

General - other

Verizon India, Sample Questions
Section 1 2.0 IT Verbal Verizon

No of Questions: 20

Duration in Minutes : 15

Directions for Questions 14:

The following questions have sentences with blanks. Choose the answer option which will correctly fill the blank

1) You can borrow my car the end of the month

A) until B) by C) in D) for

2) Most scholars consider 1887 to be the beginning of industrialization wine and brandy distillation in

the country.

A) of B) in C) for D) and

3) He covered the journey foot.

A) in B) by C) on D) none of these

4) what I know, I would prefer not to go.

A) by B) with C) in D) from

Directions for Questions 5-10: The following questions have sentences with blanks. Choose the

answer option which will correctly fill the blank

6) The city police seized uranium pieces from two scrap dealers.

A) the B) an C) one D) a

6) He is _ finest young player around at the moment

A) a B) an C) the D) some

7) _ look and you know who among them is the culprit.

A) A B) One C) The D) An

8) How _ earns money is more important than how much one earned? A) one B) some C) a D) None of the other options listed for this question

9) He has formed ... union.

A) a B) an C) the D) none of these

10) I had a black and white dog which has been missing since yesterday.

A) a B) an C) the D) none of these

Directions for Questions 11-15: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Multitasking by Windows

Multitasking lets you run several applications simultaneously. While you use a word processor in the foreground, your Web browser can be downloading a file, unseen and unattended, in the background. As each application loads, the processor allocates a chunk of memory for the exclusive use of that application. When an application needs more memory, it sends a request to Windows, which checks to see how much memory is available and assigns an additional free stretch of RAM to that application. If there's not enough unallocated RAM to supply the application, Windows checks a table that shows how recently different sections of memory have been used. It then copies the contents of the oldest used RAM to virtual memory, hard disk storage your PC treats as if it were RAM. Windows then assigns the RAM to the application asking for it. Too little real RAM can result in extensive swapping between memory and disk, which slows your PC,

To multitask all the programs loaded in memory, Windows assigns each program a slice of the processor's time. When one program's time using the processor is up, Windows instructs the processor to save whatever it's doing by writing the contents of the processor's registers to RAM. Registers are like the processor's scratch pads where it stores data temporarily as it processes the data. Windows also saves a digital bookmark in the application's code to save its place.

After the processor has cleared the registers, the processor fills them again with new data from the next program, and begins executing that program's instructions from a new location in RAM until that program's time slice expires. Windows tells the processor to save those registers and repeat the process for the next application being multitasked. If a program needs the services of a PC's hardware, such as a printer port or video card, Windows first checks whether another multitasked program is already using that service. If it's in use, Windows puts the now request into a queue until the current hardware operation is completed. Then Windows gives the requesting program access to the hardware through drivers or the BIOS.

11) If there is insufficient RAM to run an application, Windows

A) Uses virtual memory instead of RAM B) Clears the RAM for the application C) Uses registers as the RAM D) Copies the contents of the oldest used RAM to virtual memory, then assigns the RAM to the application

12) Multitasking means,

A) Multiple programs are processed at any instant of time B) Multiple programs are assigned a slice of the processor,s time C) Multiple programs use the RAM through swapping D) Multiple programs use the services of a single hardware

13) According to the passage, a program being processed if is in need of the services of PC,s hardware makes

A) Windows checks and puts a request to use it immediately as it is currently being processed 6) Windows checks and puts a request into queue if it is already in use C) Windows checks and puts a request into queue if it is already in use and keeps processing the program until the current hardware operation is completed D) Windows checks and puts a request into queue if it is already in use and stores the program in registers until the current hardware operation is completed

14) In multitasking, when one program slice of processor time is over

A) Processor writes contents of registers to RAM and from there to virtual memory, the hard disk storage B) Processor writes contents of registers to RAM and fills them again with next programs instructions C) Processor writes contents of registers to RAM and fills them again with next programs data and executes program,s instructions from RAM D) Processor writes contents of registers to RAM and starts executing the next program from RAM

