**3i INFOTECH TECHNICAL QUESTIONS (INTERVIEW)**  
   
81. You are creating a Index on EMPNO column in the EMPLOYEE table. Which statement will you use?  
a) CREATE INdEX emp\_empno\_idx ON employee, empno;  
b) CREATE INdEX emp\_empno\_idx FOR employee, empno;  
c) CREATE INdEX emp\_empno\_idx ON employee(empno);   
d) CREATE emp\_empno\_idx INdEX ON employee(empno); Ans: c  
  
82. Which program construct must return a value?  
a) Package b) Function c) Anonymous block d) Stored Procedure  
e) Application Procedure Ans: b  
  
83. Which Statement would you use to remove the EMPLOYEE\_Id\_PK PRIMARY KEY  
constraint and all depending constraints fromthe EMPLOYEE table?  
a) ALTER TABLE employee dROP PRIMARY KEY CASCAdE;   
b) ALTER TABLE employee dELETE PRIMARY KEY CASCAdE;  
c) MOdIFY TABLE employee dROP CONSTRAINT employee\_id\_pk CASCAdE;  
d) ALTER TABLE employee dROP PRIMARY KEY employee\_id\_pk CASCAdE;  
e) MOdIFY TABLE employee dELETE PRIMARY KEY employee\_id\_pk CASCAdE;  
Ans: a  
  
84. Which three commands cause a transaction to end? (Chosse three)  
a) ALTER b) GRANT c) DELETE d) INSERT e) UPdATE  
f) ROLLBACK Ans: a ,b ,f  
  
85. Under which circumstance should you create an index on a table?  
a) The table is small.  
b) The table is updated frequently.  
c) A columns values are static and contain a narrow range of values  
d) Two columns are consistently used in the WHERE clause join condition   
of SELECT statements.  
Ans:d  
  
86. What was the first name given to Java Programming Language.   
a) Oak - Java b) Small Talk c) Oak d) None Ans:a  
  
87. A certain radioactive element A, has a half life = t seconds. In (t/2) seconds the fraction of the initial quantity of the element so   
far decayed is nearly  
(a) 29% (b) 15% (c) 10% (d) 45% Ans: (a)  
  
88. Which of the following plots would be a straight line ?  
(a) Logarithm of decay rate against logarithm of time  
(b) Logarithm of decay rate against logarithm of number of decaying nuclei  
(c) Decay rate against time  
(d) Number of decaying nuclei against time Ans: (b)  
  
89. A radioactive element x has an atomic number of 100.  
It decays directly into an element y which decays directly into element z.  
In both processes a charged particle is emitted.  
Which of the following statements would be true?  
(a) y has an atomic number of 102 (b) y has an atomic number of 101  
(c) z has an atomic number of 100 (d) z has an atomic number of 101  
Ans: (b)  
  
90. If the sum of the roots of the equation ax2 + bx + c=0 is equal to the sum of  
the squares of their reciprocals then a/c, b/a, c/b are in   
(a) AP (b) GP (c) HP (d) None of these Ans: (c)  
  
91. A man speaks the truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a die and reports it to be a 6.  
What is the probability of it being a 6?  
(a) 3/8 (b) 5/8 (c) ï¿½ (d) None of the above Ans: (a)

92. If cos2A + cos2B + cos2C = 1 then ABC is a  
(a) Right angle triangle (b) Equilateral triangle (c) All the angles are acute  
(d) None of these Ans: (a)  
  
93. Image of point (3,8) in the line x + 3y = 7 is  
(a) (-1,-4) (b) (-1,4) (c) (2,-4) (d) (-2,-4) Ans: (a)  
  
94. The mass number of a nucleus is   
(a) Always less than its atomic number (b) Always more than its atomic number  
(c) Sometimes more than and sometimes equal to its atomic number  
(d) None of the above Ans: (c)  
  
95. The maximum KE of the photoelectron emitted from a surface is dependent   
on (a) The intensity of incident radiation (b) The potential of the collector  
electrode (c) The frequency of incident radiation  
(d) The angle of incidence of radiation of the surface Ans: (c  
  
