SECTION A:

1. The average age of a class of 20 boys is 12 years .What will be the average age of the class if 5 new boys receive admission in the class whose average age is 7 years?
   a) 9 yrs   b) 10yrs   c) 11years   d) 12years

2. In a kilometer race A gives B 60 meters start and beats him by 40 meters. If A runs a kilometer in 9 minutes, how long will B take?
   a) 3mins   b) 9mins   c) 10mins   d) None of these

3. A takes twice as much time as B and thrice as much time as C to finish a piece of work. Working together they can finish the work in 2 days, find the time B will take to finish the work?
   a) 4days   b) 5days   c) 6days   d) 12days

4. At what percent will a sum of money treble itself in 25 years?
   a) 2%   b) 4%   c) 6%   d) 8%

5. 50grams of an alloy of gold and silver contains 80% gold by weight. Find the quantity of gold that is to be mixed up with this alloy so that it may contain 95% gold.
   a) 100gm   b) 125gm   c) 150gm   d) 175gm

6. A heap of pebbles can be made up exactly into groups of 25,but when made up into groups of18,27 and 32 there is in each case a remainder of 11.The least number of pebbles such a heap can contain is
   a) 500   b) 725   c) 875   d) 975

7. If each of the diagonals of a square is 120 meters then its area is
   a) 7100 sq meters   b) 7200 sq meters   c) 7300 sq meters   d) 7400 sq meters

8. Kirti started a business investing Rs.8000.Eight months later Arup joined him investing 13500.If they make a profit of Rs 30000 at the end of the year how much should be the share of Kirti?
   a) Rs19200   b) 14117   c) 10800   d) 27300

9. In order to fill a tank as many buckets as the capacity of a bucket as the capacity of a bucket in litres were poured .As the 225 litres capacity tank was not filled completely, 29 litres of water was poured to fill it completely. What was the capacity of the bucket in litres?
   a) 15   b) 20   c) 14   d) None of these

10. A cricketer scored on average of 44 runs in 10 innings .He played one more innings and the average came down to 40 runs . His score in the 11th innings is.
    a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) 3

SECTION B:

REFER TO THE IFORMATION BELOW FOR ANSWERING Q11 TO Q 15

RAILWAY TIMETABLE - GITANJALI EXPRESS			
CITY	ARRIVAL TIME (HRS)	DEPARTURE TIME (HRS)	CUMULATIVE DISTANCE (KMS)
MUMBAI	……	09:00	0
ITAGPURI	11:00	11:02	80
NASIK	14:50	14:55	281
BHUSAVAL	17:10	17:12	391

AKOLA	22:40	22:45	730
NAGPUR	00:05	00:15	800
DURG	01:00	01:02	845
JAMSHEDPUR	04:15	04:28	995
KOLKATA	06:25	……..	1100

11. The longest run for the train between the two successive halts is :
    a) Jamshedpur-Kolkata   b) Mumbai-Itagpuri   c) Bhusaval-Akola   d) Akola-Nagpur

12. The average speed that the train maintained between two successive stations was the highest between:
    a) Bhusaval-Akola   b) Jamshedpur-Kolkata   c) Nagpur-Durg   d) Mumbai-Igatpuri

13. The average speed that the train maintained between Mumbai and Kolkata was nearly equal to:
    a) 28kmph   b) 35kmph   c) 52kmph   d) 61kmph

14. If we consider a journey that begins in Mumbai and ends in Kolkata ,the train has the longest halt at:
    a) Mumbai   b) Kolkata   c) Jamshedpur   d) Nagpur

15. The train begins its return journey from Kolkata to Mumbai eight hours after it has arrived at Kolkata. If the train left Mumbai on Monday on what day will it have returned to Mumbai?(Assume that on the return journey the train maintains the same average speed as on the onward journey).
    a) Monday   b) Tuesday   c) Wednesday   d) Thursday

Directions for Q16 to Q20: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.
There are six women, Shalini, Divya, Ritu, Rashmi, Nisha & Renu in a family of twelve members. There are few married couples in the family and none of the grandchildren are married. Sunil is married into the family. Rohan,Mahesh and Jatin have a nephew Dipesh who is the only son of Rashmi. Ravi is the paternal grandfather of Nisha. Ritu is the daughter-in-law of Shalini. Renu is the first cousin of Dipesh. Shalini has only three grandchildren. Mahesh has two brothers and only one sister Rashmi and a sister-in-law Divya. Dipesh's only unmarried maternal uncle, Jatin is the brother-in-law of Sunil. Rohan is the paternal uncle of Nisha. Ritu has two daughters one of whom is Nisha.