15) Choose the most accurate statement

A) If an application needs additional memory, it sends a request to Windows, which assigns available RAM to the application B) If an application needs additional memory, 9 sends a request to Windows, which saves oldest used RAM to hard disk and assigns the RAM to application C) If an application needs additional memory, it sends a request to Windows which saves oldest used RAM to virtual memory and assigns the RAM to application D) If an application needs additional memory, it sends a request to Windows, which starts swapping between memory and disk to free some RAM and assigns to the application

Directions for Questions 16-20: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

Dynamic Link Libraries

Windows provides several files called dynamic link libraries (DLLs) that contain collections of software code that perform common functions such as opening or saving a file. When Windows application wants to use one of those functions or routines, the app sends a message to Windows with the names of the DLL file and the function. This procedure is known as calling a function. One of the most frequently used DLLs is Windows COMMDLG.DLL, which includes, among others the functions to display File Open, File Save, Search, and Print dialog boxes.

The application also sends any information the DLL function will need to complete the operation. For example, a program calling the Open File function in COMMDLG.DLL would pass along a file spec, such as *.* or *.DOC, to be displayed in the dialog box's Filename text box. The application also passes along a specification for the type of information it expects the DLL to return to the application when the DLL's work is done. The application, for example, may expect return information in the form of integers, true/false values, or text. Windows passes the responsibility for program execution to the DLL, along with the parameters and return information the DLL will need.

The specific DLL is loaded into memory, and then executed by the processor. At this point the DLL, rather than the application, is running things. The DLL performs all the operations necessary to communicate with Windows and, through Windows, with the PC's hardware. After the DLL function is complete, the DLL puts the return information into memory, where it can be found by the application, and instructs Windows to remove the DLL routine from memory. The application inspects the return information, which usually tells whether the DLL function was able to execute correctly. If the operation was a success, the application continues from where it left off before issuing the function call. If the operation failed, the application displays an error message.

16) By using DLLs, Windows

A) Saves processing time

B) Multitasks

C) Shares program code

D) Communicates with PC,s hardware

17) To use any routine of a DILL, Windows

A) Searches and copies it in the application code and executes it

B) Loads the OLL file and searches and executes the routine

C) Loads just the required routine in memory and executes it

D) Searches the location of the routine and instructs the application to execute it

18) Which Information does an application needs to pass to Windows, to use a DILL routine?

A) Just the name of the routine

B) Just the name of the DLL, which finds the routine to be executed in return

C) Both the name of the routine as well as DLL and any parameters

D) Name of the DLL, routine, any parameters and type of information to be returned

19) According to the passage, while the DLL routine is executing, the calling application

A) Waits for the routine to execute

B) Continues with other tasks

C) Helps the DLL routine perform by communicating with Windows and through Windows with the

PC,s hardware D) Passes all responsibility of program execution to the DILL and is removed from memory

20) The DLL function after execution,

A) Returns the parameters and information into memory, where it can be inspected by the calling application
B) Returns information into memory, where it can be inspected by the calling application
C) Returns to the calling application the information required by it so that it can inspect it
D) Returns the information required into memory so that IDLL can inspect whether the function operation was a success

Section 3 Mental application

No of Questions : 20

Duration in Minutes : 20

Directions for Questions 4651:

Follow the directions given below to answer the questions that follow

Your answer for each question below would be

A if ALL THREE items given in the question are exactly ALIKE. B if only the FIRST and SECOND item are exactly ALIKE. C if only the FIRST and THIRD item are exactly ALIKE. D if only the SECOND and THIRD item are exactly ALIKE. E if ALL THREE items are DIFFERENT

46) 7181.0984612 7181.0984612 7181.0984612

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

.....

