  
( ) Interconnection in WINDOWS  
( ) Interconnection in WINDOWS NT  
( ) None