Oracle Placement Paper

Aptitude:

1. How many times the program will print "India

include

int main()

{

printf("India");

main();

return 0;

}

A.Infinite times

B.32767 times

C.65535 times

D.Till stack doesn't overflow

Answer: D

Solution:

A call stack or function stack is used for several related purposes, but the main reason for having one is to keep track of the point to which each active subroutine should return control when it finishes executing. A stack overflow occurs when too much memory is used on the call stack. Here function main() is called repeatedly and its return address is stored in the stack. After stack memory is full. It shows stack overflow error.

2. Specify the 2 library functions to dynamically allocate memory?

A.malloc() and memalloc()

B.alloc() and memalloc()

C.malloc() and calloc()

D.memalloc() and faralloc()

Answer: C

3. You need to store elements in a collection that guarantees that no duplicates are stored. Which two interfaces provide that capability?

A.Java.util.Map

B.Java.util.List

C.Java.util.Collection

D.None of the above

Answer: **A**

Solution:

Option A is correct. A Map cannot contain duplicate keys. Option B is wrong. Lists typically allow duplicate elements. Option C is wrong. Collection allows duplicate elements.

4. Which three are methods of the Object class? 1. notify(); 2. notifyAll(); 3. isInterrupted(); 4. synchronized(); 5. interrupt(); 6. wait(long msecs); 7. sleep(long msecs); 8. yield();

A.1, 2, 4

B.2, 4, 5

C.1, 2, 6

D.2, 3, 4

Answer: **C**

Solution:

(1), (2), and (6) are correct. They are all related to the list of threads waiting on the specified object. (3), (5), (7), and (8) are incorrect answers. The methods isInterrupted() andinterrupt() are instance methods of Thread. The methods sleep() and yield() are static methods of Thread. D is incorrect because synchronized is a keyword and the synchronized()construct is part of the Java language.

5. Which class or interface defines the wait(), notify(),and notifyAll() methods?

A.Object

B.Thread

C.Runnable

D.Class

Answer: **A**

Solution:

The Object class defines these thread-specific methods. Option B, C, and D are incorrect because they do not define these methods. And yes, the Java API does define a class called Class, though you do not need to know it for the exam

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6. The SQL WHERE clause:

A.limits the column data that are returned.

B.limits the row data are returned.

C.Both A and B are correct.

D.Neither A nor B are correct.

Answer: B

7. To define what columns should be displayed in an SQL SELECT statement:

A.use FROM to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after SELECT.

B.use USING to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after SELECT.

C.use SELECT to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after USING.

D.use USING to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after WHERE.

Answer: A

8. The ODBC core API consists of which of the following functions

A.Commit or rollback transactions only

B.Connect to data sources with driver-specific information only

C.Connect to data sources only

D.Both 1 and 3 above are in the OBDC core API.

Answer: D

9. The memory address of fifth element of an array can be calculated by the formula

A.LOC(Array[5]=Base(Array)+w(5-lower bound), where w is the number of words per memory cell for the array

B.LOC(Array[5])=Base(Array[5])+(5-lower bound), where w is the number of words per memory cell for the array

C.LOC(Array[5])=Base(Array[4])+(5-Upper bound), where w is the number of words per memory cell for the array

D.None of above

Answer: **A**

10. Which of the following is not a limitation of binary search algorithm?

A.must use a sorted array

B.requirement of sorted array is expensive when a lot of insertion and deletions are needed

C.there must be a mechanism to access middle element directly

D.binary search algorithm is not efficient when the data elements are more than 1000.

Answer: **D**

11. SNAPSHOT is used for [DBA]

A.Synonym

B.Table space

C.System server

D.Dynamic data replication

Answer: D

12. What is difference between a DIALOG WINDOW and a DOCUMENT WINDOW regarding moving the window with respect to the application window?

A.Both windows behave the same way as far as moving the window is concerned.

B.A document window can be moved outside the application window while a dialog window cannot be moved

C.A dialog window can be moved outside the application window while a document window cannot be moved

D.None

Answer: C

13. What does DLL stands for?

A.Dynamic Language Library

B.Dynamic Link Library

C.Dynamic Load Library

D.None of the above

Answer: **B**

14. Which Oracle access method is the fastest way for Oracle to retrieve a single row?

A.Primary key access

B.Access via unique index

C.Table access by ROWID

D.Full table scan

Answer: **A**

15. void start()

{

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

a.s(b);

b = null; /* Line 5 */

a = null; /* Line 6 */

System.out.println("start completed"); /* Line 7 */

}

When is the B object, created in line 3, eligible for garbage collection

A.after line 5

B.after line 6

C.after line 7

D.There is no way to be absolutely certain.