47) 5444644444 64"644444 5444644444

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

48) 3211133222 3211133222 3212232222

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

49) discuteeren discuteren discuteeren

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

50) 744.2903519 744.2903419 7".2903519

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

51) Wadhodhia Raste Wadhodhia Raste Wadhobhia Raste

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

52) If * stands for | ~ stands for , + stands for * and stands for + then $7170*1+34=?$

A) 199 B) 196.4 C) 199.6 D) 197.5

53) If * stands for + / stands for *, + stands for and stands for 1, then $1717*6+38=?$

A) 124.6 B) 29.6 C) 19,6 D) 27.9

54) If * stands for J stands for +, + stands for / and stands for then which of the following is true

A) $20114*8+50-8 = 32.7$

B) $14*8/8+50-8 = 4,7$

C) $20*8/14+20-8 = -2\sim 2$

D) $8*20/8+50-8 = 6$

55) If * stands for , / stands for +, + stands for I and stands for then which of the following is true

A) $32/6*4+908 = 37.6$ B) $6*8/4+908 = 25.6$ C) $32*416+328 = 180$ D) $8*32/4+908 = 26$

56) If * stands for + J stands for *, + stands for and stands for 1, then which of the following is true

A) $24/10*4+9016 = 238$ B) $10*1614+9016 = 32,4$ C) $24*4110+2416 = 36$ D) $16*24/4+9016 = 68$

57) If * stands for I J stands for , + stands for * and stands for + , then which of the following is true

A) $12 \times 10 / 8 + 12 - 16 = 0 \sim 8$

B) $8 \times 16 / 10 + 80 - 16 = 28$

C) $1218 \times 10 + 80 - 16 = -36$

D) $16 \times 12 / 10 + 80 - 16 = 192$

Directions for Questions 58-61: An interview is to be held to select a ,Quiz Master,for an upcoming TV channel . The candidates are to be selected on the basis of the following criteria

i. The candidate should be in the age group of 2530 years as on Janl , 2003 , and , should be a graduate. H. The candidate satisfying the above condition (~i.) should clear a written test with at least 60% marks. iii. A successful candidate in the written examination should clear the screen test , and , then appear for a final interview.

A. A candidate who clears the final interview is selected as a ,Quiz Master,for a period of l year. B. A candidate who does not clear the final interview is to be referred to the chief Director for consideration. C. All other candidates , at any stage in the selection process who do not meet the requirements are to be rejected.

58) Mr. Siddhartha Bhattacharya , wants to be a ,Quiz Master, . He is a graduate from Delhi University

A) The candidate is rejected

8) The candidate is selected

C) The data is inadequate to make a decision

D) Candidate is to be referred to the Chief Director

59) Mr. Derek Lora is 29 years and 5 months old on January 1 2003. He is M.Sc in Mathematics

from Hyderabad University . He could not clear the final interview .

- A) The candidate is selected
- B) The candidate is rejected
- C) Candidate is to be referred to the Chief Director
- D) The data is inadequate to make a decision

60) Ms. Sakshi Bhandari has a diploma in Fashion Technology and wishes to appear for the written test and further wishes to become a Quiz Master.

- A) The candidate is rejected
- B) The data is inadequate to make a decision
- C) Candidate is to be referred to the Chief Director
- D) The candidate is selected

61) Ms. Prerna Rawat is a graduate in Science and has her date of Birth Oct 211988. She has cleared the final interview.

- A) Candidate is to be referred to the Chief Director
- B) The data is inadequate to make a decision
- C) The candidate is selected
- D) The candidate is rejected

Directions for Questions 62-65:

For a job, the candidates for the post must fulfill the following criteria:

I) A minimum of 60% in 10th, 12th and Graduation. II) A reference letter. III) A minimum experience of 2 years IV) A minimum age of 25 years.

1. In case he satisfies all other criteria except in one of the cases in (i) i.e., has more than 60% in graduation and class 10th but not in 12th, he is to be interviewed by the HR. 2. In case he satisfies all other criteria except (iv), he is referred to the Manager.

62) Cynthia has secured a first division in all her previous exams, and completed her graduation last year. She has a reference letter, and is 26 years old with one year experience.

