

Cognizant Interview Questions



Cognizant is a multinational corporation that provides IT services to different organizations, including digital technology, consulting, operations and all kind of services. It is headquartered in **Teaneck, New Jersey, United States**. It was founded as in-house technology unit of **Dun & Bradstreet in 1994** and started serving external organizations as clients in 1996.

It offers the unique learning and work environment with their great learning materials.

Cognizant provides an intelligent, digital and tactical approach that transforms the way business gets done without interrupting business as usual. Services provided by Cognizant are like information technology, information security, consulting, ITO and BPO services. These include business & technology consulting, systems integration, application development & maintenance, IT infrastructure services, analytics, business intelligence, data warehousing, customer relationship management, engineering & manufacturing solutions, research, and development outsourcing, and testing solutions.

Cognizant has many branches in all over the India as well as outside India.

Cognizant recruits its employees in two ways:

1. On-campus Recruitment

- Aptitude
- Programming
- HR

2. Off-campus Recruitment

- Aptitude
- Programmin

Cognizant Interview Pattern for On-campus drives:

1. Logical Reasoning

- Questions - 14
- Time - 14 minutes
- Difficulty - High
- Cut-Off - 70%

2. Quantitative Aptitude

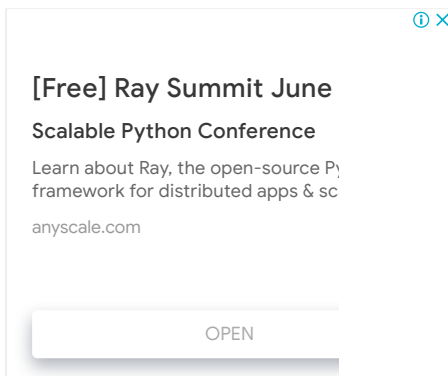
- Questions - 16
- Time - 16 minutes
- Difficulty - Medium
- Cut-Off - 70%

3. Verbal Ability

- Questions - 25
- Time - 25 minutes
- Difficulty - Medium
- Cut-Off - 70%

4. Automata Fix

- Questions - 7
- Time - 20 minutes
- Difficulty - High
- Cut-Off - 70%



Cognizant Interview Pattern for Off-campus drives:

1. Aptitude Questions

- Questions - 16
- Time - 16 minutes
- Difficulty - High
- Cut-Off - 70%

2. Logical Questions

- Questions - 14
- Time - 14 minutes
- Difficulty - Medium
- Cut-Off - 70%

3. English Questions

- Questions - 25
- Time - 25 minutes
- Difficulty - Medium
- Cut-Off - 70%

4. Coding Questions

- Questions - 2
- Time - 60 minutes
- Difficulty - Medium
- Cut-Off - 70%

Cognizant First Round

Aptitude & Logical Questions

1) The product of 2 numbers is 2028, and the H.C.F. is 13. The number of such pairs is:

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. 6
- d. 9

Show Answer

2) Find the biggest digit which on dividing 1657 and 2037 leaves the remainders 6 and 5 respectively is:

- a. 156
- b. 127
- c. 135
- d. 115

Show Answer

3) The L.C.M of 2 numbers is 495, and the H.C.F is 5. If the sum of these numbers is 100, then their difference is,

- a. 10
- b. 46
- c. 70
- d. 90

Show Answer

4) H.C.F and L.C.M of two numbers are 84 and 21 respectively. If the ratio of the two numbers is 1:4, then the larger of the two numbers is

- a. 12
- b. 48
- c. 84
- d. 108

Show Answer

5) The smallest number is given which is a perfect square and contains 7936 as a factor is:

- a. 251664
- b. 231564
- c. 246016
- d. 346016

Show Answer

6) P is an integer. P is greater than 994. If $P - 7$ is a multiple of 11, then the largest number that will always divide $(P+4)(P+15)$ is

- a. 242
- b. 343
- c. 321
- d. none

Show Answer

7) The greatest number that will divide 65, 134 and 224 to leave the same remainder in each case:

- a. 3
- b. 7
- c. 5
- d. 9

Show Answer

8) What is the smallest four-digit number which when divided by 6, leaves a remainder of 4 and when divided by 4 leaves a remainder of 3?

