Section A: English, Quantitative Aptitude & Reasoning

More question https://allexampyqs.com/

Questions 1–30 · 30 Marks (suggested)

Part 1: English Language (Q1–Q10)

1. Choose the correctly spelled word.

A) Accomodation

B) Accommodation

C) Acommodation

D) Accommadation

2. Choose the synonym of "Abundant".

A) Scarce

B) Plenty

C) Limited

D) Rare

3. Choose the antonym of "Expand".

A) Extend

B) Increase

C) Contract

D) Enlarge

4. Fill in the blank:

Neither Ram nor his friends _____ present at the meeting.

A) Was

B) Is

C) Were

D) Has

5. Identify the grammatically correct sentence.

A) She do not like coffee.

B) She does not likes coffee.

C) She does not like coffee.

D) She don't likes coffee.

6. Choose the correct passive voice: "They completed the project."

A) The project is completed by them.

B) The project was completed by them.

C) The project has completed by them.

D) The project had completing by them.

7. Choose the meaning of the idiom "Once in a blue moon".

A) Very frequently

B) Very rarely

C) Every day

D) At night

8. Fill in the blank:

He is good _____ Mathematics.

A) In

B) At

C) On

D) For

9. Choose the correct indirect speech: He said, "I am busy."

A) He said that I am busy.

B) He said that he was busy.

C) He says that he was busy.

D) He told that he is busy.

10. Identify the error: "Each of the students have a book."

A) Each

B) Of the students

C) Have

D) A book

Part 2: Quantitative Aptitude (Q11–Q20)

11. What is 25% of 640?

A) 120

B) 140

C) 160

D) 180

12. The ratio of two numbers is 3:5 and their sum is 64. Find the smaller number.

A) 20

B) 24

C) 30

D) 40

13. A train travels 180 km in 3 hours. Find its speed.

A) 50 km/h

B) 55 km/h

C) 60 km/h

D) 65 km/h

14. Find the simple interest on ₹5,000 at 8% per annum for 2 years.

A) ₹600

B) ₹700

C) ₹800

D) ₹900

15. The average of 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 is:

A) 22

B) 24

C) 26

D) 28

16. A person buys an article for ₹800 and sells it for ₹1,000. Find the profit percentage.

A) 20%

B) 22%

C) 25%

D) 30%

17. A can complete a work in 12 days and B in 6 days. How many days will they take together?

A) 3 days

B) 4 days

C) 5 days

D) 6 days

18. Find the value of: 15 × 4 + 36 ÷ 6

A) 60

B) 64

C) 66

D) 72

19. What is the compound interest on ₹1,000 at 10% per annum for 2 years, compounded annually?

A) ₹200

B) ₹210

C) ₹220

D) ₹250

20. If 5 workers complete a job in 12 days, how many days will 10 workers take at the same rate?

A) 4 days

B) 5 days

C) 6 days

D) 8 days

Part 3: Logical Reasoning (Q21–Q30)

21. Find the next number: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

A) 36

B) 40

C) 42

D) 44

22. Find the odd one out.

A) Apple

B) Mango

C) Potato

D) Banana

23. If CAT is coded as DBU, then DOG will be coded as:

A) EPH

B) EOG

C) FPH

D) DPH

24. A is the brother of B. B is the sister of C. How is A related to C?

A) Sister

B) Brother

C) Father

D) Uncle

25. Find the missing term: AZ, BY, CX, DW, ?

A) EV

B) EU

C) FV

D) EX

26. If NORTH is coded as OPSUI, then SOUTH is coded as:

A) TPVUI

B) TQWUI

C) TPVTH

D) SPVUI

27. A man walks 5 km north, then 3 km east. In which direction is he from his starting point?

A) North-West

B) South-East

C) North-East

D) South-West

28. Find the next term: 3, 9, 27, 81, ?

A) 162

B) 189

C) 243

D) 324

29. Book is related to Reading in the same way as Food is related to:

A) Cooking

B) Eating

C) Drinking

D) Sleeping

30. Statements: All computers are machines. All machines are electronic devices. Which conclusion follows?

A) All electronic devices are computers.

B) All computers are electronic devices.

C) No computer is an electronic device.

D) Some machines are not computers.