Answer: D

Solution:

Option D is correct. I think there are too many unknowns about the method s and the classes A and B to be able to answer this question with any certainty.

16.int i,j;

for(i=0;i<=10;i++)

{

j+=5;

assert(i<5);

}

A.Runtime error

B.5

C.6

D.10

Answer: **A**

Solution:

Runtime error: Abnormal program termination. assert failed (i<5), NOTE asserts are used during debugging to make sure that certain conditions are satisfied. If assertion fails, the program will terminate reporting the same. After debugging use, #undef NDEBUG and this will disable all the assertions from the source code. Assertion is a good debugging tool to make use of.

17. main()

{

```
int c[ ]={2.8,3.4,4,6.7,5};

int j,*p=c,*q=c;

for(j=0;j<5;j++)

 {

printf(" %d ",*c);

++q;

 }

for(j=0;j<5;j++)

{

printf(" %d ",*p);

++p;

}

}
```

A.2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 6 5

B.2.8,3.4,4,6.7,5

C.Compiler error

D.None

Answer: **A**

Solution:

Initially pointer c is assigned to both p and q. In the first loop, since only q is incremented and not c , the value 2 will be printed 5 times. In second loop p itself is incremented. So the values 2 3 4 6 5 will be printed

18. main(int argc, char **argv)

{

printf("enter the character");

getchar();

sum(argv[1],argv[2]);

}

sum(num1,num2) int num1,num2;

{

return num1+num2;

}

A.2

B.3

C.Compile error

D.None

Answer: C

Solution:

argv[1] & argv[2] are strings. They are passed to the function sum without converting it to integer values.

19. #include

main()

{

char s[]={'a','b','c','n','c',''};

char *p,*str,*str1;

p=&s[3];

str=p;

str1=s;

printf("%d",++*p + ++*str1-32);

}

A.77

B.Compiler error

C.32

D.None

Answer: **A**

Solution:

p is pointing to character 'n'. str1 is pointing to character 'a' ++*p. "p is pointing to 'n' and that is incremented by one." the ASCII value of 'n' is 10, which is then incremented to 11. The value of ++*p is 11. ++*str1, str1 is pointing to 'a' that is incremented by 1 and it becomes 'b'. ASCII value of 'b' is 98. Now performing (11 + 98 – 32), we get 77("M"); So we get the output 77 :: "M" (Ascii is 77).

20. #include

int main()

{

int j=1;

while(j <= 255)

{

printf("%c %dn", j, j);

j++;

}

return 0;

}

A.Infinite times

B.255 times

C.256 times

D.254 times

Answer: B

Solution:

The while(j <= 255) loop will get executed 255 times. The size short int(2 byte wide) does not affect the while() loop.

21. Which of the following data structure store the homogeneous data elements?

A.Arrays

B.Records

C.Pointers

D.None

Answer: B

22. If you need to duplicate the entire disk, which command will you use?

A.Copy

B.Diskcopy

C.Chkdsk

D.Format

Answer: B

Solution:

Diskcopy is used to perform track-by-track copy of a disk into another. Copy command copies selected files; chkdsk and format commands are not for copying purpose

23. The SQL command to create a table is:

A.MAKE TABLE.

B.ALTER TABLE

C.DEFINE TABLE.

D.CREATE TABLE.

Answer: D

24. Which SQL trigger does SQL Server NOT support?

A.BEFORE

B.INSTEAD OF

C.AFTER

D.SQL Server supports all three

Answer: A

25. Pre-processors does not do which one of the following

A.macro

B.conditional compliclation

C.in type checking

D.including load file

Answer: C

26. How many buses are connected as part of the 8085 microprocessor?

A.2

B.3

C.5

D.8

Answer: B

27. In a CLIENT/SERVER environment , which of the following would not be done at the client ?

A.User interface part

B.Data validation at entry line

C.Responding to user events

D.None of the above

Answer: D

28. Which command will delete all data from a table and will not write to the rollback segment?

A.DROP

B.DELETE

C.CASCADE D

D.TRUNCATE

Answer: B

29. The system variable that records the select statement that SQL * FORMS most recently used to populate a block is
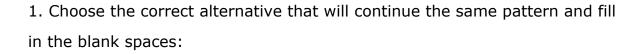
A.SYSTEM.LAST_RECORD

B.SYSTEM.CURSOR_RECORD

C.SYSTEM.CURSOR_FIELD

D.SYSTEM.LAST_QUERY

Answer: D

30. Which of the following is part of an administrative policy to secure a database?

A.Authentication policies

B.Limiting particular areas within a building to only authorized people

C.Ensure appropriate responses rates are in external maintenance agreements

D.All of the above.