- a. 1043
- b. 1073
- c. 1103
- d. None of these

Show Answer

9) Sum of money given to a man at compound interest doubles itself within six years. In how much time will it amount to eight times itself?

- a. 16
- b. 24
- c. 18
- d. 20

Show Answer

10) A set sum of money amounts to Rs.1500 in 2 years and Rs. 1726 in 4 years. Find the sum

- a. Rs850, 10%
- b. Rs900, 12%
- c. Rs800, 13%
- d. Rs1274, 15%

Show Answer

11) Mina drives from her home to the nearest bus station at an average speed of 80km/h. From the bus station, she boards a bus that takes to her office at a speed of 120km/h. The entire distance covered by her is 92km, and the entire journey took her 1 hour. Find the distance between the bus station from where she boards the bus and her office.

- a. 91.97
- b. 94.65
- c. 83.97
- d. 92.78

Show Answer

12) Straight line between 2 places is 3000m. A person moves with 6/11km/hour from p to q @12pm and another person moves from opposite direction with speed 5/22km/hour from q to p @ 1pm.when they will meet together?

- a. 4.18pm
- b. 4.17pm
- c. 8.15am
- d. 9.10pm

Show Answer

13) A 270-meter long train running at the speed of 120 km/h crosses the second train running in the opposite direction with the speed of 80 km/h in 9 seconds. What is the length of the second train?

- a. 360meter
- b. 260meter
- c. 270meter
- d. 230meter

Show Answer

14) How many seconds will a 500-meter long train moving with a speed of 63 km/hour, take to cross a man walking at a speed of 3 km/hour in the direction of the train?

- a. 42
- b. 50
- c. 30
- d. 28

Show Answer

15) If $ax = by$, then:

- a. $\log(a/b) = x/y$
- b. $\log(a) / \log(b) = x/y$
- c. $\log(a) / \log(b) = y/x$
- d. None of these

Show Answer

16) If $\log x + \log y = \log (x + y)$, then:

- a. $x = y$
- b. $x*y=1$
- c. $y = (x-1)/x$
- d. $y = x/(x-1)$

Show Answer

17) If $0.5(\log a + \log b) = \log\{(a + b)/3\}$, then define the relation between a and b is:

- a. $a^2+b^2 = 7ab$

- b. $a^2 - b^2 = 7ab$
- c. $(a + b)^2 = 2$
- d. $(a + b)/3 = (1/2)(a + b)$

Show Answer

18) If $\log x = \log 3 + 2 \log 2 - (3/4) \log 16$. The value of x is:

- a. $1/2$
- b. 1
- c. $3/2$
- d. 2

Show Answer

19) If $\log x = (1/2) \log y = (1/5) \log z$, the value of $x^4 y^3 z^{-2}$ is:

- a. 0
- b. 8
- c. 1
- d. 5

Show Answer

20) If $\log_{10000} x = -1/4$, then x is given by:

- a. $1/100$
- b. $1/10$
- c. $1/20$
- d. none of these

Show Answer

21) A men can do a job within 10 days, working 8 hours a day, if women are 33.33% more efficient than the men. How many women will it take to finish the same job in 10days working 6 hours a day?

- a. 10
- b.
- c. 12
- d. 15
- e. 16
- f. 20

Show Answer

22) How many 5 digit no. can be formed from 0,2,4,5 & 9?

- a. 95
- b. 96
- c. 120
- d. 125

Show Answer

23) What will be the most significant number which divides 37, 59 and 74 leaving remainder 2, 3 and 4 respectively?

- a. 9

- b. 2
- c. 4
- d. 7

Show Answer

24) The number of times four used while writing the numbers from 1 to 100 is:

- a. 18
- b. 17
- c. 21
- d. 19

Show Answer

25) Sum of two numbers is 60, and their product is 120. What is the sum of their reciprocals?

