

Convergys Model Paper Questions

Q1. On which of the following the control goes using the goto statement?

- a) an operand
- b) an operand
- c) a variable
- d) a class

ANS: b

Q2. Which of the following languages are utilized by most of the DBMSs for assisting their users to access data?

- a) High level language
- b) SQL
- c) 4GL
- d) None of these

ANS: d

Q3. Which of the following is valid about a pure virtual function?

- a) It is used in a base class
- b) It returns nothing
- c) It takes no arguments
- d) None of these

ANS: a

Q4. Which of the following information is not provided by data dictionary?

- a) Data location
- b) Size of the disk storage device
- c) The owner of the data

d) Security limitations

ANS: b

Q5. Which of the following is function of relational operator?

- a) It assigns one operand to another.
- b) It compares two operands
- c) It logically combines two operands
- d) None of these

ANS: b

Q6. Which of the following does not fall in the category of relational database?

- a) dBase IV
- b) 4th dimension
- c) FoxPro
- d) None of these

ANS: d

Verbal Ability:

DIRECTIONS for question 7-10: In each of these questions, choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

Q7. It is, therefore, the censor lying between the unconscious and the foreconscious. But is it not carelessness on the part of this guardian to diminish its vigilance during the night and to allow the suppressed emotions of the unconscious to come to expression? I think not, for when the critical guardian goes to rest, he takes care to close the gate to motility.

- a) Conditions are more harmful when a displacement of forces is produced during a dream.

- b) Carelessness on part of the guardian censor mechanism during the night is preplanned and deliberate as motor apparatuses are locked down to prevent damage.
- c) The unconscious wish-feelings do not strive to assert themselves during the night.
- d) Psychosis refers to the optimum functioning of the guardian.

ANS: b

Explanation:

The guardian takes care to close the gate to motility. Hence option 1 is incorrect. The emotions are suppressed hence option 3 is incorrect. Option 4 cannot be understood from the text at all.

Q8. Analysis brought out that my wife was occupied with others at the table, and that I did not like it; in the dream itself exactly the opposite occurs, for the person who replaces my wife gives me her undivided attention. But can one wish for anything pleasanter after a disagreeable incident than that the exact contrary should have occurred, just as the dream has it? Some portion of the opposition between the latent and manifest content of the dream must be therefore derived from the realization of a wish.

- a) What happens in a dream depends on the psyche, wishes and needs of the dreamer; it may be the opposite of reality or confirming to it, depending on what the dreamer wants.
- b) In a dream what happens is always the opposite of what happened in reality.
- c) There is no opposition between the latent and manifest content of a dream.
- d) What happens in a dream depends on reality and confirms to it.

ANS: a

Explanation:

The text states that in the dream.....opposite occurs, hence option 4 is ruled out. There is some portion of the opposition between the latent and manifest content, hence option 3 is ruled out. The word always makes 2 incorrect.

Q9. Although these two interpretations must acknowledge and accentuate their difference and define their irreducibility, there is no question of choosing a place because here we are in a region (lets say, provisionally, a region of historicity) where the category of choice seems particularly trivial; and because we must first try to conceive of the common ground.

- a) One should not try to conceive of any common ground for the greater comprehension.
- b) We are in a region of historicity where choice does not seem particularly trivial.
- c) Today there is a question of choosing between the two interpretations.
- d) Choosing between the two interpretations is trivial and we must seek common ground.

ANS: d

Explanation:

The text states that we must try for common ground, hence option 1 is ruled out. Category of choice seems particularly trivial, hence option 2 is ruled out. The text states that there is no question of choosing a place, hence option 3 is ruled out.

Q10. Expression in art, music, poetry, drama, literature and philosophy was everything to the romantics. Romantic ideas arose both as implicit and explicit criticisms of 18th century Enlightenment thought. For the most part, these ideas were generated by a sense of inadequacy with the dominant ideals of the Enlightenment and of the society that produced them.

- a) Everyone agrees on the definitions of the word Romantic.
- b) Expression was the least of romantic concerns.
- c) Romantic ideas in art, poetry, etc., arose in an antithetical manner vis-a-vis 18th century Enlightenment thought.
- d) Romantic period does not refer to an age at all but to a style of writing.

