In the questions below the sentences have been given in Active/Passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

1. After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.
   ( ) A. After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel.
   ( ) B. Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel.
   ( ) C. After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.
   ( ) D. After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.

2. She makes cakes every Sunday.
   ( ) A. Every Sunday cakes made by her.
   ( ) B. Cakes are made by her every Sunday.
   ( ) C. Cakes make her every Sunday.
   ( ) D. Cakes were made by her every Sunday.

3. I remember my sister taking me to the museum.
   ( ) A. I remember I was taken to the museum by my sister.
   ( ) B. I remember being taken to the museum by my sister.
   ( ) C. I remember myself being taken to the museum by my sister.
   ( ) D. I remember taken to the museum by my sister.

4. The doctor advised the patient not to eat rice.
   ( ) A. The patient was advised by the doctor not to eat rice.
   ( ) B. The patient was advised by the doctor that he should not eat rice.
   ( ) C. The patient was being advised by the doctor that he should not rice by the doctor.
   ( ) D. The patient has been advised not to eat rice by the doctor.

5. They greet me cheerfully every morning.
   ( ) A. Every morning I was greeted cheerfully.
   ( ) B. I am greeted cheerfully by them every morning.
   ( ) C. I am being greeted cheerfully by them every morning.
   ( ) D. Cheerful greeting is done by them every morning to me.
6
Pick out the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.(6-8)

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

7
The miser gazed ...... at the pile of gold coins in front of him.
( ) A. avidly
( ) B. admiringly
( ) C. thoughtfully
( ) D. earnestly

8
Catching the earlier train will give us the ...... to do some shopping.
( ) A. chance
( ) B. admiringly
( ) C. thoughtfully
( ) D. earnestly

9
Directions (9-10) In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

HYPOCRITICAL
( ) A. Gentle
( ) B. Sincere
( ) C. Amiable
( ) D. Dependable

10 QUIESCENT
( ) A. ACTIVE
( ) B. Dormant
( ) C. Weak
( ) D. Unconcerned
11
Directions 11-12: In the following the questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

STRINGENT
( ) A. Dry
( ) B. Strained
( ) C. Rigorous
( ) D. Shriil

12
LAMENT
( ) A. Complain
( ) B. Comment
( ) C. Condone
( ) D. Console

13
Directions 13 -15: 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.

Bread : Bakery : : Brick : ?
( ) A. Mint
( ) B. Kiln
( ) C. Furnace
( ) D. Mine

Explanation: Second is the place where first id manufactured

14
Sword : Slaughter : : Scalpel : ?
( ) A. Murder
( ) B. Stab
( ) C. Surgery
( ) D. Chopping

Explanation: Second denotes the purpose for which the first is used.

15
( ) A. Paper
( ) B. Truth
16
A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

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

Explanation:

Hence required direction is South-West.

17
A tank is filled by three pipes with uniform flow. The first two pipes operating simultaneously fill the tank in the same time during which the tank is filled by the third pipe alone. The second pipe fills the tank 5 hours faster than the first pipe and 4 hours slower than the third pipe is:

( ) A. 6 hours
( ) B. 10 hours
( ) C. 15 hours
( ) D. 30 hours
18
Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?

\( \text{A. } \frac{1}{2} \)

\( \text{B. } \frac{2}{5} \)

\( \text{C. } \frac{8}{15} \)

\( \text{D. } \frac{9}{20} \)

Explanation: Here, \( S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \ldots, 19, 20\} \).

Let \( E \) = event of getting a multiple of 3 or 5 = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 5, 10, 20\}.

\[ P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{9}{20} \]

19
In how many ways can the letters of the word 'LEADER' be arranged?

\( \text{A. } 72 \)

\( \text{B. } 144 \)

\( \text{C. } 360 \)

\( \text{D. } 720 \)

Explanation: The word 'LEADER' contains 6 letters, namely 1L, 2E, 1A, 1D and 1R.

Required number of ways \( \frac{6!}{(1!)(2!)(1!)(1!)(1!) = 360} \).
20
A motorboat, whose speed in 15 km/hr in still water goes 30 km downstream and comes back in a total of 4 hours 30 minutes. The speed of the stream (in km/hr) is:
( ) A. 4
( ) B. 5
( ) C. 6
( ) D. 10

Explanation:
Let the speed of the stream be \( x \) km/hr. Then,

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Speed downstream} &= (15 + x) \text{ km/hr}, \\
\text{Speed upstream} &= (15 - x) \text{ km/hr}.
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{30}{15 + x} + \frac{30}{15 - x} &= \frac{4}{2} \\
\Rightarrow \quad \frac{900}{225 - x^2} &= \frac{4}{2} \\
\Rightarrow \quad 9x^2 &= 225 \\
\Rightarrow \quad x^2 &= 25 \\
\Rightarrow \quad x &= 5 \text{ km/hr}.
\end{align*}
\]