- a. 3
- b. 1
- c. $1/2$
- d. $1/3$

Show Answer

26) If $13 + 23 + 33 + \dots + 103 = 4050$, then find the value of $23 + 43 + 63 + \dots + 203$.

- a. 32400
- b. 80075
- c. 13100
- d. 54100

Show Answer

27) In an exam, 30% of the candidates failed in Science and 45% in History. If 20% failed in both Science and History, then what is the percentage of students who passed in both the subjects?

- a. 55
- b. 45
- c. 44
- d. 50

Show Answer

28) A, B, C starts a race at the same time and the same point in the same direction in a stadium. A completes a circle in 125 seconds, B in 150 second and C in 100 seconds. After what time will they cross again at the same point?

- a. 25 minutes
- b. 15 minutes
- c. 28 minutes
- d. 20 minutes

Show Answer

29) Consider numbers between 100 and 1000 such that when each number is divided by 6, 7 and 11, it leaves five as the remainder in each case. What is the sum of the numbers?

- a. 462
- b. 929

- c. 1386
- d. 1396

Show Answer

30) Consider some digits in between 10 and 1000 such that when each number is divided by 6, 7 and 11, it leaves five as the remainder in each case. What are the Original numbers?

- a. 462
- b. 234
- c. 136
- d. 196

Show Answer

Cognizant Verbal Ability Questions

Analogies:

1) slur : speech :: smudge : ?

Show Answer

2) Epaulet: shoulder: : ring : ?

Show Answer

3) Vernacular: place: : fingerprint : ?

Show Answer

Opposites:

4) Corpulent

Show Answer

5) Adulterate

Show Answer

6) Ambidextrous

Show Answer

The following sentence broke into four Parts - A, B, C, D Choose the part which has an error.

7)

- a. Physician point out that
- b. there are human processes
- c. which do not involve
- d. the use of the sentence.

Show Answer

8)

- a. jack order for
- b. two plates chicken

- c. and a glass
- d. of water

Show Answer

9) The succeeding is the batch of questions base on a paragraph or a set of conditions for each issue. Select the best answer choice given.

If it is forbidden by law if the object of an agreement is the doing of an act that is prohibited by law the contract is void.

If it is of nature than, it would defeat the solution of any law is the agreement is empty. If the object of a transaction is such that thing got directly forbidden by law, it will defeat the provision of statutory law.

If the object of an agreement is corrupt, it is void.

An object of an agreement is void if it involves or implies to the personal property of another.

An object of an agreement is void where the constant regards as ignored.

An object of an agreement is void where the constant regards are as opposed to public policy.

9.1. An algorithm follows a six-step ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, it gives the following

- a. ZD should come after ZE
- b. The 1st may be ZD, ZA or ZE
- c. ZC and ZB have not to complete before ZD
- d. ZB must be immediately before ZC

Show Answer

9.2. If ZA set before ZD must place at

- a. 2nd
- b. 4th
- c. 3rd
- d. 5th

Show Answer

9.3. If ZA followed by ZB then ZA can follow the

- a. third or fourth
- b. first or second
- c. cannot be third
- d. fourth or fifth
- e. none

Show Answer

9.4. If ZE is the third term the number of different operations possible is

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5

Show Answer

10) The following questions base on the given paragraph:

Suraj plants six separate saplings -- A, B, C, D, E, F in rows no 1 to 6, according to the following conditions: He must plant A before B and E, He must plant B and D, The third has to be C