Answer: D

Oracle Reasoning Test Placement Papers

In this page, we deal the Reasoning test questions. Are you weak in Reasoning? then candidates can practice the Reasoning Questions and answers which are given below. Practice more and get success in the Oracle Recruitment Test.

1. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and fill in the blank spaces:

0.5, 1.5, 4.5, 13.5, (....)

A. 45.5

B. 39.5

C. 30.5

D. 40.5

Answer: Option D

Solution:

Each term of the series is obtained by multiplying the preceding term by 3.

Missing number = 13.5 * 3 = 40.5.

2. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement:

Input: 25 280 345 36 93 147 550

Step I: 550 280 345 36 93 147 25

Step II: 550 345 280 36 93 147 25

Step III: 550 345 280 147 93 36 25

This is the final arrangement and step III is the last step for this input.

Following is the step II for an input. What will be the first step for the input?

Step II: 595 438 28 142 38 65 289

A. 595 28 438 142 38 65 289

B. 595 438 142 28 38 65 289

C. 595 28 142 438 38 65 289

D. Cannot be determined

Answer: Option D

Solution:

Numbers are getting arranged in descending order.

The largest of the given number interchanges its place with the first number. IN case the largest number is already arranged, the second largest is interchanged with the number next to the largest number, and so on until the numbers are arranged in descending order. This step cannot be determined

3. Cause: It is found that the computer of one of the top officials in the Prime Minister's office is hacked.

Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?

A. The government may stop providing computers to top officials.

B. The government may order immediate change of security features on all computers used by top officials.

C. the government may ask all top officials to stop using computers for any government related work.

D. The government may ask all the top officials to take a back up of all the data in their computers immediately.

Answer: Option B

Solution:

The hacking of computers of a top official may raises security concerns because the top official may be dealing with such issues which need to be held under strict secrecy.

Choice (a) and (c) may not take place because without computers the storage and recovery of data becomes difficult and time consuming.

Choice (b) may take place, because government may first safe guard the computers of other top officials from being hacked.

Loss of data is not the matter here. The problem is that the data is being accessed by unauthorised persons. Hence (d) is not a possible effect.

Since there is no information that hacking is done with the knowledge of the official concerned (e) is not a possible effect.

Hence, (b) is a possible cause.

4. Statement:

"The city's top ranker for SSC examination this year will be definitely from our school." – Principal of a school 'X'.

Assumptions:

I. The teachers of the school have prepared their students thoroughly.

II. Most of intelligent students in the city are studying in school 'X'.

A. If only assumption I is implicit

B. If only assumption II is implicit

C. If either I or II is implicit

D. If neither I nor II is implicit

Answer: Option A

Solution:

As a principal, he trusts his teacher that they would have prepared the students thoroughly. So that they could appear in the list of toppers. Hence I is implicit. Only intelligence cannot be the basis of the Principal's statement. Hence II is not implicit.

5. The number of instances where judges have made unwanted remarks in open courts against other constitutional/ statutory bodies or persons who were not before them is increasing. There is a need to bring such behaviour of judges within the purview of judicial standards.

Which of the following can be inferred/concluded from the given information?

A. There is a set of judicial standards which the judges are expected to follow.

B. Till now no one has set any standards for judges.

C. It is not desirable for the judges to pass such comments on other constitutional/ statutory bodies in their absence.

D. Freedom of expression cannot be exercised while in official capacity.

Answer: Option A

Solution:

The passage states that the behaviour of the judges such as commenting on other constitutional/ statutory bodies or persons should be brought under judicial standards. This indicates that there are certain standards already existing. Hence, (A) can be inferred from the passage.

Choice (B) contradicts the information given in the passage.

The first sentence in the passage states that the number of instances is increasing. This statement does not mention whether it is a good sign or not. The latter statement wants this behaviour to be brought under judicial statements. From this it is clear that the assumption involved is that such behaviour is not desirable. Hence, (C) is the assumption implicit in the passage.

The passage is referring to passing particular kind of comments but it is not against every kind of comment. Hence, (D) cannot be concluded.

Choice (A) is the inference.

6. Statement:

Cooperative social relationships contribute to develop individual potentialities.

Assumptions:

I. Every society desires to prosper.

II. Individuals desire to develop their potential.

III. It is possible to create and maintain cooperative environment in a society.

A. Only II and III

B. Only II and I

C. Only I and III

D. Only II

Answer: Option A

7. Young is related to old in the same way as wide is related to?

A. Insufficient

B. Big

C. Narrow

D. Long

Answer: Option C

Solution:

The words in each pair are antonyms of each other

8. (A) A disease called conjuctivitis (also called Madras eye) prevailed in the state of Andhra Pradesh where one in every five people was effected.