16. How many married couples are there in the second generation?
    a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

17. Dipesh is:
    a) Mahesh's Son   b) Ravi's grandson   c) Rohan's son   d) Sunil's nephew

18. Nisha is:
    a) Rohan's daughter   b) Jatin's mother   c) Renu's cousin   d)None of these

19. Which one of the following is a married couple?
    a) Rohan and Ritu   b) Shalini and Mahesh   c) Renu and Sunil   d)Mahesh and Ritu

20. Rashmi is:
    a) Mahesh's wife   b) Renu's aunt   c) Nisha's mother   d) None of these.

SECTION C:

Directions for Q 21 to 25: In each of the sentences, part(s) of the sentences are left blank. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of completing the sentence are indicated. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

21. Business relies on the …………………………… of its communications.
    a) efficiency   b) depth   c) width   d) number of lines

22. Through an international network which …………………… the emerging markets and international financial centers, we provide financial solutions worldwide.
    a) extends across   b) goes through   c) adds on   d) is global

23. The economic implications of the digital revolution ………………………… far beyond the software industry.
    a) extends   b) are way   c) sway   d) extend

24. Gangs are no longer limited to the big cities; they are found almost everywhere, and are proliferating even in the ………………………… and most bucolic places.
    a) quieter   b) quietest   c) alcoholic   d) vitriolic

25. One of the hallowed glories of the British constitution is the way power passes ………………………… at a general election from the government to its successor.
    a) forth   b) instantly   c) to the next generation   d) over

Directions for Q 26 to Q 30: Find the odd one out from the group of words.

26. a) Capsule   b) Cocoon   c) Cavalier   d) Container

27. a) Mediocre   b) Terrible   c) Average   d) Medium

28. a) Paper   b) Pencil   c) Printer   d) Chalk

29. a) Bubble   b) Racquet   c) Basketball   d) Moon

30. a) Knife   b) Fork   c) Spoon   d) Plate

Technical Questions

SECTION – A

Q1.

```
main()

{

int
i;
clrsc
r();

printf("%d", &i)+1;

scanf("%d", i)-1;

}
```

a. Runtime error.   b. Runtime error. Access violation.   c. Compile error. Illegal syntax   d. None of the above

Q2.
```
main(int argc, char *argv[])

{

(main && argc) ? main(argc-1, NULL) : return 0;

}
```

a. Runtime error.   b. Compile error. Illegal syntax   c. Gets into Infinite loop   d. None of the above

Q3.
```
main()

{

 int i;
 float
 *pf;

 pf = (float *)&i;

 *pf = 100.00;

 printf("

%d", i);

 }
```
a. Runtime error.   b. 100   c. Some Integer not 100   d. None of the above

Q4.
```
main()

{

 int i =
 0xff ;
 printf("

%d", i<<2);

 }
```
a. 4   b. 512   c. 1020 d. 1024

Q5.
```
#define SQR(x) x *
x main()

{

 printf("%d", 225/SQR(15));

 }
```
a. 1   b. 225   c. 15   d. none of the above

Q6.
```
main()

{

 int i, j,
 *p; i =
 25;

 j = 100;
```

```
p = &i; // Address of i is assigned to pointer p
printf("%f", i/(*p) ); // i is divided by pointer p

}
```

a. Runtime error.   b. 1.00000   c. Compile error   d. 0.00000

Q7.
```
main()

{

int i, j;

scanf("%d %d"+scanf("%d %d", &i, &j));
printf("%d %d", i, j);

}
```

a. Runtime error.   b. 0, 0   c. Compile error   d. the first two values entered by the user

