Genpact Placement Papers

1. Directions 1-4 : Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete

Rohan and Rohit are twin brothers, but they do not look ......

A.unique   B.different   C.likely D.alike

Answer: D

2. To err is ....to forgive divine

A.beastly   B.human   C.natural

Answer: B

3. The ruling party will have to put its own house ....order.

A.in   B.on   C.to   D.into

Answer: A

4.of old paintings is a job for experts

A.Resurrection B.Retrieval   C.Restoration D.Resumption

Answer: C

5. Passage(Questions From 5-10): A spate of soul-searching is guaranteed by two major anniversaries that loom this year: the abolition of the slave trade in the British empire in 1807, and the Act of Union of England and Scotland in 1707. Both will feed into Britain's nagging sense of self-doubt: who are we? As the debates around integrated and multi-culturalism show no sign of flagging, both anniversaries will be mind for their contemporary relevance. Television programmes, books, ceremonies, conferences, and newspaper supplements have been in the planning for months. Some might regard this self-referentialism as tedious; they might advocate an apology for the slave trade and let's be done with 2007's anniversaries. But our reckoning with British history has been so limited that these two anniversaries provide us with a good opportunity for an overdue reality check. Any chance of reinventing a plausible national identity now (as many are keen to do) is only possible if we develop a much better understanding of how our nation behaved in the past and how nationalisms (English, Scottish, and British) were elaborately created over the past few hundred years - and how incomplete and fragile that process always was. The coincidence of these two anniversaries is fortuitous. The abolition of the slave trade is a painful reminder of British imperial history, which we have, incredible, managed to largely forget. Who remembers the Bengal famine or Hola camp, the empire's opium trade with China or our invention of concentration camps in the Boer war? We too easily overlook how empire was a linchpin to British national identity, vital to welding

Scotland and England together. Indeed, historian Linda Colley suggests three ingredients for British identity: "Great Britain is an invented nation that was not founded on the suppression of older loyalties so much as superimposed on them, and that was heavily dependent for its raison d'etre on a broadly Protestant culture, on the treat and tonic of recurrent war, especially war with France, and on the triumphs, profits and Otherness represented by a massive overseas empire." These three props for Britishness have collapsed: Protestant Christianity has declined sharply, war with France is the pastime only of a few drunken football fans, and the empire is no more. No wonder Britishness is no the decline; over the past couple of decades, people have become increasingly likely to define themselves in polls as English or Scottish rather than British. This is the social trend in defining identity that politicians such as Gordon Brown watch closely. Could this re-emergence of the older loyalties to which Ms Colley refers have political consequences? Could the Scottish National Party translate that into significant electoral gains in the Scottish elections only a few days after the official commemoration of the Act of Union in May? It's not just the Scots who could decide they've had enough of the English - the feeling could become mutual. The grumbles are getting louder about Scottish MPs who vote on legislation affecting the English and the disproportionate amount of public spending swallowed up by the Scots. Mr Brown clearly has a vested interest in stilling such complaints. He's been at the forefront of an establishment attempt to redefine Britishness on the grounds of "common values" such as fair play and tolerance. Who is going to define Englishness? Julian Baggini has a stab at it in a book to be published in March, Welcome to Every town: A Journey into the English Mind. He spent six months living in Rotherham to get beyond the metropolitan, liberal elite's perceptions of Englishness and establish what most people (that is, the white working class) understand by their Englishness. Parochial, tightly knit, focused on family and local communities; nostalgic, fearful of the future and insecure; a dogged belief in common sense: these are his conclusions. Mr Baggini confesses to feeling that his six months in Rotherham was like visiting a foreign country, and no doubt many of the people he met would regard six months in London as profoundly alienating. How do you weld national identities out of global metropolises disconnected from hinterland? Englishness is riven with huge regional and class divides. The stakes are high - for example, a rising British National Party vote, a fear of asylum, and hostility to Islam. The anniversary of the Act of union will provide a stage for all this to be played out. It's just as painful a commemoration for the English as for the Scottish. It required one nation to lose its sovereignty and the other its identity.