21
In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?
( ) A. 30%
( ) B. 70%
( ) C. 100%
( ) D. 250%

Explanation:
Let C.P. = Rs. 100. Then, Profit = Rs. 320, S.P. = Rs. 420.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{New C.P.} &= 125\% \text{ of Rs. 100} = \text{Rs. 125} \\
\text{New S.P.} &= \text{Rs. 420}. \\
\text{Profit} &= \text{Rs.} (420 - 125) = \text{Rs. 295}. \\
\text{Required percentage} &= \frac{295}{420} \times 100 = \frac{1475}{21} \approx 70%. \\
\end{align*}
\]

22
The speed of a boat in still water in 15 km/hr and the rate of current is 3 km/hr. The distance travelled downstream in 12 minutes is:
( ) A. 1.2 km
( ) B. 1.8 km
( ) C. 2.4 km
( ) D. 3.6 km

Explanation: Explanation:
Speed downstream = \((15 + 3)\) kmph = 18 kmph.

Distance travelled = \(\frac{12}{60}\) km = 3.6 km.

23
A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What percent of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

( ) A. 45%

( ) B. 45(5/11)%

( ) C. 54(6/11)%

( ) D. 55%

Explanation:
Number of runs made by running = \(110 - (3 \times 4 + 8 \times 6)\)
= \(110 - 60\)
= 50.

\[\text{Required percentage} = \left(\frac{50}{110} \times 100\right)\% = \frac{45}{11}\%\]

24
Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Women, Mothers and Engineers

( ) A. A
25
Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:

A. 39, 30
B. 41, 32
C. 42, 33
D. 43, 34

Explanation: Explanation:

Let their marks be \((x + 9)\) and \(x\).

Then, \(x + 9 = \frac{56}{100}(x + 9 + x)\)

\(= 25(x + 9) = 14(2x + 9)\)

\(= 3x = 99\)

\(= x = 33\)

So, their marks are 42 and 33.

26
A train 240 m long passes a pole in 24 seconds. How long will it take to pass a platform 650 m long?

A. 65 sec
B. 89 sec
C. 100 sec
D. 150 sec

Explanation:
Here are some words translated from an artificial language. moolokarn means blue sky wilkospadi means bicycle race moolowilko means blue bicycle Which word could mean "racecar"?

A. wilkozwet  
B. spadiwilko  
C. moolobreil  
D. spadivolo

Explanation: From wilkospadi, you can determine that wilko means bicycle and spadi means race. Therefore, the first part of the word that means racecar should begin with spadi. That limits your choices to b and d. Choice b, spadiwilko, is incorrect because we have already determined that wilko means bicycle. Therefore, the answer must be choice d, spadivolo

A is two years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the total of the ages of A, B and C be 27, how old is B?

A. 7  
B. 8  
C. 9  
D. 10

Explanation: Let C’s age be x years. Then, B’s age = 2x years. A’s age = (2x + 2) years.

\[(2x + 2) + 2x + x = 27\]
\[5x = 25\]
\[x = 5.\]
Hence, B’s age = 2x = 10 years.
29
A is thrice as good as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in:

- A. 20 days
- B. 22(1/2) days
- C. 25 days
- D. 30 days

Explanation:
- Ratio of times taken by A and B = 1 : 3.
- The time difference is (3 - 1) 2 days while B take 3 days and A takes 1 day.
- If difference of time is 2 days, B takes 3 days.
- If difference of time is 60 days, B takes \( \frac{2 \times 60}{2} = 90 \) days.
- So, A takes 30 days to do the work.
- A's 1 day's work = \( \frac{1}{30} \)
- B's 1 day's work = \( \frac{1}{90} \)
- \((A + B)'s 1 day's work = \left( \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{90} \right) = \frac{1}{45} \)
- A and B together can do the work in \( \frac{1}{\frac{1}{45}} = 22\frac{1}{2} \) days.

30
If 20% of a = b, then b% of 20 is the same as:

- A. 4% of a
- B. 5% of a
- C. 20% of a
- D. None of these

Explanation:
- 20% of a = b \( \Rightarrow \frac{20}{100} = \frac{a}{b} \)
- b% of 20 = \( \frac{b}{100} \times 20 = \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 20 = \frac{4}{100} = 4\% \) of a

31
Which one is the first layer of OSI Protocol

- A. Physical Layer
B. Section Layer
C. Application Layer
D. Datalink Layer

32
Which of the following is not the required condition for binary search algorithm?
A. The list must be sorted
B. There should be the direct access to the middle element in any sublist
C. There must be mechanism to delete and/or insert elements in list
D. none of above