(B) A large number of people from Madras migrated to Andhra Pradesh.

A. if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

B. if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

C. if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

D. if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Answer: Option D

Solution:

The disease has no relation with people of Madras. Hence, (A) and (B) are effects of independence causes.

9. Statement:

The government's efforts to curtail drug abuse is unable to achieve any result, mainly because the people who are involved in this are closely related to high profile people in the society.

Which of the following is a course of action that can be initiated to reduce drug menace?

A. The government should provide more support to the enforcement authority in bringing such people to books.

B. The government should ask the drug peddlers to not to sell drugs to high profile people.

C. The government should declare consumption of drugs as illegal.

D. The Prime Minister should call for meeting of all high profile people in the society to discuss the matter.

Answer: Option A

Solution:

The statement brings out the reasons behind the government's failure to curtail drug menace.

As the people involved are high profile people, it is possible that the efforts of the enforcement authority do not run smoothly. Choice (1) states that the government should increase its support to the enforcement authority. This

would help them to perform their duty properly. Hence, (1) is proper course of action.

Choice (2) is meaningless as the government does not support selling of drugs at all.

Choice (3) is based on the assumption that drug abuse is not declared illegal. Hence, (3) is not a proper course of action.

It is meaningless to have meeting with those who are actually involved in illegal activity to discuss about such activity. Hence, (4) is not a proper course of action.

Hence, Choice (1) is proper course of action.

10. A fruit basket contains more apples than lemons.

There are more lemons in the basket than there are oranges.

The basket contains more apples than oranges.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

A. true

B. false

C. uncertain

D. None

Answer: Option A

Solution:

There are fewer oranges than either apples or lemons, so the statement is true.

11. 40 30 3600

15 24 17

What is the sum of the two resultant number of the set of the number given above?

A. 22

B. 23

C. 25

D. 42

Answer: Option C

12. You find a lady's purse dropped on the road and on picking it up, find a thousand rupees inside. You would :

A. take the purse away.

B. take out the money and leave the purse there.

C. deposit it at the nearest police station.

D. stand there and wait for the owner.

Answer: Option D

Solution:

stand there and wait for the owner.

13. harvest

A. autumn

B. stockpile

C. tractor

D. crop

Answer: Option D

Solution:

To harvest something, one must have a crop, which is the essential element for this item. Autumn (choice a) is not the only time crops are harvested. There may not be enough of a crop to stockpile (choice b), and you can harvest crops without a tractor (choice c).

14. Statement:

Students attendance in regular colleges is falling day by day, while in private coaching centers the situation is just the opposite.

Courses of Action:

I. Students must be given individual attention.

II. At least once in a week they must be given a test.

III. Without proper attendance, a student must not be allowed to attend the final examinations.

A. Only II follows

B. I and III follow

C. Only III follows

D. All the three follow

E. None follows

Answer: Option E

Solution:

Course of action I is based on the assumption that the students are not attending the class due to lack of individual attention, hence I does not follow. For the similar reason course of action II is not proper course of action. II is not a proper course of action. Course of action III force the student to attend the class without solving the problem of not attending the classes. Hence, III does not follow.
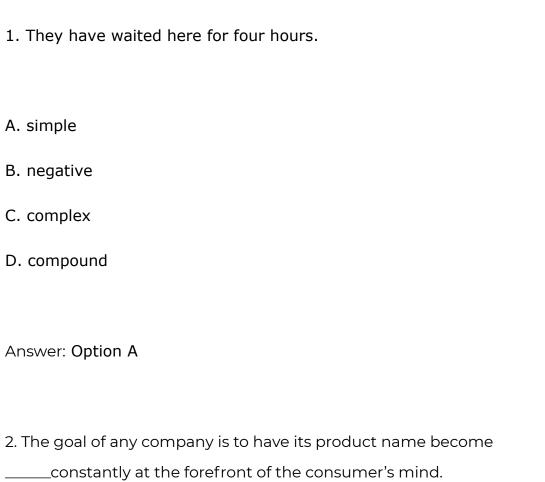
.

15. Statement :All windows are doors .No door is a bat

A. No window is bat

B. No bat is door

C. none of these

D. All widows are bats

Ans. B

Oracle English Test Model Papers

Contenders can practice the English test Model questions on this page. We suggest the candidates prepare well for the Oracle Placement test before appearing.