96. Which of the following is not an essential condition for interference  
(a) The two interfering waves must be propagated in almost the same direction or   
the two interfering waves must intersect at a very small angle  
(b) The waves must have the same time period and wavelength  
(c) Amplitude of the two waves should be the same  
(d) The interfering beams of light must originate from the same source   
Ans: (c)  
  
97. When X-Ray photons collide with electrons   
(a) They slow down (b) Their mass increases (c) Their wave length   
increases (d) Their energy decreases Ans: (c)  
  
98. An electron emits energy   
(a) Because its in orbit (b) When it jumps from one energy level to another  
(c) Electrons are attracted towards the nucleus  
(d) The electrostatic force is insufficient to hold the electrons in orbits  
Ans: (b)  
  
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100. How many bonds are present in CO2 molecule?  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 4 Ans: (d)  
  
Verbal   
1. Depreciation: deflation, depression, devaluation, fall, slump  
2. Deprecate : feel and express disapproval,   
3. Incentive : thing one encourages one to do (stimulus)  
4. Echelon : level of authority or responsibility  
5. Innovation : make changes or introduce new things  
6. Intermittent : externally stopping and then starting  
7. Detrimental: harmful  
8. Conciliation : make less angry or more friendly  
9. Orthodox: conventional or traditional, superstitious  
10. Fallible : liable to error  
11. Volatile : ever changing  
12. Manifest: clear and obvious  
13. Connotation : suggest or implied meaning of expression  
14. Reciprocal: reverse or opposite  
15. Agrarian : related to agriculture  
16. Vacillate : undecided or dilemma  
17. Expedient : fitting proper, desirable  
18. Simulate : produce artificially resembling an existing one.  
19. Access : to approach  
20. Compensation: salary  
21. Truncate : shorten by cutting  
22. Adherence : stick  
23. Heterogeneous: non similar things  
24. Surplus : excessive  
25. Assess : determine the amount or value  
26. Cognizance : knowledge  
27. Retrospective : review  
28. Naive : innocent, rustic  
29. Equivocate : tallying on both sides, lie, mislead  
30. Postulate : frame a theory  
31. Latent : dormant, secret  
32. Fluctuation : wavering,  
33. Eliminate : to reduce  
34. Affinity : strong liking  
35. Expedite : hasten  
36. Console : to show sympathy  
37. Adversary : opposition  
38. Affable : lovable or approachable  
39. Decomposition : rotten  
40. Agregious : apart from the crowd, especially bad  
41. Conglomeration: group, collection  
42. Aberration: deviation  
43. Augury : prediction  
44. Creditability : ability to common belief, quality of being credible  
45. Coincident: incidentally  
46. Constituent : accompanying  
47. Differential : having or showing or making use of  
48. Litigation : engaging in a law suit  
49. Moratorium: legally or officially determined period of delay before fulfillment of the agreement of paying of debts.  
50. Negotiate : discuss or bargain  
51. Preparation : act of preparing  
52. Preponderant : superiority of power or quality  
53. Relevance : quality of being relevant  
54. Apparatus : appliances  
55. Ignorance : blindness, in experience  
56. Obsession: complex enthusiasm  
57. precipitate : speed, active  
58. corroborative: refutable  
59. obnoxious : harmless  
60. sanction: hinder  
61. empirical: experimental  
62. aborigine: emigrant  
63. corpulent : emaciated   
64. officious: pragmate   
65. Agitator : Firebrand :: Renegade : Turncoat  
66. Burst : Sound :: Tinder : Fire  
67. Star : cluster :: Tree : clump  
68. Piston : Cylinder :: elevator : shaft  
69. Mitigate : punishment :: commute : sentence  
70. Erudite : scholar :: illiterate : ignorant  
71. Fire : Ashes :: explosion : debris   
72. mason : wall :: Author : Book   
73. Fire : Ashes :: Event : memories  
74. (a) cheerleaders : pompoms  
(b) audience:seats  
(c) team:goalposts  
(d) conductor:podium  
(e) referee:decision  
Ans: (a)  
  