33
Only file names and extensions are to be displayed in wide format, which command you'll use?
A. Dir/w
B. Dir a:
C. Dir/s
D. Dir/b

Explanation: Dir/w only displays the file names and extensions excluding file created date/time, file size. Second option dir a: will list the contents of A drive (floppy drive), third dir/s lists current directory and its subdirectories too, dir/b displays bare format, that means, it just makes a list of files, no more information

34
The difference between linear array and a record is
A. An array is suitable for homogeneous data but the data items in a record may have different data type
B. In a record, there may not be a natural ordering in opposed to linear array.
C. A record form a hierarchical structure but a linear array does not
D. All of above

35
What function should be used to free the memory allocated by calloc()?
A. dealloc();
B. malloc(variable_name, 0)
C. free();
D. memalloc(variable_name, 0)
36
In Ms-Dos what command you will use to display system date?

( ) A. Date command
( ) B. Ver command
( ) C. Disk command
( ) D. Format command

Explanation: Ver command displays the version number of Dos. There is no command as Disk. Format command prepares a disk to be used with DOS. Thus Date is the command that lets you to display and/or change the system date.

37
Which of the following directories contain all the files created by a user, including his login directory?

( ) A. /tmp
( ) B. /usr
( ) C. /etc
( ) D. /dev

38
Using ODL, you can define which of the following?

( ) A. Attribute
( ) B. Structure
( ) C. Operation
( ) D. All of the above.

39
Which command is used to list out all the hidden files along with the other files?

( ) A. Is-1
( ) B. Is-F
( ) C. Is-x
( ) D. Is-a

40
If you need to duplicate the entire disk, which command will you use?

( ) A. Copy
( ) B. Diskcopy
( ) C. Chkdsk
( ) D. Format

Explanation: Diskcopy is used to perform track-by-track copy of a disk into another. Copy command copies selected files; chkdsk and format commands are not for copying purpose.
How many buses are connected as part of the 8085 microprocessor?

( ) A. 20
( ) B. 3
( ) C. 5
( ) D. 8

42 Which command displays comma for thousand separating on file size while listing

( ) A. Dir/w
( ) B. Dir/s
( ) C. Dir/b
( ) D. Dir

Explanation: Using comma for separating thousand in file size is by default on. You can use dir/-c to remove comma from the listing. /C stands for comma.

43
1. int -> 0
2. String -> "null"
3. Dog -> null
4. char -> 'u0000'
5. float -> 0.0f
boolean -> true Which four options describe the correct default values for array elements of the types indicated?

( ) A. 1, 2, 3, 4
( ) B. 1, 3, 4, 5
( ) C. 2, 4, 5, 6
( ) D. 3, 4, 5, 6

44 Which is the valid declarations within an interface definition?

( ) A. public double methoda();
( ) B. public final double methoda();
( ) C. static void methoda(double d1);
( ) D. protected void methoda(double d1);

Explanation: Option A is correct. A public access modifier is acceptable. The method prototypes in an interface are all abstract by virtue of their declaration, and should not be declared abstract. Option B is wrong. The final modifier means that this method cannot be constructed in a subclass. A final method cannot be abstract. Option C is wrong. static is concerned with the class and not an instance. Option D is wrong. protected is not permitted when declaring a method of an interface. See information below. Member declarations in an interface disallow the use of some declaration modifiers; you cannot use transient, volatile, or synchronized in a member declaration in an interface. Also, you may not use the private and protected specifiers when declaring members of an interface.
45
An ODBC, a file that can be shared among database users is called a
( ) A. system data source.
( ) B. file data source.
( ) C. user data source.
( ) D. SQL text file.

46
A pointer is
( ) A. A keyword used to create variables
( ) B. A variable that stores address of an instruction
( ) C. A variable that stores address of other variable
( ) D. All of the above

47
TCP/IP Protocol is -------------
( ) A. connectionless
( ) B. connection oriented
( ) C. Both A & B
( ) D. None

48
What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?
( ) A. All of them let you define new values
( ) B. All of them let you define new data types
( ) C. All of them let you define new pointers
( ) D. All of them let you define new structures

49
void main()
{
    int i=5;
    printf("%d",i++ + ++i);
}
( ) A. Compiler error
What is the output of the program given below

```c
main()
{
    signed char i=0;
    for(;i>=0;i++) ;
    printf("%d\n",i);
}
```

( ) A. 128  
( ) B. 0  
( ) C. -128  
( ) D. Compiler error

Explanation: Notice the semicolon at the end of the for loop. The initial value of the i is set to 0. The inner loop executes to increment the value from 0 to 127 (the positive range of char) and then it rotates to the negative value of -128. The condition in the for loop fails and so comes out of the for loop. It prints the current value of i that is -128.