According to the passage, the two major anniversaries will

A. give an impetus to the questioning of British national identity.
B. set the Britons thinking who they really are.
C. be just another occasion to raise the issue of British national identity.
D. be just another occasion to give rise to a debate on multiculturalism.

Answer: A

6. According to Linda Colley, Great Britain owes its nation-state concept to

A. ceding of its territory by Scotland to England.　　B. a shared relation of race, religion and economy. C. commonality of interest between its constituents. D. the perpetuation of slave trade

Answer: C

7. Going by the passage, which of the following may instill a sense of national identity among the Britons?

A. The return of Catholics to the Protestant foldB.Britain going to war with Germany   C.Britain going to war as an Allied force   D.Regular football matches between British and French clubs

Answer: B

8. According to the facts stated in the passage, if England and Scotland decide to split,

A. it is the former that stands to gain.   B.it is the latter that stands to gain.   C.it will be a win-win situation D.it will be a lose-lose situation

Answer: A

9. According to the passage, the post-modern mind views imperialism as

A. something that was necessary in the context of the times.   B.a thing of the past which need not be mentioned further   C.a blot on the history of mankind   D.the white man's burden

Answer: C

10. If one-seventh of a number exceeds its eleventh part by 100 then the number is

A.770 B.1100 C.1825 D.1925

Answer: D

Explanation:
Explanation Let the number be x. Then X/7 - x/11 =100 11x-7x = 7700 x=1925.

11. A man can row 5 kmph in still water. If the river is running at 1kmph, it takes him 75 minutes to row to a place and back. How far is the place?

A.3km B.2.5 km   C.4 km D.5 km

Answer: A

Explanation:
Speed downstream = (5+1)km/hr = 6 km/hr Speed upstream = (5-1)km/hr = 4 km/hr Let the required distance be x km x/6 + x/4 = 75/60 2x+3x = 15 x = 3km

12. It was calculated that 75 men could complete a piece of work in 20 days. When work was scheduled to commence, it was found necessary to send 25 men to another project. How much longer will it take to complete the work?

A.22 days   B.30 days   C.32 days   D.27 days

Answer: B

Explanation:
Before:One day work = 1 / 20 One man's one day work = 1 / (20 * 75) Now:No. Of workers = 50 One day work = 50 * 1 / (20 * 75) The total no. of days required to complete the work = (75 * 20) / 50 = 30

13. A man was engaged on a job for 30 days on the condition that he would get a wage of Rs. 10 for the day he works, but he have to pay a fine of Rs. 2 for each day of his absence. If he gets Rs. 216 at the end, he was absent for work for ... days.

A.7 days   B.8days   C.9days   D.12 days

Answer: A

Explanation:
The equation portraying the given problem is: 10 * x - 2 * (30 - x) = 216 where x is the number of working days. Solving this we get x = 23 Number of days he was absent was 7 (30-23) days.

14. Out of 7 consonants and 4 vowels, how many words of 3 consonants and 2 vowels can be formed?

A.210   B.1050 C.25200   D.21400

Answer: A

15. A large tanker can be filled by two pipes A and B in 60 minutes and 40 minutes respectively. How many minutes will it take to fill the tanker from empty state if B is used for half the time and A and B fill it together for the other half?

A.15 min   B.20 min   C.27.5 min   D.30 min

Answer: D

16. Two numbers A and B are such that the sum of 5% of A and 4% of B is two-third of the sum of 6% of A and 8% of B. Find the ratio of A : B.

A.2 : 3 B.1 : 1 C.3 : 4 D.4 : 3

Answer: D

17. In one hour, a boat goes 11 km/hr along the stream and 5 km/hr against the stream. The speed of the boat in still water (in km/hr) is:

A.3 km/hr   B.5 km/hr   C.8 km/hr   D.9 km/hr

Answer: C

Explanation:
Speed in still water =1/2 (11 + 5) kmph = 8 kmph.