Q8.
```
main()

{

char *p = "hello
world"; p[0] = 'H';

printf("%s", p);

}
```

a. Runtime error.   b. "Hello world•   c. Compile error   d. "hello world•

Q9.
```
main()

{

char * strA;

char * strB = I am OK;
memcpy( strA, strB,
6);

}
```

a. Runtime error.   b. I am OK   c. Compile error   d. I am O

Q10.How will you print % character?
  a. printf("\%•)   b. printf("\%•)   c. printf("%%•)   d. printf("\%%•)

**SECTION
- B**

1. **Which of the following type of class allows only one object of it to be created?**
A.   Virtual class   B.   Abstract class   C.   Singleton class   D.   Friend class
2. **Which of the following is not a type of constructor?**
A.   Copy constructor   B. Friend constructor   C. Default constructor   D. Parameterized constructor
3. **Which of the following statements is correct?**

A.   Base class pointer cannot point to derived class.   B.   Derived class pointer cannot point to base class.   C.   Pointer to derived class cannot be created.   D.   Pointer to base class cannot be created.

4. **What is correct about the static data member of a class?**
   A.   A static member function can access only static data members of a class.
   B.   A static data member is shared among all the object of the class.
   C.   A static data member can be accessed directly from main().
   D.   Both A and B.

5. **Which of the following provides a reuse mechanism?**
A.   Abstraction   B.   Inheritance   C.   Dynamic binding   D.   Encapsulation

SECTION – C

1. **What is the value of "d" after this line of code has been executed?**
double d = Math.round (2.5 +
Math.random()); A.   2   B. 3
          C. 4   D. 2.5

2. **Which of the following would compile without error?**
A.   int a = Math.abs(-5);   B.   int b = Math.abs(5.0);   C.   int c = Math.abs(5.5F);   D.
          int d = Math.abs(5L);

3. **public class Myfile**

```
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
      String biz =
      args[1]; String
      baz = args[2];
      String rip =
      args[3];
      System.out.println("Arg is " + rip);
    }
}
```
Select how you would start the program to cause it to print: Arg is 2
A.   java Myfile 222   B.   java Myfile 1 2 2 3 4   C. java Myfile 1 3 2 2   D.   java Myfile 0 1 2 3

4.
```
class Boo

{

  Boo(String s)
  { } Boo() { }

}

class Bar extends Boo

{

  Bar() { }

  Bar(String s)
  {super(s);} void zoo()

  {
```

```
    // insert code here

    }

  }
```

which one create an anonymous inner class from within class Bar?

A.   Boo f = new Boo(24) { };   B.   Boo f = new Bar() { };   C.   Bar f = new Boo(String s) { };   D.Boo f = new Boo.Bar(String s) { };

5.
```
  class Foo

  {

    class Bar{ }

  }

  class Test

  {

    public static void main (String [] args)

    {

      Foo f = new Foo();

      /* Line 10: Missing statement ? */

    }

  }
```

which statement, inserted at line 10, creates an instance of Bar?

A.   Foo.Bar b = new Foo.Bar();   B.   Foo.Bar b = f.new Bar();   C.   Bar b = new f.Bar();   D.Bar b = f.new Bar();

<center>**SECTION – D**</center>

1. How many JDBC driver types does Sun define?
A.   One   B.Two   C.Three   D.Four

2. Where is metadata stored in MySQL?
A.   In the MySQL database metadata   B.In the MySQL database metasql   C.In the MySQL database mysql
D.   None of the above is correct.

3. Which JDBC driver Type(s) can be used in either applet or servlet code?
A.   Both Type 1 and Type 2   B.Both Type 1 and Type 3   C.Both Type 3 and Type 4
D.   Type 4 only

4. Which JDBC driver Type(s) is(are) the JDBC-ODBC bridge?
A.   Type 1   B.Type 2   C.Type 3   D.Type 4

5. If both data and database administration exist in an organization, the database administrator is responsible for which of the following?
A.   Data modeling   B.Database design   C.Metadata   D.All of the above.