10.1. Which of the following is acceptable

- a. AEBDCF
- b. AFCBED
- c. CEBADF
- d. CFAEDB
- e. DBCEFA

Show Answer**10.2. Which of the following is true**

- a. C before F
- b. C before A
- c. D before E
- d. B before E
- e. A before D

Show Answer**10.3. If he plants F first, then which can plant second**

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

Show Answer**10.4. Which describes a correct combination of sapling and row?**

- a. B, 6
- b. A, 3
- c. D, 2
- d. E, 6
- e. C, 1

Show Answer**10.5. If he plants b 6th which would plant first and second**

- a. A and D
- b. A and B
- c. B and A
- d. D and C
- e. D and E

Show Answer**10.6. If he plants D before E and after F he should plant D at**

- a. first
- b. the second
- c. fourth
- d. the fifth

e. sixth

Show Answer

11) At a particular moment, a watch shows 2 min lag although it is running fast. If it showed a 3 min lag at that moment but also gains by $\frac{1}{2}$ min more a day than its current speed, it would show the right time one day sooner than it usually does. How many mins does the watch gain per day?

- a. 2
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 4
- e. 75

Show Answer

12) In 400m race A gives B a start of 7 sec and beats him by 24 sec. In another race, A beats B by 10 sec the speeds are in the ratio

- a. 8:7
- b. 7:6
- c. 10:8
- d. 6:8
- e. 12:10

Show Answer

13) Spotting errors in English:

- a. The manor is often coming
- b. to me
- c. on Sundays
- d. No Error

Show Answer

14) Spotting errors in English:

- a. Sham just finished
- b. the poem
- c. later
- d. No mistake

Show Answer

15) If VZSCQ can write as 'XBUFS,' then what can write as 'GJSF'?

- a. ILUH
- b. FIRE
- c. REFI
- d. ERIF

Show Answer

16) IF 'DBSJQH' can code as 'FEWHLD' and TIBSFT is coded as 'VLFQWP' how will DBTLFU be coded as in the same code?

- a. EDXIBP

- b. FEXIBQ
- c. EDWPAI
- d. FEXJCQ

Show Answer

17) When Atul saw Ramesh, he recalled, "He is the son of the father of my daughter." Who is Ramesh?

- a. Brother-in-law
- b. Brother
- c. Cousin
- d. Uncle

Show Answer

18) Two Vehicles start from the different places on a road, 200 km apart. 1st car runs for 50 km and takes a left turn and then runs 25 km. It then turns right and then runs for another 35 km and then takes the direction back to reach the road. In the meantime, due to a significant break down the other car has run only 40 km along the way. What would be the distance between two vehicles at this point?

- a. 58 Km
- b. 85 Km
- c. 65 Km
- d. 88 Km

Show Answer

19) A man walks 11 km toward the south and then turns to the right. After walking 2 km, he turns to the left and walks 7 km. And then he goes back 3 km straight. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

- a. South-East
- b. North-West
- c. South
- d. West

Show Answer

Cognizant Technical Interview Questions

Questions mainly asked from:

- C Theory/Programs
- C++ or Java
- OOPS
- Software Engineering
- Optional - DBMS, Operating Systems, Data Structures

Cognizant C Programming Interview Questions

1) What is a pointer? Define it.

Pointer is a variable which stores the address of other variables which hold some value in it. Directly pointer is used to point values of variables indirectly. We can manipulate its values.

2) What is a dangling pointer in C?

Dangling pointer is a pointer which does not point to a valid object of the appropriate type. It appears when a pointer is in the stack but not in the memory in a heap. `Char *p = NULL;` A dangling pointer attempt to deallocate without allocating space will result in a segmentation fault.

Dangling pointers arise during object destruction, when an object that has an incoming reference is deleted or deallocated, without changing the data of the pointer, so that the pointer points to the memory location of the deallocated memory.

3) What is a memory leak in a heap?

When there is a space area in a heap, but no variable is in the stack pointing to that memory.

4) What is a data type?

Data Type defines the type of value which are allocated by us to a variable and have a range in between we assign values. E.g., "Int" it is a data type which able to store data between "-32768 to +32768" in C.

5) What is the size of the integer data type?

Size of it is 2 Byte or 4 Byte.

6) What is malloc?

Allocates requested size of bytes and returned a pointer first byte of allocated space. Malloc is using for dynamic memory allocation.