18. How many of the following numbers are divisible by 132 ? 264, 396, 462, 792, 968, 2178, 5184, 6336

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
132 = 4 x 3 x 11 So, if the number divisible by all the three number 4, 3 and 11, then the number is divisible by 132 also. 264 11,3,4 (/) 396 11,3,4 (/) 462 11,3 (X) 792 11,3,4 (/) 968 11,4 (X) 2178 11,3 (X) 5184 3,4 (X) 6336 11,3,4 (/) Therefore the following numbers are divisible by 132 : 264, 396, 792 and 6336. Required number of number = 4.

19. In how many ways can 21 books on English and 19 books on Hindi be placed in a row on a shelf so that two books on Hindi may not be together

A.3990 B.1540 C.1995 D.3672

Answer: B

Explanation:
Explanation: In order that two books on Hindi are never together, we must place all these books as under: X E X E X E X X E X where E - denotes the position of an English book and X that of a Hindi book. Since there are 21 books on English, the number of places marked X are therefore, 22. Now, 19 places out of 22 can be chosen in 22C19 = 22C3 = 22 x 21 x 20 = 1540 ways. 3 x 2 x 1 Hence, the required number of ways = 1540.

20. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'CORPORATION' be arranged so that the vowels always come together?

A.810 B.1440 C.2880 D.50400

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the word 'CORPORATION', we treat the vowels OOAIO as one letter. Thus, we have CRPRTN (OOAIO). This has 7 (6 + 1) letters of which R occurs 2 times and the rest are different. Number of ways arranging these letters = 7!/ 2!= 2520. Now, 5 vowels in which O occurs 3 times and the rest are different, can be arranged in 5!/ 3! = 20 ways. Required number of ways = (2520 x 20) = 50400.

21. A tank is filled in 5 hours by three pipes A, B and C. The pipe C is twice as fast as B and B is twice as fast as A. How much time will pipe A alone take to fill the tank?

A.20 hours   B.25 hours   C.35 hours   D.Cannot be determined

Answer: C

22. Father is aged three times more than his son Ronit. After 8 years, he would be two and a half times of Ronit's age. After further 8 years, how many times would he be of Ronit's age?

A.2 times   B.2(1/2) times C.4 times   D.3 times

Answer: A

23. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?

A.30% B.70% C.100%   D.250%

Answer: B

24. From his house, Lokesh went 15 km to the North. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning to the east, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?

A.East B.West C.North   D.South

Answer: C

25. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:

A.39, 30   B.41, 32   C.42, 33   D.43, 34

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let their marks be (x + 9) and x. Then, x + 9 = 56/100= (x + 9 + x) 25(x + 9) = 14(2x + 9) 3x = 99 x = 33 So, their marks are 42 and 33.

26. In one hour, a boat goes 11 km/hr along the stream and 5 km/hr against the stream. The speed of the boat in still water (in km/hr) is:

A.3 km/hr   B.5 km/hr   C.8 km/hr   D.9 km/hr

Answer: C

Explanation:
Speed in still water= 1/2 (11 + 5) kmph = 8 kmph.

27. A boat running downstream covers a distance of 16 km in 2 hours while for covering the same distance upstream, it takes 4 hours. What is the speed of the boat in still water?

A.4 km/hr   B.6 km/hr   C.8 km/hr   D.Data inadequate

Answer: B

28. Gold is 19 times as heavy as water and copper is 9 times as heavy as water. In what ratio should these be mixed to get an alloy 15 times as heavy as water?

A.1:1   B.2:3   C.1:2   D.3:2

Answer: D

Explanation:
Let 1gm of gold be mixed with x gm of copper to give (1+x)gm of the alloy. 1G=19W, 1C = 9W and alloy = 15W 1gm gold + xgm Copper = (1+x)gm alloy 19W+9Wx = (1+x)*15W x = 4W/6W = 2/3

29. A train 360 m long is running at a speed of 45 km/hr. In what time will it pass a bridge 140 m long?

A.40 sec   B.42 sec   C.45 sec   D.48 sec

Answer: A