Section B: Technical Subjects

Questions 31–80 · 50 Marks (suggested)

Part 4: Data Structures (Q31–Q39)

31. Which data structure follows the LIFO principle?

A) Queue

B) Stack

C) Linked List

D) Tree

32. Which data structure follows FIFO?

A) Stack

B) Queue

C) Graph

D) Tree

33. What is the time complexity of binary search in a sorted array?

A) O(n)

B) $O(n^2)$

C) O(log n)

D) O(1)

34. Which data structure is used in recursion?

A) Queue

B) Stack

C) Graph

D) Array

35. In a singly linked list, each node contains:

A) Only data

B) Data and pointer to the next node

C) Two pointers only

D) Only an address

36. Which traversal of a Binary Search Tree gives elements in sorted order?

A) Preorder

B) Postorder

C) Inorder

D) Level order

37. Which sorting algorithm has an average time complexity of O(n log n)?

A) Bubble Sort

B) Selection Sort

C) Merge Sort

D) Linear Search

38. Which data structure is commonly used to implement a priority queue efficiently?

A) Heap

B) Stack

C) Linked List only

D) Array only

39. The maximum number of edges in a simple undirected graph with n vertices is:

A) n

B) n^2

C) $n(n-1)/2$

D) $n(n+1)/2$

Part 5: Computer Fundamentals (Q40–Q47)

40. What is the full form of CPU?

A) Central Processing Unit

B) Computer Processing Utility

C) Central Program Unit

D) Control Processing User

41. Which of the following is volatile memory?

A) ROM

B) RAM

C) Hard Disk

D) SSD

42. Which number system uses base 16?

A) Binary

B) Octal

C) Decimal

D) Hexadecimal

43. One byte is equal to:

A) 4 bits

B) 8 bits

C) 16 bits

D) 32 bits

44. Which device is used to convert digital signals into analog signals?

A) Modem

B) Scanner

C) Printer

D) Monitor

45. Which of the following is system software?

A) MS Word

B) Operating System

C) Photoshop

D) PowerPoint

46. What is the full form of BIOS?

A) Basic Input Output System

B) Binary Input Operating System

C) Basic Internal Operating Software

D) Binary Integrated Output System

47. Which storage device has no moving mechanical parts?

A) HDD

B) SSD

C) DVD Drive

D) Magnetic Tape

Part 6: Object-Oriented Programming (Q48–Q55)

48. Which concept allows one class to acquire properties of another class?

A) Encapsulation

B) Inheritance

C) Polymorphism

D) Abstraction

49. Which OOP concept hides internal implementation details?

A) Inheritance

B) Abstraction

C) Compilation

D) Overloading

50. Binding data and methods together into a single unit is called:

A) Encapsulation

B) Inheritance

C) Polymorphism

D) Recursion

51. Function overloading is an example of:

A) Runtime polymorphism

B) Compile-time polymorphism

C) Data hiding

D) Abstraction

52. Which keyword is used to create an object in Java?

A) Class

B) Create

C) New

D) Object

53. A constructor is primarily used to:

A) Destroy an object

B) Initialize an object

C) Inherit a class

D) Overload an operator

54. Which of the following supports runtime polymorphism in C++?

A) Static function

B) Virtual function

C) Constructor

D) Friend function

55. Which OOP feature allows the same interface to represent different underlying forms?

A) Inheritance

B) Encapsulation

C) Polymorphism

D) Abstraction

Part 7: C Programming (Q56–Q64)

56. Which symbol is used to access the address of a variable in C?

A) *

B) &

C) %

D) #

57. Which function is used to allocate memory dynamically in C?

A) printf()

B) malloc()

C) scanf()

D) strlen()

58. What is the output of the following code?

A) 2

B) 2.5

C) 3

D) 5

59. Which header file is required for printf() and scanf()?

A) stdlib.h

B) string.h

C) stdio.h

D) math.h

60. What is the index of the first element in a C array?

A) 0

B) 1

C) -1

D) 2

61. Which loop executes its body at least once?

A) for

B) while

C) do-while

D) None of these

62. What is the output?

```
int x = 10;
printf("%d", ++x);
```

A) 9

B) 10

C) 11

D) 12

63. Which operator is used for logical AND in C?

A) &

B) &&

C) ||

D) !

64. What is the purpose of the break statement?

A) Skip the current iteration

B) Exit a loop or switch statement

C) Restart the program

D) Declare a variable

Part 8: Data Communication & Networking (Q65–Q72)

65. How many layers are present in the OSI model?

A) 4

B) 5

C) 6

D) 7

66. Which protocol is used to transfer web pages securely?

A) HTTP

B) HTTPS

C) FTP

D) SMTP

67. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for routing?