Syntax:

```
ptr = (cast-type*) malloc(byte-size)
```

7) What is a string?

A string is a sequence of characters. It can be defined using the array or by using String header file.

8) "/0" in a string?

This symbol shows the ending of the string.

E.g. `char a[] = {"s","e","t","/0"};`

9) What is recursion?

The process by which a method calls itself directly or indirectly, again and again, is called recursion and the corresponding function.

10) What is the difference between a pre-increment operator and post-increment operator?

Pre-increment operator used incrementing the variable value by one before assigning the cost to the variable. Post-increment operator use to incrementing the variable value by one after assigning the value to the variable.

11) What are the key features or characteristics OFC language?

- Reliability
- Portability
- Flexibility
- Interactivity
- Modularity
- Efficiency and Effectiveness

12) What is embedded C?

Embedded C is the extension of C programming language.

Embedded C is used to develop microcontroller-based applications.

Embedded C includes features not available in standard C like fixed-point arithmetic, named address spaces, and necessary I/O hardware addressing.

Cell phones, MP3 players are some example of embedded systems in which integrated C is used to program and control these devices.

13) Which level is C language belonging?

C language is belonging to middle-level language. C language behaves as a bridge between machine level (low level) languages and high-level languages.

C language is more user-friendly than machine level languages. And, C language does not support all the concepts that high-level languages offer. So, C programming language called as middle-level language.

14) What is the difference between structured oriented, object-oriented and non-structure oriented programming language?

Structured oriented programming language -

In this type of language, large codes fragmented into small programs called functions.

The main focus is on procedures and functions that operate on values

Data moves without any restrictions around the systems from one procedure to another

Program structure follows "Top-Down Approach."

Example: C, Pascal, ALGOL, and Modula-2

Object-oriented programming language -

In this type of language, programs fragmented into objects

The main focus is on the data/values that are manipulating and not on the procedures or functions.

Data is hidden from functions and cannot access by external functions

Program structure follows the "Bottom UP Approach."

Example: C++, and C# (C sharp)

Non-structure oriented programming language -

There is no specific structure rule for programming this language.

Example: BASIC, COBOL, FORTRAN

14) What is modifier in C?

Modifiers derive the space to allocate for a variable.

Modifiers are fixed with basic data types to modify (either increase or decrease) the amount of storage allocated to a variable.

For example, storage requirements for int data type are 4 bytes for a 32-bit processor. We can increase range by using long int data type which is 8 byte. We can decrease the range by using short int which is 2 byte.

15) What is the difference between variable declaration and variable definition in C?

Variable declaration tells the compiler about data type and size of the variable. Whereas, variable definition allocates memory to the variable

Variable can be declared many times in a program. But, the definition can happen only one time for a variable in a program.

Variable declaration is for assignment of properties and identification to a variable. Whereas, a variable definition is for assignments of storage space to a variable

Cognizant OOPs Interview Questions

1) What are virtual Functions?

In object-oriented programming, in languages such as C++, and Object Pascal, a virtual function or virtual method is an inheritable and overrideable function or method for which dynamic dispatch facilitated. This concept is an essential part of the (runtime) polymorphism portion of object-oriented programming (OOP).

2) What is overloading in OOPs?

Overloading is a process used to avoid redundant code where the same method name used multiple times but with a different set of parameters. The actual method that gets called during runtime is resolved at compile time, thus avoiding runtime errors.

3) What is overriding?

In any object-oriented programming, Overriding is a process that allows a child class or subclass to provide a specific implementation of functions that is already provided by one of its super-classes or parent classes.

4) What is polymorphism?

By using the ability of polymorphism an object can take on multiple types. The frequent use of polymorphism occurs when a parent class refers to an object of the child class. The Java object that can pass more than one IS-A test is polymorphic.

5) What is data abstraction?

In oops, abstraction is one of three main principles (along with encapsulation and inheritance). Through the process of abstraction, a programmer hides all but the relevant data about an object to reduce complexity and increase efficiency.

