

SAP Aptitude Test

1. A number when divided by 342 gives a remainder 47. When the same number is divided by 19 what would be the remainder?

A. 19 B. 9 C. 2 D. none of these Explanation: According to the question, The Number is = 342 K + 47 where k = quotient. Now, the number can be written as => $19 \times 18 \text{ K} + 19 \times 2 + 9$ => $19 \times (18 \text{ K} + 2) + 9$. The given number when divided by 19 gives 18 K + 2 as quotient and 9 as remainder.

2. The average weight of 8 person's increases by 2.5 kg when a new person comes in place of one of them weighing 65 kg. What might be the weight of the new person?

- A. 76 kg
- B. 76.5 kg
- C. 85 kg
- D. Data inadequate

Explanation:

Total weight increased = (8×2.5) kg = 20 kg. Weight of new person = (65 + 20) kg = 85 kg.

3. The length of the bridge, which a train 130 metres long and travelling at 45 km/hr can cross in 30 seconds,

is:

- A. 200 m
- B. 225 m
- C. 245 m
- D. 250 m
- Explanation:

Speed = $45 \times 5/18$ m/sec = 25/2 m/sec. Time = 30 sec. Let the length of bridge be x meters. Then, (130 + x)/30 = 25/2. => 2(130 + x) = 750



=> x = 245 m.

4. A can do a piece of work in 4 hours; B and C together can do it in 3 hours, while A and C together can do it in 2 hours. How long will B alone take to do it?

- A. 8 hours
- B. 10 hours
- C. 12 hours
- D. 24 hours

Explanation:

A's 1 hour's work = 1/4.

(B + C)'s 1 hour's work = 1/3.

(A + C)'s 1 hour's work = 1/2.

(A + B + C)'s 1 hour's work = (1/4 + 1/3) = 7/12.

B's 1 hour's work = (7/12 - 1/2) = 1/12.

Therefore, B alone will take 12 hours to do the work.

5. A is two years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the total of the ages of A, B and C be 27, the how old is B?

7 Α. B. 8 C. 9 D. 10 E. 11 Explanation: Let C's age be x years. Then, B's age = 2x years. A's age = (2x + 2) years. => (2x + 2) + 2x + x = 27=> 5x = 25 => x = 5.

Hence, B's age = 2x = 10 years.

6. In an election between two candidates, one got 55% of the total valid votes, 20% of the votes were invalid. If the total number of votes was 7500, the number of valid votes that the other candidate got, was:

A. 2700

B. 2900

C. 3000

D. 3100

Explanation: Number of valid votes = 80% of 7500 = 6000. Valid votes polled by another candidate = 45% of 6000=> $45/100 \times 6000 = 2700$.



- 7. The letters B, G, I, N and R are rearranged to form the word 'Bring'. Find its probability:
- A. 1/120
- B. 1/54
- C. 1/24
- D. 1/76

Explanation:

There are total 5 letters.

The probability that B gets the first position is 1/5.

The probability that G is in the second position is 1/4.

Likewise, probability for I, N and G.

Hence, the required probability:

=> 1/5 × 1/4 × 1/3 × 1/2 × 1

=> 1/120

8. X and Y can do a piece of work in 20 days and 12 days respectively. X started the work alone and then after 4 days Y joined him till the completion of the work. How long did the work last?

A. 6 days

- B. 10 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 20 days

Explanation:

Work done by X in 4 days = $(1/20) \times 4 = 1/5$. Remaining work = 1 - 1/5 = 4/5. (X + Y)'s 1 day's work = 1/20 + 1/12 = 8/20 = 2/15. Now, 2/15 work is done by X and Y in 1 day. So, 4/5 work will be done by X and Y in $(15/2 \times 4/5) = 6$ days.

Hence, total time taken = (6 + 4) days = 10 days.

9. A, B and C invested Rs. 8000, Rs. 4000 and Rs. 8000 respectively in a business. A left after six months. If after eight months, there was a gain of Rs. 4005, then what will be the share of B?

- A. Rs 690
- B. Rs 790
- C. Rs 890
- D. Rs 990

Explanation:

The ratio of their investment is:

- A: B:C = (8000*6) :(4000*8) :(8000*8)
- => 48:32:64

=> 3:2:4

So, B's share = (2/9) *4005 = Rs 890.



10. A boat covers a certain distance downstream in 1 hour, while it comes back in 11/2 hours. If the speed of the stream be 3 kmph, what is the speed of the boat in still water?