A) She is considered for the position, B) Data insufficient. C) She is rejected since she doesn't fulfill the required criteria. D) She is interviewed by HR.

63) Solomon is 30 years old with 5 years experience. He has secured a second division in Xth, XIIth and Graduation. He has a reference letter from his boss of previous organization.

A) He is considered for the position. B) He is rejected since he doesn't fulfill the required criteria. C) Data insufficient. D) He is interviewed by the HR.

64) Jack is 24 years old with 3 years of experience and a very good reference letter. He has a first division in all the exams upto Graduation.

A) He is referred to the Manager. B) He is interviewed by HR. C) He is rejected since he doesn't fulfill the required criteria. D) Data insufficient.

65) Vinod is 29 years old, and has a first division in whichever exam he has appeared up to now. He has a reference letter of his previous manager.

A) He is referred to the Manager. B) He is interviewed by HR. C) He is considered for the position directly. D) Data insufficient.

66) What is the output of the following function if the following parameter is passed into the function as shown below `function(" 12345")`;

```
long function(char *a)
```

```
int n=0; int sign; sign =(*s==',')?1 : 1; if(*s == .2 11 *8
```

```
S++;
```

```
for(;*s >=0,&& *s <=V; s++) n 10 * n + (*s V);
```

```
return sign n;
```

A) String 54321 B) String 12345 C) Long int 12345 D) Long int 54321

67) A function called `total`, sums up the elements of an integer array passed to it (as the first parameter). It returns the total value as an integer. The second parameter to the function is an integer, which contains the number of elements of the array.

Identify the correct code snippet(s) which accomplishes the above task.

A) `int total(int numberso, int elements int total = 0, loop; for(loop = 0; loop < elements; loop++ total = total + numbers[loop]; return total; | B) int total(int numbers[l, int elements int total = 0, loop; for(loop = 0; loop <= elements; loop++ total = total + numbers[loop], return total;`

C) `int total(int numbersfl, int elements int total, loop, for(loop = 0; loop > elements: loop++ total = total + numbers[loop]; return total;`

D) `int total(int numbers[], int elements int total, loop; for(loop = 0; loop < elements; loop++ total = total + numbers[loop], return total,`

68) Which of the following does not print the numbers from 1 to 10?

A) `maino`

```
int i;
```

```
while (i<=10)
```

```
printf("%d\n", i); j++;
```

B) `main()`

```
int i;
```

```
i=0; do
```

```
printf("%d\n", ++i), while (i<10);
```

C) maino

```
int i; for (i=1 ; i<=10; i++) printf("%d\n", i); I D) maino
```

```
int i;
```

```
i=0; do printf("%d\n", ++i); while (i<=10);
```

```
69) char s1 [] = "this is a string"; char s2a = "pqrs";
```

Identify the code snippet which returns the first location in the String s1 where any character from the

String s2 occurs

Output:

Searching for one of "pqrs" in the string "this is a string" Located in position:3 A) for (i=0 s2[i] != '\0', i++) for (j=0; j<strlen(s2); j++) if (s2[j] == s1[i]) (if (POS = -1 j < p0s)

```
pos = j;
```

B) for (i=0; s2fi] !=AO,; i++) for 0 = 0; sl UI !=AO,; j++) if (s2[ij s 1 Uj) (if (Pos -111 j < pos) POS = j;

C) for(i=Qs2[ij!=,O,;i++){ for 0 = 0; S, U1 !=V: j++) if (s2li] sl Uj) (if (Pos -111 j < pos) pos = j;

D) for (i=0; s2fil 1= W; l++) for a = 0; slUI !=AO,; j++) if (s2[ij sl U]) (if (pos 111 j < pos) pos = j. l

70) What could be the output of the following program? #include <stdio.h> main() struct r

```
char city[10]; int pin;
```

```
static struct r p = ("mysore",20); static char nj] = "bangalore"; FILE *fp; fp= fopen("TRLAL",wb");
```