6) What is encapsulation?

Encapsulation is one of the primary concepts in object-oriented programming. It describes the idea of combining data in a single class and methods that work on that data, e.g., a class which is a blueprint in java. This concept is also often used to preserve the internal state, of an object from the outside.

7) What is Inheritance in java?

In object-oriented programming, inheritance helps new objects to take on the properties of old objects. A class that uses for inheritance is called a base class or superclass. A class that inherits data from a base class is called a subclass or derived class

8) What is the constructor?

A constructor is a method which is used to initialize a newly created object and is called just after when memory allocated to the object. It can be used to implement the objects to desired values or default values at the time of object creation.

9) What is the destructor?

A destructor used when the initialized object is destructing it called automatically during the destruction of an object. It helps in recovering the heap space and remove files.

Cognizant Data structure Interview Questions

1) What is a Data Structure?

Data Structure is a process in which management or organization of data that enable a more efficient way to organize the data.

2) What have linked lists?

A linked list is a set of ordered data and each of its previous nodes connected to its succeeding node. It is like an array but more efficient than array because we can insert or delete data in between the nodes.

3) Is the array of data structure?

Yes, because it also handles the data in a structured way.

4) Define a binary search Tree?

It is also known as ordered or sorted binary tree. It keeps there nodes or keys in sort form, and the root node of BST is bigger than the left node and smaller than the right node.

5) What is a Binary Tree in the data structure?

A binary tree is part of a data structure that has two sub-nodes, a right node, and a left node. In programming, binary trees are an advanced version of the linked list.

6) What is the dissimilarity between Push and Pop methods of the stack?

Pushing and popping applies to the way data is stored and fetched from a stack. A push method denotes data being added to it, meaning information is being "pushed" in the stack. On the other hand, a pop method denotes data retrieval/fetch, and in particular, refers to the first data is being fetched.

7) What is the dissimilarity between a stack and the array?

A stack base on LIFO pattern. It means that data access follows a sequential process wherein the last data to be entered when the first one deleted. Arrays do not follow a particular order and instead can access by referring to the indexed element within the array.

8) What are doubly linked Lists?

Doubly linked lists are a particular part of linked list wherein traversal across the data elements can be done in any directions. This is possible by having two links in every node, one that connects to the next node and another one that links to the previous node.

9) What is a queue data structure?

A Queue is a data structure which is linear and follows a fixed order in which the operations occur. The order is always First In First Out (FIFO). An excellent example of a queue is any queue of the customer for a resource where the customer that came first served first. The difference between stacks and queues is while deleting.

10) What is a stack data structure?

Basic features of Stack are an ordered list of the similar data type. The stack is LIFO (Last In First Out) data structure, or we can say FILO (First In Last Out) data structure. Push () method is used to insert/enter new elements into the Stack and pop() method is used to remove/delete an element from the stack.

11) What is a graph in the data structure?

A graph shows a representation of a set of objects/nodes where some pairs of object/nodes are connected by links/connection. The interconnection of objects are represented by points termed as vertices, and the links that connect the vertices are called edges.

12) What is a priority queue?

A priority queue is an abstracted data type which is like a queue or stack data structure, but where additionally each element has a "priority" associated with it. In a priority queue, an element with high priority is served before an element with low priority.

13) Show the time complexity of the linked list during insertion?

The time complexity of insertion/deletion in a singly linked list depends upon the position where you want to perform them. For example, if you want to insert an element at the end of the linked list, then you have to traverse/travel the entire list, and hence the complexity will be $O(n)$.

Cognizant Programming Questions

1) Write a program to reverse any number.