- A. 14 kmph
- B. 15 kmph
- C. 13 kmph
- D. 12 kmph

Explanation: Let the speed of the water in still water =x Given that speed of the stream = 3 kmph Speed downstream = (x+3) kmph Speed upstream =(x-3) kmph

He travels a certain distance downstream in 1 hour and come back in 1 and 1/2 hour. So, distance traveled downstream in 1 hour = distance traveled upstream in 11/2 hour Since distance = speed × time, we have => $(x+3) \times 1=(x-3) \times 3/2$. => 2(x+3) = (x-3). => 2x+6 = 3x-9. => x= 6 + 9 = 15 kmph.

11. To fill a tank, 25 buckets of water is required. How many buckets of water will be required to fill the same tank if the capacity of the bucket is reduced to two-fifth of its present?

- A. 10
- B. 35
- C. 62.5
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of these
- Explanation:

Let the capacity of 1 bucket = x. Then, the capacity of tank = 25x. New capacity of bucket = (2/5) xRequired number of buckets = 25x/(2x/5)= (25x * 5/2x). = 125/2

= 62.5

12. A student was asked to divide a number by 6 and add 12 to the quotient. He, however first added 12 to the number and then divided it by 6, getting 112 as the answer. The correct answer should have been:

- A. 114
- B. 118
- C. 122



D. 124 Explanation: Let the number be x, then operations undertook by the student: => (x+12)/6=112=> $x = 660 \Rightarrow x=660$

Correct answer: => 660/6 + 12 => 122

SAP Verbal Ability Test

Simple definition of On Line Shopping or Shopping on the Web is enabling you to buy and sell through your computer on –line using Web or Internet environment. One reason people like without a salesperson because you can browse inside the shop for number of hours at your leisure time without a salesperson peering over the shoulder and making unwanted recommendations. As a customer, we may find this approach convenient and less time consuming, but how does this affect the economy as a whole? Is it safe to pay credit card online? Is buying and selling products over the internet considered as a risky business for merchants? Is the Web going to replace old-fashioned stores? Is virtual shopping really is better than the real thing? Cyberspace is a vast territory where computers meet and exchange information. In this 21st century, cyberspace has already to your computer will look you into wealth of goods and services.

In your home, modern box attached to your computer will look you into wealth of goods and services. Not only does it allow you to talk to your friends on the other side of the world, but also allows you to watch a movie, buy airline tickets, pay bills and even get cash, People in developed countries like U.S. and Canada have already started using On Line Shopping as a routine mode of their purchasing goods and services. Internet shoppers still believe that there is no secure and convenient way of paying on the Internet. Consumers are concerned with two main security fears. They are worried that their credit card information is jeopardizing while travelling over the net. They also express concern over data privacy whereby the vendors and blanking institutions can tamper with the data and easily record their purchasing habits. These fears over privacy and security have kept E- Commerce from taking off.

- 13. What does the passage imply by the word 'Virtual shopping'?
- A. shopping widely
- B. shopping spree
- C. literal shopping
- D. net shopping
- E. a wider perspective of e-com.

Answer: D.



- 14. Why is it risky to pay online?
- A. It reveals the identity of the buyer
- B. It intrudes upon the privacy of the buyer
- C. The buyer is apprehensive of his credit card details going over the net
- D. The merchants may record the buyer's purchasing habits.
- E. None of these

Answer: C.

15. Synonym:

COMPREHEND

- A. agree
- B. Reprieve
- C. Settle
- D. Understand

Answer: D.

16. Synonym:

- SUFFICE
- A. Endure
- B. Be adequate
- C. Annex
- D. Eat up

Answer: A.

17. Antonym:

AUTONOMY

- A. Submissiveness
- B. Dependence
- C. Subordination
- D. Slavery

Answer: B.

18. Antonym:

OVERT

- A. Shallow.
- B. Deep
- C. Secret
- D. unwritten

Answer: C.



19. Error correction:

The man "to who I sold" my house was a cheat.

- A. to whom I sell
- B. to who I sell
- C. who was sold to
- D. to whom I sold
- E. No correction required

Answer: D.

20. Fill in the blank:

More is ______ of conditions of the tribal's in Maharashtra than ______ conditions of those in the other parts of the country.

- A. certain the
- B. known, of
- C. aware, of
- D. favorable, those
- E. uncertain, all

Answer: D.