A) Physical

B) Data Link

C) Network

D) Application

68. What is the default port number of HTTP?

A) 21

B) 25

C) 80

D) 443

69. Which protocol provides reliable, connection-oriented communication?

A) UDP

B) TCP

C) IP

D) ICMP

70. What is the full form of DNS?

A) Domain Name System

B) Data Network Service

C) Digital Name Server

D) Domain Network Security

71. Which device operates primarily at the Data Link layer?

A) Router

B) Switch

C) Hub

D) Repeater

72. IPv4 addresses are how many bits long?

A) 16 bits

B) 32 bits

C) 64 bits

D) 128 bits

Part 9: Operating Systems (Q73–Q80)

73. Which of the following is not an operating system?

A) Linux

B) Windows

C) Oracle

D) macOS

74. What is a process?

A) A program in execution

B) A storage device

C) A programming language

D) A network protocol

75. Which scheduling algorithm uses a time quantum?

A) FCFS

B) SJF

C) Round Robin

D) Priority Scheduling

76. Which of the following is a necessary condition for deadlock?

A) Mutual Exclusion

B) Compilation

C) Paging

D) Buffering

77. Virtual memory is used to:

A) Increase CPU clock speed

B) Extend the apparent main memory capacity

C) Replace the operating system

D) Increase cache memory only

78. Which technique divides memory into fixed-size blocks called pages?

A) Segmentation

B) Paging

C) Swapping

D) Fragmentation

79. Which system call is commonly used to create a new process in Unix/Linux?

A) fork()

B) printf()

C) malloc()

D) open()

80. What is thrashing in an operating system?

A) Excessive CPU utilization

B) Excessive paging activity

C) File deletion

D) Process termination

Section C: Digital Electronics, Computer Architecture & Microprocessors

Questions 81–100 · 20 Marks (suggested)

Part 10: Digital Electronics (Q81–Q87)

81. Which gate is known as a universal gate?

A) AND

B) OR

C) NAND

D) XOR

82. What is the binary equivalent of decimal 10?

A) 1001

B) 1010

C) 1100

D) 1110

83. How many inputs does a half adder have?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Four

84. Which flip-flop is commonly used for storing one bit of information?

A) SR Flip-Flop

B) JK Flip-Flop

C) D Flip-Flop

D) All of these

85. The output of an XOR gate is 1 when:

A) Both inputs are 0

B) Both inputs are 1

C) Inputs are different

D) Inputs are always equal

86. How many select lines are required for a 16-to-1 multiplexer?

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) 5

87. What is the decimal equivalent of binary 1111?

A) 12

B) 13

C) 14

D) 15

Part 11: Computer Architecture (Q88–Q93)

88. Which unit performs arithmetic and logical operations?

A) CU

B) ALU

C) RAM

D) ROM

89. Which memory is fastest among the following?

A) Hard Disk

B) RAM

C) Cache

D) CPU Registers

90. What does the control unit do?

A) Performs arithmetic operations only

B) Directs and coordinates computer operations

C) Stores permanent data

D) Displays output

91. Which architecture uses separate memory for instructions and data?

A) Von Neumann

B) Harvard

C) RISC only

D) CISC only

92. What is the main function of cache memory?

A) Permanent data storage

B) Reduce average memory access time

C) Store backup files

D) Control input devices

93. Which register holds the address of the next instruction to be executed?

A) Accumulator

B) Program Counter

C) Instruction Register

D) Memory Data Register

Part 12: Microprocessors (Q94–Q100)

94. The 8085 microprocessor is a:

A) 4-bit processor

B) 8-bit processor

C) 16-bit processor

D) 32-bit processor

95. What is the size of the address bus in the 8085 microprocessor?

A) 8 bits

B) 16 bits

C) 20 bits

D) 32 bits

96. What is the maximum memory addressable by the 8085?

A) 16 KB

B) 32 KB

C) 64 KB

D) 1 MB

97. Which register is known as the accumulator in 8085?

A) B

B) C

C) A

D) D

98. Which of the following is a software interrupt in 8085?

A) TRAP

B) RST 7.5

C) RST 6.5

D) RST 5.5

99. Which instruction is used to copy data from one register to another in 8085?

A) ADD

B) MOV

C) SUB

D) JMP

100. What is the function of the Program Counter in a microprocessor?

A) Stores arithmetic results

B) Stores the address of the next instruction

C) Stores the current data

D) Controls input/output devices

Answer key (1–100)

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C

5. C 6. B 7. B 8. B

9. B 10. C 11. C 12. B

13. C 14. C 15. B 16. C

17. B 18. C 19. B 20. C

21. C 22. C 23. A 24. B

25. A 26. A 27. C 28. C

29. B 30. B 31. B 32. B

33. C 34. B 35. B 36. C

37. C 38. A 39. C 40. A

41. B 42. D 43. B 44. A

45. B 46. A 47. B 48. B

49. B 50. A 51. B 52. C

53. B 54. B 55. C 56. B

57. B 58. A 59. C 60. A

61. C 62. C 63. B 64. B

65. D 66. B 67. C 68. C

69. B 70. A 71. B 72. B

73. C 74. A 75. C 76. A

77. B 78. B 79. A 80. B

81. C 82. B 83. B 84. D

85. C 86. C 87. D 88. B

89. D 90. B 91. B 92. B

93. B 94. B 95. B 96. C

97. C 98. A 99. B 100. B