## **SECTION A - COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS** 1. A physical connection between the microprocessor memory and other parts of the microcomputer is known as: C. Route D. All of the above A. Path B. Address bus 2. The terminal device that functions as a cash register, computer terminal, and OCR reader is the: A. Data collection terminal D. POS terminal B. OCR register terminal C. Video Display terminal 3. The accuracy of the floating-point numbers representable in two 16-bit words of a computer is approximately: A. 16 digits B. 6 digits C. 9 digits D. All of above 4. What type of control pins are needed in a microprocessor to regulate traffic on the bus, in order to prevent two devices from trying to use it at the same time? A. Bus control B. Interrupts C. Bus arbitration D. Status **5.** How many address lines are needed to address each machine location in a 2048 x 4 memory chip? A. 10 B. 11 C. 8 D. 12 **6.** A high quality CAD system uses the following for printing drawing and graphs: C. Line printer D. All of the above A. Dot matrix printer B. Digital plotter D. EuroNET **7.** Which network is a packet switching network? A. Ring network B. LAN C. Star network **8.** A number which is stored and processed but not in the standard exponential form is called: A. Floating point number B. Fixed point number C. Octal number D. Decimal number 9. An operating system intended for use on microprocessor based systems that support a single user is: A. PC-DOS B. MS-DOS C. UNIX D. CP/M **10.** The speed imbalance between the main memory and central processor is avoided by using: A. Cache memory B. Flash memory C. Secondary memory D. All of the above **11.** Which is known as quasi static RAM? A. SDRAM B. SGRAM C. iRam D. All of the above 12. Before a disk drive can access any sector record, a computer program has to provide the record's disk address. What information does this B. Sector number C. Surface number D. All of above address specify? A. Track number **13.** An index register that is automatically incremented or decremented with each use is: A. Auto index B. Asynchronous C. Assembler D. Compiler 14. If in a computer, 16 bits are used to specify address in a RAM, the number of addresses will be: A. 216 B. 65,536 C. 64K D. Any of the above 15. A storage area used to store data to a compensate for the difference in speed at which the different units can handle data is: B. Buffer C. Accumulator D. Address A. Memory **SECTION B - ENGLISH** In the following section the sentences have been given in Direct or Indirect speech. From the given alternatives, choose the most appropriate sentence that best suits the given sentence in Indirect or Direct speech. 16. "Where will you be tomorrow," I said, "in case I have to ring you?" A. I asked where he would be the next day in case I had to ring him B. I asked where you will be the next day in case I will ring him C. I said to him where he will be in case I have to ring him D. I enquired about his where abouts the next day in case I would have to ring up

17. Rohit said, "We passed by a beautiful lake when we went on a trip to Goa."

A. Rohit said that they had passed by a beautiful lake when they went on a trip to Goa								
B. Rohit said that they had passed by a beautiful lake when they had gone on a trip to Goa								
C. Rohit said that they passed by a beautiful lake when they had gone on a trip to Goa								
D. Rohit said they passed by a beautiful lake when they went on a trip to Goa								
<b>18.</b> He said to the interviewer, "Could you please repeat the question?"								
A. He requested	the interviewer if he could pl	ease repeat the question	B. He requested the interviewer to please repeat the question					
C. He requested the interviewer if he could repeat the question			D. He requested the interviewer to repeat the question					
<b>19.</b> "How clever of you to have solved the puzzle so quickly," said the mother.								
A. The mother told that he was very clever in solving the puzzle so quickly.								
B. The mother exclaimed with joy that he was clever enough to solve the puzzle so quickly.								
C. The mother expressed that he was so clever to have solved the quickly.								
D. The mother exclaimed admiringly that it was very clever of him to have solved the puzzle so quickly.								
In the following questions four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase <u>italicised and underlined</u> in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase.								
<b>20.</b> I did not mind what he was saying, he was only <u>through his hat.</u> A. talking nonsenseB. talking irresponsiblyC. talking insultinglyD. talking ignorantly								
<b>21.</b> The party stalwarts have advised the President <u>to take it lying down</u> for a while.A. to be on the defensiveB. to be cautiousC. to show no reactionD. to take rest								
<b>22.</b> The speaker gave a <i>bird's eye view</i> of the political conditionA. a detailed presentationB. a general view			untry. sonal view D. a biased view					
23. When he tells stories about himself, he is inclined to draw the long bow.								
A. get emotional	B. get excited	C. understate	D. exaggerate					
Select the word or phrase which is synonymous in meaning to the word in bold.								
24. Frugal	A. invention	B. to whisper	C. explore	D. economical				
25. Kernel	A. core	B. hungry	C. expose	D. impose				
26. Effusive	A. confused	B. decorate	C. lifeless	D. impartial				
27. Quell	A. to suppress	B. to hesitate	C. to plead	D. to review				
Select the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the word in bold.								
28. ACCORD	A. Act	B. Concord	C. Dissent	D. Solution				
29. MITIGATE	A. Calm	B. Intensify	C. Abate	D. Compose				
30. CAPRICIOU	JS A. Approximate	B. Capricious	C. Discretionary	D. Rational				
31. BRISK	A. Sluggish	B. Bustling	C. Agile	D. Nimble				

In questions below, each passage consist of six sentences. The first and sixth sentence are given in the begining. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled as P, Q, R and S. Find out the proper order for the four sentences.

