

## Genpact Aptitude Questions

1. P, Q, and R can do a piece of work in 8 days. Q and R together do it in 24 days. Q alone can do it in 40 days. In what time will it be done by R working alone?

- A. 25 days
- B. 24 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 20 days

**Answer - C. 60 days**

**Explanation:**

P & Q do this work in 24 days.

Q alone does this work in 40 days.

Therefore, R alone will take  $\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{40} = \frac{2}{120} = \frac{1}{60} \Rightarrow 60$  days

2. Ajay and Vijay undertake to do a piece of work for Rs. 480. Ajay alone can do it in 75 days while Vijay alone can do it in 40 days. With the help of Pradeep, they finish the work in 25 days. How much should Pradeep get for his work?

- A. Rs. 40
- B. Rs. 20
- C. Rs. 360
- D. Rs. 100

**Answer - B. Rs. 20**

**Explanation:**

In 24 days, they would have done  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{5}{8}$  of the work.

The remaining work is  $1 - (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{8}) = \frac{1}{24}$ .

This means Pradeep has done  $\frac{1}{24}$ th of the work

So, he should be paid  $\frac{1}{24}$ th of the amount i.e.  $480 \times \frac{1}{24} = \text{Rs. } 20$

3. M can do a piece of work in 12 days. N can do this work in 16 days. M started work alone. After how many days should N join him, so that the work is finished in 9 days?

- A. 2 days
- B. 3 days
- C. 4 days
- D. 5 days

**Answer - D. 5 days**

**Explanation:**

M's work in 9 days =  $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$ . Remaining work =  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

This work was done by N in  $\frac{1}{4} \times 16 = 4$  days.

Therefore, N would have joined M after  $9 - 4 = 5$  days.

4. The average price of 80 mobile phones is Rs.30,000. If the highest and lowest price of mobile phones is sold out then the average price of the remaining 78 mobile phones is Rs. 29,500. The cost of the highest mobile is Rs.80,000. The cost of the lowest price of mobile is?

- A. Rs. 19000
- B. Rs. 16000
- C. Rs. 18000
- D. Rs. 15000

**Answer – A. Rs. 19000**

**Explanation:**

According to the given information

The price of the costliest and cheapest mobile =  $(80 \times 30000) - (78 \times 29500) = 99000$

Cheapest Mobile Price =  $99000 - 80000 = 19000$ .

5. Ramesh walked 6 km to reach the station from his house, then he boarded a train whose average speed was 60 kmph and thus he reached his destination. In this way, he took a total time of 3 hours. If the average speed of the entire journey was 32 kmph then the average speed of walking is:

- A. 2 kmph
- B. 4 kmph
- C. 5 kmph
- D. 7 kmph

**Answer – B. 4 kmph**

**Explanation:**

By analyzing the given data

Total Distance =  $32 \times 3 = 6 + 60 \times x$

$x = 1.5$  hour;

Walking Speed =  $6/1.5 = 4$  kmph

6. Uday and Mahesh are partners in a business. Uday invests Rs.35,000 for 6 months and Mahesh invests Rs.40,000 for 8 months. Out of a profit of Rs.28,750, Uday's share is

- A. Rs.12,765
- B. Rs.10,450
- C. Rs.11,300

D. Rs.11,392

**Answer - D. Rs.11,392**

**Explanation:**

According to the given information

$35,000 \times 6 : 40,000 \times 8$

$2100 : 3200$

$21 : 32$

Uday's share =  $21 \times 28750 / 53 = 11391.5 = 11392$

7. M and N invested in a business. They earned some profit which they divided in the ratio of 2:3. If M invested Rs.30000, the amount invested by N is

A. Rs.40,000

B. Rs.35,000

C. Rs.45,000

D. Rs.64,000

**Answer - C. Rs.45,000**

**Explanation:**

Given that

$30,000 : N = 2 : 3$

$N = 90,000 / 2 = 45,000$

8. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C & D in the ratio 5: 4: 7: 9 respectively. If the share of A is Rs.2300 more than that of B, then what is the total amount of C & D together?

