

Selection test for Higher National Diploma in Management

ATI Dehiwala at 11.00 -12.30 on 18th April 2018

- Type of questions – MCQ and short answers
- NO. of questions – 60 questions
- Subject area – Quantitative Techniques, English language Proficiency, Information Technology, General Knowledge (15 questions from each areas)
- Duration – 1 ½ hour (1 ½ minutes per question)

Guideline Sheet

- 1) The father of the internet is,
Vint Cerf
- 2) The inventor of the WWW- World Wide Web
Tim Berners Lee
- 3) In internet terminology IP means...
Internet Protocol
- 4) A website address is a unique name that identifies a specific On the web.
Link
- 5) Which software application is used of accessing site or information on a network?
Web Browser
- 6) The standard protocol of the internet is,
TCP/ IP
- 7) The first web bases e-mail service
Hot Mail
- 8) ALU - Arithmetic Logic Unit
API - Application Program Interfaced
ASCII - American Standard Code of Information Technology
NIC – Network Interface Card
VHS – Video Home System
- 9) Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connect to a,
Network
- 10) Word processing, spreadsheets and photo edgings are examples of ,
Application Software

- 11) Computers use the language to process data
Binary
- 12) Is data that has been organizes or presented in a meaningful way.
Information
- 13) The set of instruction that tells the computer what to do is,
Software
- 14) is the heart of the computer and this is where all the computing is done.
Central Processing Unit
- 15) One byte is equal to
8 bit
- 16) Personal computers can be connect together to from a,
Network
- 17) The operating system is the most common type of Software
System
- 18) LAN - Local Area Network
HTTP - Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
RAM - Random Access Memory
ROM – Read only Memory
- 19) Input Devices output device
Keyboard monitor
Image scanner printer
Microphone plotter
Joystick projector
Light pen speaker
Mouse headphones
Webcam
- 20) Which is the largest city in Sri Lanka?
Colombo, western 640 034
- 21) Sri Lankan largest cities
Colombo, Dehiwala, Mount Lavinia, Moratuwa, Jaffna, Negombo, Pita Kotte, Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte, Kandy
- 22) Population by religion
Buddhists-70%, Hindus -15%, Islam -8%, Christians – 7 %, others – Negligible
- 23) What is the national game?
Volleyball

24) What is the national food in Sri Lanka?

Rice

25) Calling code of Sri Lanka?

94

26) National Tree in Sri Lanka?

Naa

27) What is the national flower in Sri Lanka?

On 26 February 1986 Blue Water Lily was declared the national flower of Sri Lanka

28) What is the national bird in Sri Lanka?

Ceylon jungle fowl

29) Highest peak of Sri Lanka?

Pidurutalagala

30) Biggest river in Sri Lanka?

Mahaweli length 335km

31) What is the independent day of the Sri Lanka?

February 4, 1948.

32) National anthem of Sri Lanka?

"Sri Lanka Matha" composed by late Mr. Ananda Samarakoon.

33) What is the total area of Sri Lanka?

Total area of Sri Lanka is 65,61km² in which land area is 64,630 km² and water area is 980km²

34) What is the total population of Sri Lanka?

21.2 million (2016)

35) What is the currency used in Sri Lanka?

Sri Lankan rupee (LKR)

36) Which sea is Sri Lanka in?

Sri Lanka Is a South Asian island in the Indian Ocean

37) Where is Sri Lanka?

In East Asia

38) What is the capital of Sri Lanka?

Colombo

39) How many provinces in Sri Lanka?

9 provinces

40) Which is the most populist city in the world?