ANS: c

Explanation:

The first sentence states that expression was everything to the romantics, hence option 2 is ruled out. Option 1 cannot be understood from the information given. It was not only writing that the romantics looked at but also at music and drama. Hence option 4 is ruled out.

DIRECTIONS for question 11-12: A sentence has been broken into four parts with an error in one of the parts. Identify the part that has an error.

Q11.

1. I soon lost sight and recollection of ghostly fears
2. in the beauty of the scene as we drove along,
3. although had I known the language, or rather languages, which my fellow passenger were speaking,
4. I might not have been able to throw them off so easily.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

ANS: c

Explanation:

As we have were in 3 and they in 4, the word should passengers and not passenger.

Q12.

1. A temple was erected to him
2. at the foot of the Capitoline Hill,
3. in which were deposited the

4. public treasury and the laws of the state.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

ANS: a

Explanation:

A temple was erected in his honour.

Directions for Questions 13 - 16:

Kangaroos are Australia's best-known animals. When Australia's first European explorers saw a strange animal as tall as a human leaping around like giant grasshoppers they could not believe their eyes! They asked Australia's original inhabitants - the Aborigines - What are these animals? They replied kangaroo.

Now to the Aborigines, this meant I do not understand you. The Europeans thought they were referring to the big-footed hoppers, so they named them Kangaroos. Kangaroos, and their close relatives, vary greatly in size, ranging in weight from 500 grams to 90 kilograms. There are at least 69 different types of kangaroos called species. These species are found naturally in the wild only in Australia and New Guinea, although feral populations of some species have been introduced in New Zealand, Great Britain and Hawaii.

Recently, scientists have separated these species into two families, the Macropodidae and the Potoroidae, which together form a super-family known as the Macropodoidea (or macropods). The family Macropodidae includes kangaroos, wallabies, wallaroos, pademelons, tree-kangaroos and the forest wallabies of New Guinea. The family Potoroidae is made up of potoroos, rat-kangaroos and bettongs which are only found in Australia. Kangaroos of all sizes have one thing in common - powerful back legs with long feet. They are distinguished from other animals by the way they hop on these strong back legs.

Only a few other small mammals, such as hopping mice, do this. Hopping uses slightly less energy than four-footed running, but this advantage is lost at low speed. To move slowly, kangaroos balance on their front paws and tail, and then swing their hind legs forward in a pendulum motion. One of the many odd things about kangaroos is that, on land, they can only move their hind feet together but when swimming they can kick each leg independently.

Tree-kangaroos can move each hind leg separately when climbing. It is also interesting to note that, while several species of kangaroos have tails that can wrap around and carry nesting material such as grass and small branches, not one of the tree-kangaroos has the ability to grasp branches with its tail.

Q13. Kangaroos lose the advantage of hopping while

- a) jumping
- b) at low speed
- c) running
- d) climbing trees

ANS: c

Explanation:

Refer to Hopping uses slightly less energy than four-footed running, but this advantage is lost at low speed.

Q14. What is the one interesting fact about tree-kangaroos?

- a) They do not have tails.
- b) They can easily grasp branches with their tails.
- c) They cannot grasp branches with their tails.
- d) They cannot climb trees.

ANS: c

Explanation:

Refer to It is also interestingof the tree-kangaroos has the ability to grasp branches with its tail.

Q15. Which of the following statements is true as per the passage?

- a) Scientists have not been able to separate the kangaroo species.
- b) The family Potoroidae is found only in Australia.
- c) Only kangaroos can hop, no other animal is known to hop like them.
- d) Not all kangaroo species have tails.

ANS: b

Explanation:

Refer to The family Potoroidae is made up of potoroos, rat-kangaroos and bettongs which are only found in Australia.

Q16. Select the correct option.

- I. Kangaroos are usually not more than 500 gms.
- II. Kangaroos can be more than 500 gms but less than 50 kilograms.
- III. Kangaroos can be up to 90 kilograms.
- IV. Kangaroos can be 20 kilograms or 60 kilograms or more.