A. Rs.36000

B. Rs.35000

C. Rs.37200

D. Rs.36800

**Answer - D. Rs.36800**

**Explanation:**

Given

$5x - 4x = 2300$

$x = 2300$

$C = 7 \times 2300 = 16100$

$D = 9 \times 2300 = 20700$

$C + D = 36800$

9. X invested Rs 60000 in a business. After a few months, Y joined him with Rs 24000. The total profit was divided between them in the ratio 3: 1 at the end of the year. After how many months did Y join?

- A. 4 months
- B. 2 months
- C. 6 months
- D. 5 months

**Answer - B. 2 months**

**Explanation:**

X: Y

$$60 \times 12 : 24a = 3:1$$

$$60 \times 12 / 24a = 3/1 = 3$$

$$a = 60 \times 12 / 24 \times 3$$

$$= 60 \times 4 / 24 = 10$$

$$12 - 10 = 2$$

Hence, After 2 months B joined

10. Out of the three annual examinations, each with a total of 500 marks, a student secured average marks of 45% and 55% in the first and second annual examinations. To have an overall average of 60%, how many marks does the student need to secure in the third annual examination?

- A. 300
- B. 350
- C. 400
- D. 450

**Answer – C. 400**

**Explanation :**

$$\text{Total marks for three examinations} = 3 \times 500 = 1500$$

$$\text{Total required marks in three examinations} = 60\% \text{ of } 1500$$

$$= 900$$

$$\text{Marks secured in first examination} = 45\% \text{ of } 500$$

$$= 225$$

$$\text{Marks secured in third examination} = 55\% \text{ of } 500$$

$$= 275$$

Thus, the required marks in the third examination

$$= 900 - (225 + 275)$$

$$= 900 - 500$$

$$= 400$$

11. The perimeter of a square is twice the perimeter of a rectangle. If the perimeter of a square is 48cms and the length of the rectangle is 7cm. Find the breadth of the rectangle?

- A. 4 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 7 cm

**Answer - B. 5 cm**

**Explanation:**

$$P \text{ of Square} = 4a = 48$$

$$A = 48/4 = 12\text{cm}$$

$$P \text{ of rectangle} = 48/2 = 24\text{cm} = 2(l+b)$$

$$2(7+b) = 24$$

$$B = 12 - 7 = 5$$

12. How many marbles of 10cm length and 7cm width are required to pave the floor of room 7m length and 4m breadth ?

- A. 4000
- B. 5100
- C. 2800
- D. 3200

**Answer - A. 4000**

**Explanation:**

$$\text{Area of floor} = 700 \times 400 = 280000$$

$$\text{Area of marble} = 10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$N = 280000/70 = 4000$$

13. Veena bought a watch costing Rs. 1404 including sales tax at 8%. She asked the shopkeeper to reduce the price of the watch so that she can save the amount equal to the tax. The reduction in the price of the watch is?

- A. Rs.112
- B. Rs.120
- C. Rs.108
- D. Rs.104

**Answer - D. Rs.104**

**Explanation:**

$$1.08x = 1404$$

$$x = 1300$$

The reduction of the price of the watch = 104

14. 80% of a small number is 4 less than 40% of a larger number. The larger number is 125 greater than the smaller one. The sum of these two numbers is

- A. 325
- B. 345
- C. 355
- D. 365

**Answer - C. 355**

**Explanation:**

smaller number = x; larger number = y

$$0.8x + 4 = 0.4y$$

$$4y - 8x = 40$$

$$y - x = 125$$

$$x = 115; y = 240$$

$$x + y = 355$$

15. 500 kg of ore contained a certain amount of iron. After the first blast furnace process, 200 kg of slag containing 12.5% of iron was removed. The percentage of iron in the remaining ore was found to be 20% more than the percentage in the original ore. How many kgs of iron was there in the original 500 kg ore?

- A. 54.2
- B. 58.5
- C. 46.3
- D. 89.2

**Answer - D. 89.2.**

**Explanation:**

Let us assume that 'x' kg of iron in 500 kg ore.

Iron in the 200 kg of removed =  $200 \times 12.5 / 100 = 25$  kg.

The percentage of iron in the remaining ore was found to be 20% more than the percentage in the original ore

$$\text{So } (x-25)/300 = (120/100) \times x/500$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 25 = 18x/25$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 625$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 89.2$$