Tokyo

- 41) Who decides the number of Judges in a High Court?
President
- 42) Who said "I therefore want freedom immediately, this very night, before dawn if it can be had"?
Mahatma Gandhi
- 43) A temperature at which both the Fahrenheit and the centigrade scales have the same value?
-40°
- 44) What percentage of water is lost during transpiration?
99%
- 45) What is the mean of Invisible Export?
Export Services
- 46) Which is the country with the highest density of population in Europe?
Netherlands
- 47) What is the minimum permissible age for employment in any factory or mine?
14 years
- 48) Where is the headquarter of International atomic Energy Agency is located?
Vienna
- 49) Which is the highest and final judicial tribunal in respect of the Constitution of India?
Supreme Court
- 50) Which energy do not have the problem of pollution?
Sun
- 51) Leukaemia or blood cancer is characterised by abnormal increase of which cells?
White blood cells
- 52) Which is a land-locked country?
Zimbabwe
- 53) Who is authorised to decide over a dispute regarding disqualification of a member of Parliament?
President
- 54) If the cash-reserve ratio is lowered by the Central bank, what will be its effect on credit creation?
Increase
- 55) Conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy occurs in which thing?
Battery
- 56) What can be the maximum length of a cricket bat?
32"

57) Sound travels faster in which thing?

Iron than in air

58) How many votes are entitled for members of the UN Economic and Social Council?

One vote

59) In which city of India, the diurnal range of temperature is maximum?

New Delhi

60) Which vitamin is generally excreted by humans in urine?

Vitamin C

Tense

tense	Affirmative Negative/Question	Use	Signal Words
Simple Present	A: He speaks. N: He does not speak. Q: Does he speak?	action in the present taking place once, never or several times facts actions taking place one after another action set by a timetable or schedule	always, every ... never normally, of sometimes sentences t, talk, ...)
Present Progressive	A: He is speaking. N: He is not speaking. Q: Is he speaking?	action taking place in the moment of speaking action taking place only for a limited period of time action arranged for the future	at the moment, just, just now, Listen!, Look!, now, right now
Simple Past	A: He spoke. N: He did not speak. Q: Did he speak?	action in the past taking place once, never or several times actions taking place one after another action taking place in the middle of another action	yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 1990, the other day, last Friday if sentence type II (If I talked, ...)
Past Progressive	A: He was speaking. N: He was not speaking. Q: Was he speaking?	action going on at a certain time in the past actions taking place at the same time action in the past that is interrupted by another action	when, while, as long as

Present Perfect	A: He has spoken. N: He has not spoken. Q: Has he spoken?	putting emphasis on the result action that is still going on action that stopped recently already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now finished action that has an influence on the present action that has taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking	
Present Perfect Progressive	A: He has been speaking. N: He has not been speaking. Q: Has he been speaking?	putting emphasis on the course or duration (not the result) action that recently stopped or is still going on finished action that influenced the present	all day, for 4 years, since 1993, how long?, the whole week
Past Perfect Simple	A: He had spoken. N: He had not spoken. Q: Had he spoken?	action taking place before a certain time in the past sometimes interchangeable with past perfect progressive putting emphasis only on the fact (not the duration)	already, just, never, not yet, once, until that day if sentence type III (If I had talked, ...)
Past Perfect Progressive	A: He had been speaking. N: He had not been speaking. Q: Had he been speaking?	action taking place before a certain time in the past sometimes interchangeable with past perfect simple putting emphasis on the duration or course of an action	for, since, the whole day, all day
Future I Simple	A: He will speak. N: He will not speak. Q: Will he speak?	action in the future that cannot be influenced spontaneous decision assumption with regard to the future	in a year, next ..., tomorrow If-Satz Typ I (If you ask her, she will help you.) assumption: I think, probably, perhaps
Future I Simple (going to)	A: He is going to speak. N: He is not going to speak. Q: Is he going to speak?	decision made for the future conclusion with regard to the future	in one year, next week, tomorrow