- a) Both I and III are true
- b) Only II is true
- c) Both III and IV can be true
- d) Only IV is true

ANS: d

Explanation:

Kangaroos can weigh between 500 g and 90 kg. Hence the only option that it true is option 4.

Reasoning Ability:

Q17. Four the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- a) 29
- b) 239
- c) 1020
- d) 3119
- e) 7769

ANS: c

Explanation:

$29 = 25 - 3$; $239 = 35 - 4$; $1020 = 45 - 4$; $3119 = 55 - 6$; $7769 = 65 - 7$

Q18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- a) Anger: Rage
- b) Famous: Renowned
- c) Error: Blunder
- d) Crime: Sin
- e) Quarrel: Enemy

ANS: e

Explanation:

Others are pairs of synonyms.

Q19. If the letters in PRABA are coded as 27595 and THILAK are coded as 368457, then how can BHARTHI be coded in the same code language?

- a) 96575368
- b) 96855368
- c) 37536689
- d) 757686535
- e) 95675368

ANS: a

Q20. A is the brother of B and C. D is Cs mother. E is As father. On the basis of this information, point out which of the following statements cannot be definitely true?

- a) E is Ds husband
- b) E is Bs father
- c) B is Es son
- d) A is Ds son
- e) D is As mother

ANS: c

Explanation:

Gender of B and C is not evident.

Q21. If K means \times , H means $/$, M means $+$ and N means $-$, then what is the value of $14H7K8N6N10$?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3
- e) None of these

ANS: a

Explanation:

$$14/7 \times 8 - 6 \cdot 10 = 2 \times 8 - 16 = 0$$

DIRECTIONS for the question 22 to 25: The following questions are accompanied by three statements A, B and C. You have to determine which statement(s) is/are necessary / sufficient to answer the question.

Q22. Find the length of the side of a square.

- A. Total cost of flooring the square is Rs.1000 at the rate of Rs.40 per square metre.
- B. A rectangle whose perimeter is 20 m is equal to the perimeter of the square.
- C. A square of area equal to 50 sqm can be made on the diagonal of the given square.

- a) Any of them
- b) Any two of them
- c) Either B or C only
- d) Either A or B only
- e) Either A or C only

ANS: a

Explanation:

side of the square = = 5m, A => Length Area of the square, B => Length of the square of = 5m, side of the square = 5m. Hence, any of them is sufficient to answer the question. C => Length of the diagonal

Q23. What will be the share of R in the profit earned by V, R and A together?

- A. They together invested an amount of Rs.54000 for a period of one year.
- B. Rs investment was 25% less than Vs and 50% more than As.
- C. The profit of V is Rs.4000 more than that of A.

- a) Only A and B together
- b) B and either A or C only
- c) Only B
- d) Only B and C together

ANS: b

Explanation:

Statement (B) gives the ratio of their investments. i.e. $V : R : A = 200 : 150 : 1000$
 $= 4 : 3 : 2$ Now, combining this with statement (C), Share of R = Rs. 6000.

Q24. A shopkeeper sold an article and got Rs.108 as profit. Find the profit percentage.

A. Selling price of the article is Rs.828

B. He gave 10% discount on the marked price, which is Rs.920

C. Cost price of the article is Rs.720

- a) Any two of them
- b) Either A or C
- c) Any of them
- d) Only B
- e) All statements are required

ANS: c

Explanation:

A \Rightarrow % profit = B \Rightarrow SP of the article = 920 C \Rightarrow % profit = 15% Hence, any of them is sufficient.

Q25. What is the minimum marks required to pass an examination?

A. A student gets 25% marks and fails by 40 marks.

B. Another student who appeared in the same examination get 70% of the pass marks and fails by 42 marks.

C. The total marks of the examination is 400.

- a) Any two of them
- b) Either B alone or A and together
- c) Only A and together
- d) Any of them

e) None of them

ANS: b

Explanation:

From (B) alone, $70\% + 42 = 100\%$ or, $30\% = 42$ or, $100\% = 140$ From (A) and (C) together, Pas marks = 25% of $400 + 40 = 140$ Hence, B alone or A and C together is sufficient.