75. archipelago:islands::  
(a) arbor:bower (b) garden:flower (c) mountain:valley (d) sand:dun   
(e) constellation:star Ans: (a)

76. crow:boastful ::  
(a) smirk:witty (b) conceal:s;y (c) pout:sulky (d) blush:coarse   
(e) bluster:unhappy Ans: (a)  
  
77. bracket:shelf ::  
(a) hammer:anvil (b) girder:rivet (c) strut:rafter (d) valve:pipe   
(e) bucket:well Ans: (a)  
  
78. taxonomy:classification ::  
(a) etymology:derivation (b) autonomy:authorization (c)  
economy:rationalization (d) tautology:justification  
(e) ecology:urbanization Ans: (a)  
  
79. moderator:debate ::  
(a) legislator:election (b) chef:banquet (c) auditor:lecture (d)  
conspirator:plot (e) umpire:game Ans: (a)  
  
80. glossary:words ::  
(a) catalogue:dates (b) atlas:maps (c) almanac:synonyms (d)  
thesaurus:rhymes (e) lexicon:numbers Ans: (a)  
  
81. lumber: bear ::  
(a) roost:hen (b) bray:donkey (c) waddle:goose (d) swoop:hawk (e)  
chirp:sparrow Ans: (a)  
  
82. celerity:snail :: (a) indolence:sloth (b) cunning:weasel (c)  
curiosity:cat (d) humility:peacock  
(e) obstinacy:mule Ans: (a)  
  
83. wood:sand ::  
(a) coal:burn (b) brick:lay (c) oil:polish (d) metal:burnish (e) stone:quarry  
Ans: (a)  
  
84. carpenter:saw ::   
(a) stenographer:typist (b) painter:brush (c) lawyer:brief (d) runner:sneakers e) seamstress:scissors Ans: (a)  
  
85. horns:bull ::   
(a) mane:lion (b) wattles:turkey (c) antlers:stag (d) hooves:horse   
(e) wings:eagle Ans: (a)  
  
86. gullible:duped ::   
(a) credible:cheated (b) careful:cautioned (c) malleable:moulded (d)  
myopic:mislead e) articulate:silenced   
Ans: (a)  
  
87. marathon:stamina ::   
(a) relay:independence (b) hurdle:perseverance (c) sprint:celerity (d)  
job:weariness (e) ramble:directness   
Ans: (a)  
  
88. Skin:man ::  
(a) hide:animal (b) jump:start (c) peel:potato (d) eat:food (e)  
wool:cloth Ans: (a)  
  
89. Bamboo:Shoot ::   
(a) Bean:Sprout (b) Peas:Pod (c) Potato:Eye (d) Carrot:Root (e) Leaf:Stem  
Ans: (a)  
  
90. Deflect:Missile ::   
(a) Siege:Castle (b) Distract:Attraction (c) Protect:Honour (d) Drop:Catch  
(e) Score:Goal Ans: (a)  
  
91. Editor:magazine ::   
(a) captain:ship (b) actor:movie (c) director:film (d) player:team   
(e) jockey:horse Ans: (a)  
  
92. Volcano : Lava ::   
(a) Fault:earthquate (b) crack:wall (c) tunnel:dig (d) water:swim(e)  
floor:polis Ans: (a)  
  
93. Disregarded   
(a) heed (b) hopeful (c) evade (d) dense Ans: (a)  
  
94. Obviate  
(a) becloud (b) necessitate (c) rationalize (d) execute Ans: (b)  
  
95. Superficial  
(a) profound (b) exaggerated (c) subjective (d) spirited Ans: (a)  
  
96. chief : tribe :: governer : state  
97. epaulette : shoulder :: tiara : head   
98. guttural : throat :: gastric : stomach  
99. inept : clever :: languid : active  
100. Erudite : scholar :: illiterate : ignorant