Future I Progressive	A: He will be speaking. N: He will not be speaking. Q: Will he be speaking?	action that is going on at a certain time in the future action that is sure to happen in the near future	in one year, next week, tomorrow
Future II Simple	A: He will have spoken. N: He will not have spoken. Q: Will he have spoken?	action that will be finished at a certain time in the future	by Monday, in a week
Future II Progressive	A: He will have been speaking. N: He will not have been speaking. Q: Will he have been speaking?	action taking place before a certain time in the future putting emphasis on the course of an action	for ..., the last couple of hours, all day long
Conditional I Simple	A: He would speak. N: He would not speak. Q: Would he speak?	action that might take place	if sentences type II (If I were you, I would go home.)
Conditional I Progressive	A: He would be speaking. N: He would not be speaking. Q: Would he be speaking?	action that might take place putting emphasis on the course / duration of the action	
Conditional II Simple	A: He would have spoken. N: He would not have spoken. Q: Would he have spoken?	action that might have taken place in the past	if sentences type III (If I had seen that, I would have helped.)
Conditional II Progressive	A: He would have been speaking. N: He would not have been speaking. Q: Would he have been speaking?	action that might have taken place in the past puts emphasis on the course / duration of the action	

Preposition Chart

Preposition	How It's Used	Example
Showing Time		
At	exact times meal times parts of the day age	at 3pm at dinner at sundown at age 21
By a	a limit in time in the sense of at the latest	by sundown by the due date
In	seasons months years durations after a certain period of time	in the summer in November in 1992 in the same year in an hour
On	days of the week parts of the day where the day is named dates	on Wednesday on Friday night on December 4th
Ago	certain time in the past	2 years ago
After	a point in time that follows another point in time	after the game; after the surgery
Before	point in time that precedes another point in time	before leaving; before breakfast; before 2004
During	something that happened/will happen in a specific period of time	during the night; during war
For	over a certain period in the	for 2 years
Past	telling the time ten	past six (6:10)
Since	from a certain period of time	since 1980; since the accident



Throughout	something that happened/will happen continuously in a specific period of time	throughout the year; throughout the ordeal
To	telling time from an earlier time to a later time	ten to six (5:50) 1pm to 3pm
Until	up to a certain point in time how long something is going to last	until the end; until sunrise
Up (to)	from an earlier point to a later point	up (to) now
Showing Place		
At	an object's settled position or position after it has moved meeting place or location point of direction a target	at the airport; at the ceremony at home; at the desk turning at the intersection throwing the snowball at Lucy
By	close to alongside of	by the school by the window
In	in an enclosed space in a geographic location in a print medium	in the garage; in an envelope in San Diego; in Texas in a book; in a magazine
On	for a certain side for a river/lake for a floor in a house for public transport for television, radio	on the left London lies on the Thames on the floor on a bus on the air; on TV
About	around or outside of at but not exactly on related to	about town about five feet tall about my father's business
Above	suspended higher than something else superior to	above the door above me in rank
After	pursuit a point further from an earlier point	chasing after the robbers the corner after the big house

Against	leaning on opposite to or facing	against the door against the wall
Along	tracing the length of, without emphasis on the ends	along the hallway; along the river
Among	in the company of (three or more) in a crowd the end of a long list	among friends among the masses among other things
Around	location of something explaining a period of time	drive around the block around 3 o'clock
Before	in the front in terms of space before the emperor;	before God
Behind	on the back side of a point in space	behind the car; behind her smile
Below	something lower than or underneath something else	below expectations
From	in the sense of where from	a flower from the garden
Into	enter a room/building	go into the kitchen/house
Onto	movement to the top of something	jump onto the table
Over	covered by something else "more than" "getting to the other side" overcoming an obstacle	put a jacket over your shirt over 16 years of age walk over the bridge climb over the wall
Through	something with limits on top, bottom and the sides	drive through the tunnel
Towards	movement in the direction of something (but not directly to it)	go 5 steps towards the house
Other Important Prepositions		
About	for topics, meaning what about	we were talking about you

At	For age she learned Russian	at 45
At	For age she learned Russian	at 45
By	who made it rise or fall of something travelling (other than walking or horse riding)	a book by Mark Twain prices have risen by 10 percent by car, by bus
From	who gave it	a present from Jane
In	entering a car/tax	i get in the car
Of	who/what did it belong to	a page of the book

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