

Tata Infotech test has following sections

section 1) One section is of synonyms. These are 50 in all. They are very difficult.

section 2) One section is on quantitative. i.e simple addition, subtraction, division etc.

section 3) Here you will be given a letter series and you have to find the next correct letter
e.g a c f j .?. ans= o

there are around 20 to 25 such questions

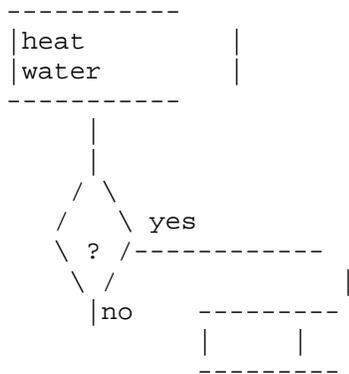
section 4) Flowchart analysis.

There are around 5 big questions in this section with 4 to 5 subquestions.

In these questions

1. first you will be explained the problem.
2. Then a flowchart is drawn.
3. Flowchart is not complete and question marks are placed at few locations. You have to find out what is the correct caption for question mark from the choices given

e.g



Then you have to decide what should be the correct entry in diamond box.

ie temp > 80
temp < 80 etc

In one such question they explain working of some chemical system with different condition of pressure, temp etc and what are the actions to be taken. Then a flowchart is drawn with few squares or diamonds blank. Out of given choices choose correct one.

One question is of finding a defective ball. i.e you have three pairs of balls. one pair of yellow one pair of blue and one pair of some other color. Then weighing two pairs at a time and finally separating a pair with defective ball.

CV paper that is given to us on 21st Aug 1997. (IIT M)

1. There are 45 questions which includes unix, c & aptitude, in 35 mts.

2. People say that cut off will be around 38-40 questions. All questions are objective type only.

There won't be any technical (about software) questions in software.

4. Here are some of the questions,

1. $|x-a| = a-x$ solve.

ans. $x \leq a$

2. There is a six letter word UGANDA. How many ways can you arrange the letters in the word in such a way that both A's are together.

ans. 120

3. If two cards are taken one after another without replacing from a pack of cards. What will be the probability for 2 cards to be drawn?

ans. $1/13 \times 1/17$

4. $5! \times 53! \times \dots \times 59$

ans. $99! \times 25! / 2 \text{ power } 24 \times 49! \times 5!$

5. The ratio of boys to girls is 6:4. 60% of the boys and 40% of girls take lunch in the canteen. What % of class takes lunch?

ans. 52%

6. & 7. 2 simple problems from data sufficiency (refer 1 or 2 test from IMS)

data sufficiency:

- a) only statement a is sufficient
- b) only statement b is sufficient
- c) both are necessary
- d) both are not sufficient

7) Anna is the tallest girl

a) Anna is taller than all boys

b) one of them similarly appears you have to study it carefully and then choose the right answer

8) Zulus always speak truth and Hutus always speak lies. There are three persons A, B, and C. A met B and says "I am Zulu or I am Hutu. We don't know what he exactly said then B meets C and says to C that A is a Zulu. Then C replies "No, A is a Hutu."

q) How many Zulus are there? (ans 2)

who must be a Zulu? and B (check)

A father F has 5 sons p,q,r,s,t Not necessarily in this order. Two are of the same age The eldest and youngest cannot be twins. T is elder to r and younger to q and s has three older brothers

q 1) who are twins

2) who is the oldest and youngest

3)who is the one having equal number of youngers and elders

8) There are 7 people who take a test among which M is worst. R is disqualified , P and S obtain same marks , T scores less than S and Q scores less than P , N scores higher than every one.

N P S T Q R M (may be correct it)

and some questions will come on this

UNIX & C

unix commands:-

fork,

tar,

chmod,

yacc,

find,

compress,

make

C:-know about

calloc,

exit(),

pointer and arrays,

pointer to functions(5 th

chapter in K & R c book.(pointer fn. arguments thro'pointer)

some protpe functions like swap,sinfunction in math.h

NOTE: Above paper we get before our test. They given all above quetions and some of missing we are writing below. If any repeated skip that.

-pointer arithmetic

-what is the value of "i"?

```
i=Strlen("BLUE") + strlen ("purple")/strlen("red")-strlen("green")
```

ans:-1

i=2

```
printf("%ld%ld2%ld",i,i++,i--,i++);
```

answer check care fully may be 2223

what is the output of the following statements(string)

```
printf("what is /0 the output");
```

ans.what is

3) some problem appears like this

```
main()
{
  int i,a[10];
  int *x
  i = &a[6] - a;
  printf("%d", i)
;
}
```

answers are given as 1 , 6 , not compiled , machine dependent
answer is 6;

4)

another program appears like this

```
main()
{
    int *x , y=2;
    int * fun(int* );
    x = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int));
    fun(x,&y);
    printf("%d%d",x,y);
}
```

```
int* fun(int *a, int *b)
```

```
{
    *a = (*b)++;
    return;
}
```

Program exactly i doesn't know but the stress is on *a = (*b)++
but for me answers are not tallied i think the answer now is 2,3;
but in answers it is not given;

5)

another programme

```
struct pt
{ int x;
  int y; }
```

```
struct
{ pt ptr;
  int xtr}lt,*lptr=&lt;
```

he will give some accessing methods of data
but the correct one is
lptr->ptr.x;

7) some problem is there which says some jumps but the correct one is
setjump and longjump
you study the jumps and clarify it;

8)

no problem like this

c prototype for math function
ans is external double sin(double);

8) one problem on variables appears answer is "file" damn sure
that is actually the scope of external static variable;

9) child process-> fork (this is given in c programmes)

10) for parsing another problem ans is lex and yacc;

11) for backups and archives ans is tar;

12) one bit on redirection of std error
ans may be \$command >outfile 2>&1 check it;

13)

what is

```
int* p(char (*s)[]);
```

ans there is c you read it from schaum series;

14) what for chmod 654

```
rw-rw-r-- check it
```

15)

one small c programme that appears like this

```
main()
```

```
{ char *s = "hellow"
```

```
char *m = " how are you";
```

```
strcat(s,m);
```

```
pritnf("%s",s) ;
```

```
}
```

```
do this and note;
```

16) you read stdin, stdout, stderr files and how to redirect that files.