This code below is written in Java.

```
package javaapplication6;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication6 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i, temp, sum=0, n;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n=sc.nextInt();
        temp=n;
        while(n>0)
        {
            int r = n%10;
            sum = sum*10+r;
            n = n/10;
        }
        System.out.println("Reverse of Number is:-" +sum);
        if(temp==sum)
        {
            System.out.println("Palindrom");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Not Palindrom");
        }
    }
}
```

2) Write a program to find out some of the digits of the given number.

```
package javaapplication6;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication6 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i, temp, sum=0, n;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n=sc.nextInt();
        temp=n;
        while(n>0)
        {
            int r = n%10;
            sum = sum+r;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        n = n/10;
    }
    System.out.println("Reverse of Number is:-" +sum);
}
}
```

3) Write a program to find out the power of a number.

```
package javaapplication6;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication6 {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int result=1, n;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("the Exoponent is:- ");
    n=sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("the base is:- ");
    int base = sc.nextInt();

    while (n != 0)
    {
        result *= base;
        --n;
    }
    System.out.println("Power of Number is:- " +result);
}
}
```

4) Write a program to add two numbers without using the addition operator.

```
package javaapplication6;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication6 {
    static int Add(int x, int y)
    {
        while (y != 0)
        {
            int carry = x & y;
            x = x ^ y;
            y = carry << 1;
        }
        return x;
    }
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("First value is:- ");
        int a=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Second value is:- ");
        int b=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Sum of both digits:- "+Add(a, b));
    }
}
```

```
}
```

5) Write a program to subtract two numbers without using a subtraction operator.

```
package javaapplication6;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class JavaApplication6 {
    static int Add(int x, int y)
    {
        while (y != 0)
        {
            int borrow = ~ x & y;

            x = x ^ y;

            y = borrow << 1;
        }
        return x;
    }

    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("First value is:- ");
        int a=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Second value is:- ");
        int b=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Sum of both digits:- "+Add(a, b));
    }
}
```

6) Write a program to show largest among three numbers using binary minus operator.

```
package javaapplication9;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class JavaApplication9 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a = s.nextInt();
        int b = s.nextInt();
        int c = s.nextInt();
        if(a-b>0 && a-c>0)
            System.out.println("Greatest is a :-"+a);
        else
            if(b-c>0)
                System.out.println("\nGreatest is b :-"+b);
            else
                System.out.println("\nGreatest is c :-"+c);
    }
}
```

7) Write a program to show the largest among three numbers using conditional operator.

```

package javaapplication9;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication9 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a = s.nextInt();
        int b = s.nextInt();
        int c = s.nextInt();
        int big = a > b ? (a > c ? a : c) : (b > c ? b : c);
        System.out.println("\nGreatest elements is :-" + big);}}

```

8) Write a program to show the generic root of any number.

```

package javaapplication9;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication9 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a = s.nextInt();
        int b=0,c;

        while(a>10){
            b=0;
            while(a>0){
                c=a%10;
                a=a/10;
                b+=c;
            }
            if(b>10)
                a=b;
            else
                break;
        }
        System.out.println("\nSum of the digits in single digit is:-" + b);}}

```

9) Write a c program to show the prime factor of a given number.

```

package javaapplication9;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaApplication9 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a = s.nextInt();
        int b=0,c,j,i,isPrime;

        for(i=2; i<=a; i++)
        {
            /* Check 'i' for factor of num */
            if(a%i==0)
            {

```

```
/* Check 'i' for Prime */
isPrime = 1;
for(j=2; j<=i/2; j++)
{
    if(i%j==0)
    {
        isPrime = 0;
        break;
    }
}
/* If 'i' is Prime number and factor of num */
if(isPrime==1)
{
    System.out.println(i);
}
}
}
}
```

Cognizant HR Interview Questions

1. Tell me about yourself?
2. What do you know about this organization?
3. Why should we hire you?
4. Assume you are hired, then how long would you expect to work for us?
5. How would you rate yourself on a scale of 1 to 10?
6. What are your achievements in life?
7. What is your objective in life?
8. What are your strengths?
9. What are your weaknesses?
10. What are your hobbies?
11. Explain, how would you be an asset to this organization?
12. What are your salary expectations?

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