32. Sentence 1: Calcutta unlike othe	er cities kepts its tr	Sentence 6: The foundation stone was laid in 1972						
P : As a result there is horrendous con	Q : It was going to be the first in South Asia.							
R : They run down the centre of the r	S : To ease in the city decided to build an underground railway							
The Proper sequence should be:	A. PSQR	B. PRSQ	C. SQRP	D. RPSQ				
33. Sentence 1: We now know that	the oceans are ver	Sentence 6: This reaches from the India to the Antarctic.						
P : For example, the Indian ocean has	s a range called the	Q : Much of it is fairly flat.						
R : However, there are great mountai	in ranges as well.	S : On average the bottom is 2.5 miles to 3.5 miles down						
The Proper sequence should be: A. P	PQSR B. RSQP	C. SQPR	D. QPR	S				
<b>34. Sentence 1:</b> It was a dark moonless night. <b>Sentence 6:</b> They all seemed to him to be poor and ordinary mere childish words.								
P : He turned over the pages, reading	j passages here an	Q : He heard them on the floor.						
R : The poet took down his books of p almost forgotten.	poems from his she	S : Some of them	n contained his earliest writings which he had					
The Proper sequence should be:	1. RQSP	2. RPSQ	3. RPQS	4. RSPQ				
From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.								
<b>35.</b> They have built a perfect dam across the river.								
A. Across the river a perfect dam was	B. A perfect dam has been built by them across the river.							
C. A perfect dam should have been built by them. D. Across the			er was a perfect dam.					
<b>36.</b> She spoke to the official on duty.	A. The c	official was spoken t	o by her on duty.	B. The official on duty was spoken to by her				
C. She was spoken to by the official on duty. D. She was the official to be spoken to on duty.								
<b>37.</b> A child could not have done this r	nischief.							
A. This mischief could not have been	done by a child.	uld not be done by a child.						
C. This mischief could not been done	D. This mischief a child could not have been done.							

## Study the following passage and answer the questions accordingly

The window offered a view of the house opposite. The two families did not speak to each other because of a property dispute. One day, Ruchira's textbooks lay untouched as the young girl's gaze was on the happenings in the house opposite. There were two new faces in the neighbouring household – that of an elderly widow and a girls aged sixteen. Some times the elderly lady would sit by the window, doing the young girl's hair. On other days she was absent.

The new young neighbour's daily routine could be seen through the window – she cleaned the rice paddy; split nuts, put the cushions in the sun to air them. In the afternoons while the men were all at world some of the women slept and others played cards. The girl sat on the terrace and read. Sometimes she wrote. One day there was hindrance. She was writing when the elderly woman snatched the unfinished letter from her hands. Thereafter the girl was not to be seen on the terrace. Sometimes during the day sounds came from the house indicating that a massive argument was going on inside.

A few days passed. One evening Ruchira noticed the girl standing on the terrace in tears. The evening prayer was in progress. As she did daily, the girl bowed several times in prayer. Then she went downstairs.

That night Ruchira wrote a letter. She went out and posted it that very instant. But as she lay in bed that night, she prayed fervently that her offer of friendship wouldn't reach its destination. Ruchira then left for Madhupur and returned when it was time for college to start. She found the house opposite in darkness, locked. They had left.

When she stepped into her room she found the desk piled with letters – one had a local stamp on it with her name and address in unfamiliar handwriting. She quickly read it. They continued to write to each other for the next twenty years.

38. Why did Ruchira write a letter to her new neighbour?

B. She wanted to be friends with her. A. She wanted to offer her, her help. D. None of these. C. To apologize for her family's behaviour towards her family. **39.** Which of the following can be said about Ruchira? II. She used to spy on her neighbours because she didn't trust them. II. She was at home because she was studying. III. She did not speak to her neighbours because they did not own property. B. Only (II) C. Both (I) & (II) D. Only (III) A. None 40. How did the new young neighbour spend her days? A. She was busy writing letters to Ruchira. B. She used to daydream about her past experiences. C. She would attend to the needs of the widow. D. She spent her time learning to read and write. **41.** What was the major argument in the house about? A. There were too many people living there, which resulted in arguments. B. The young girl was insisting on attending college. C. The young girl had been wasting her time instead of working. D. The old woman did not guard the young girl closely. In questions given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given sentence. **42.** Tending to move away from the centre or axis: A. Axiomatic B. Awry C. Centrifugal D. Centripetal **43.** Having superior or intellectual interests and tastes: A. Highbrow B. Elite C. Sophisticated D. Fastidious **44.** A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge: A. Pedantic C. Verbose D. Ornate B. Pompous D. Diffused **45.** In a state of tension or anxiety or suspense: A. Off balance B. Depressed C. On tenterhooks