SAP Technical Test

21. What will be the output of the following program in GCC compiler?

```
int main() {
const int i=0;
printf("%dn", i++);
return 0;
}
        10
Α.
B.
        11
C.
        No Output
D.
        Compiler Error: increment of read-only variable 'i'
Explanation:
'i' is a constant integer initialized explicitly with value 0.
In next statement, we are trying to increment value of constant variable 'i' that can't be possible.
```

22. What will be the output of the following program on GCC?



```
#include
int main() {
float t= 4.2;
int i=3,a=4,n;
n= a * a / i + i / 2 * t + 2 + t;
printf("n=%d\n",n);
return 0;
}
Α.
        n=0
Β.
       n=15.4
C.
        n=15
D.
        n=0.4
Explanation:
An operation between a float and an int result into a float. The priority of "*" and "/" is higher than "-" and "+".
The expression is evaluated after putting the values of variable as follows:-
n = (4 * 4) / 3 + 3 / 2 * 4.2 + 2 + 4.2;
n = (16 / 3) + 3 / 2 * 4.2 + 2 + 4.2;
n = 5 + (3/2) * 4.2 + 2 + 4.2;
n = 5 + (1 * 4.2) + 2 + 4.2;
n = (5 + 4.2) + 2 + 4.2;
n = (9.2 + 2) + 4.2;
n = 11.2 + 4.2;
n = 15.4
Since 'n' is an integer type, when 15.4 is assigned to 'n', first it is demoted to integer value i.e. 15 then gets stored
in n i.e. 15.
```

23. What will be the output of the following program in GCC compiler?

```
#include
int get();
int main() {
  const int x = get();
  printf("%d", x);
  return 0;
  }
  int get() {
  return 20;
  }
  A. 20
  B. 0
```



C. Garbage Value

D. Error

Explanation:

The value of constant integer 'i' is initialized with value returned by get() i.e. 20.

After this, the value of 'i' can't be changed otherwise it will cause to occur compiler error.

24. What will be the output of the program? import java.util.*; class I { public static void main (String[] args) { Object i = new ArrayList().iterator(); System.out.print((i instanceof List)+","); System.out.print((i instanceof Iterator)+",");

System.out.print(i instanceof ListIterator);

}

} A. false, false, false

- B. false, false, true
- C. false, true, false
- D. false, true, true

Explanation:

The iterator() method returns an iterator over the elements in the list in proper sequence, it doesn't return a List or a ListIteratorobject.

A ListIterator can be obtained by invoking the "listIterator()"" method.

25. Which collection class allows you to grow or shrink its size and provides indexed access to its elements, but whose methods are not synchronized?

- A. java.util.HashSet
- B. java.util.LinkedHashSet
- C. java.util.List
- D. java.util.ArrayList

Explanation:

All of the collection classes allow you to grow or shrink the size of your collection. ArrayList provides an index to its elements.

The newer collection classes tend not to have synchronized methods. Vector is an older implementation of ArrayList functionality and has synchronized methods; it is slower than ArrayList.

26. What will be the output of the program?public class Switch2 {final static short x = 2;public static int y = 0;



public static void main(String [] args) { for (int z=0; z < 3; z++) { switch (z) { case x: System.out.print("0 "); case x-1: System.out.print("1 "); case x-2: System.out.print("2 "); } } } } Α. 012 B. 012122 C. 210100 212012 D.

Explanation:

The case expressions are all legal because x is marked final, which means the expressions can be evaluated at compile time. In the first iteration of the for loop case x-2 matches, so 2 is printed.

In the second iteration, x-1 is matched so 1 and 2 are printed (remember, once a match is found all remaining statements are executed until a break statement is encountered).

In the third iteration, x is matched. So 0 1 and 2 are printed.

- 27. In java, gc() method is available in which package
- A. javlang package
- B. java.util package
- C. java.awt package
- D. java.io package

Answer: A.

- 28. What allows the programmer to destroy an object x ?
- A. x.delete()
- B. x.finalize()
- C. Runtime.getRuntime().gc()
- D. Only the garbage collection system can destroy an object.

Answer: D.

- 29. Converting a primitive type data into its corresponding wrapper class object instance is called
- A. boxing
- B. wrapping
- C. instantiation
- D. autoboxing

Answer: D.



- 30. How to select all data from student table starting the name from letter 'r'?
- A. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE 'r%';
- B. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%r%';
- C. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '%r';
- D. SELECT * FROM student WHERE name LIKE '_r%';

Answer: A.