1. They have waited here for four hours.

A. simple

B. negative

C. complex

D. compound

Answer: Option A

2. The goal of any company is to have its product name become _____constantly at the forefront of the consumer's mind.

A. garrulous

B. unctuous

C. tremulous

D. ubiquitous

Answer: Option D

Solution:

Ubiquitous (adj.) means being present everywhere.

3. WHOLESOME

A. unhealthy

B. hygienic

C. irrelevant

D. surrounding

Answer: Option A

Solution:

Wholesome (healthy, salubrious) and unhealthy are antonyms.

4. Choose the correct spelt word out of the given alternatives.

A. Commander

B. Comander

C. Comander

D. Comandar

Answer: Option A

5. He is used _____ such hardships.

A. at

B. in

C. to

D. for

Answer: Option C

6. Have you seen the recent Hollywood films.

A. past perfect

B. present perfect

C. simple past

D. simple present

Answer: Option B

7. We —————————- for the examination.

A. Have preparing

B. Are preparing

C. Had preparing

D. Have been prepared

Answer: Option B

Solution:

Are preparing

8. Recently

(P) containing memorable letters of Churchill

(Q) a book

(R) has been published

(S) by a reputed publisher

A. QPRS

B. PQRS

C. QRPS

D. RQPS

Answer: Option A

9. ALACRITY

A. boredom

B. vexation

C. promptness

D. wit

Answer: Option C

Solution:

Alacrity means (brisk eagerness or enthusiasm) or promptness.

10. He is angry with me _____ my carelessness.

A. at

B. in

C. for

D. of

Answer: Option C

11. TRIBUTE

A. declaration

B. accolade

C. criticism

D. anger

Answer: Option B

Solution:

Tribute and accolade (praise) are synonymous.

12. Lynette had to learn the _____ of the insurance profession before she felt comfortable describing products to her clients.

A. lexicon

B. classicism

C. juncture

D. cessation

Answer: Option A

Solution:

Lexicon (n.) is the vocabulary used in a language, profession, class, or subject.

13. Normally distinguished and reserved, Robert would act _____ when he joined his friends to cheer for their old high school team at annual the homecoming game.

A. indignant

B. oafish

C. poignant

D. reputable

Answer: Option B

Solution:

Oafish (adj.) means acting stupid, goofy, or clumsy.

14. Lottery in which an article is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets

A. Auction

B. Raffle

C. Audit

D. Transit

Answer: Option B

15. He stole a car recently

A. SVOA

B. SV

C. SVAA

D. SVA

Answer: Option A

Oracle Placement Papers Syllabus

Quantitative Aptitude Syllabus

- Probability
- Permutations & Combinations
- Algebra
- Averages
- Time Speed & Distance
- Time & Work
- Profit & Loss
- Ratio & Proportion

- Simple & Compound Interest
- Percentage
- Number Series
- Mixtures & Alligations
- Simplification
- Number System
- Heights and Distances
- Geometry & Mensuration
- Data Sufficiency
- Logarithms
- Progressions
- LCM and HCL
- Pipes and Cisterns
- Partnership
- Boats and Streams
- Areas, Volumes

Reasoning Syllabus

- Number Series
- Letter Series
- Analogies
- Puzzles
- Syllogisms
- Binary Logic
- Clocks & Calendars
- Cubes & Dice
- Classification
- Blood Relations
- Coding-Decoding
- Data Sufficiency
- Seating Arrangement
- Venn Diagrams
- Problem Solving
- Coded Inequalities
- Double Lineup
- Logical Deductions

- Routes & Networks
- Grouping & Selections
- Evaluating Course of Action
- Statements and Conclusions
- Mathematical and Computer Operations
- Critical Reasoning
- Inferences
- Situation Reaction Test
- Decision Making
- Symbols and Notations
- Direction Sense Test
- Logical Sequence Of Words
- Assertion and Reason
- Verification of Truth of the Statement
- Statements and Assumptions
- Data Interpretation

Verbal Ability Syllabus

- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Sentence Completion
- Spelling Test
- Passage Completion
- Sentence Arrangement
- Idioms and Phrases
- Para Completion
- Error Correction (Underlined Part)
- Fill in the blanks
- Synonyms
- Prepositions
- Active and Passive Voice
- Spotting Errors
- Substitution
- Transformation
- Sentence Improvement
- Joining Sentences

- Error Correction (Phrase in Bold)
- Articles
- Gerunds
- Identify the Errors
- Plural Forms
- Odd Words
- Prepositions
- Suffix
- Tense
- Adjectives
- Homophones
- Identify the Sentences
- Nouns
- Prefix
- Sentence Pattern