

Cognizant GenC drive kicked-off on **4-September-2021** with the first slot happening on for the students from **9:00 AM to 10:30 AM**. This document details the **Slot Analysis** as well as **Answers to Questions** that students recollected post the test. If you're appearing for the drive, this FREE Slot Analysis PDF, covering the Latest Recruitment Process, Test Pattern, Syllabus, and the Most Recently Asked Questions, will help you.

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Cognizant GenC Roles and Packages

Cognizant offers GenC Developer role through its GenC recruitment process.

- GenC Developer (4 LPA)

Cognizant GenC Recruitment Process

- Online Test
- GenC Interview (Technical + HR Interview)

Cognizant GenC Online Test Pattern

| Section | #Qs | Duration (In Mins) |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| Quantitative Ability (Advanced) | 25 | 35 |
| English Comprehension | 20 | 20 |
| Logical Ability | 35 | 45 |



Cognizant GenC Online Test Assessment Platform

| Assessment Platform | Inter-sectional Navigation | Intra-sectional Navigation | Marking Scheme |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| AMCAT - SHL | Not Allowed | Not Allowed | 1. No negative marks for incorrect response 2. Mark varies for the correct response with the question type |

Note:

1. Previously answered questions cannot be revisited
2. Questions cannot be skipped and every question is mandatory.
3. AMCAT/SHL is an Adaptive platform - Difficulty level varies with response time and correct/incorrect response.
4. The score of the candidate depends on the level of questions that he/she attempts correctly

Cognizant GenC Online Test Syllabus

| Section | Syllabus |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantitative Ability | Basic Mathematics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divisibility • HCF and LCM • Numbers • Decimal fractions • Power Applied Mathematics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profit and Loss • Simple and Compound Interest • Time, Speed and Distance • Inverse Engineering Mathematics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logarithms • Permutation and Combinations • Probability |
| Logical Ability | Deductive Reasoning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coding deductive logic |



| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Sufficiency • Directional Sense • Logical Word Sequence • Objective Reasoning • Selection decision tables • Puzzles • Data Arrangement <p>Inductive reasoning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analogy Pattern Recognition • Classification Pattern Recognition • Coding Pattern Recognition • Number Series Pattern Recognition |
| English Comprehension | <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synonyms • Antonyms • Contextual Vocabulary <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Error Identification • Sentence Improvement and Construction <p>Comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading Comprehension |

Cognizant GenC Slot Analysis

- There was 100% topic repetition from the syllabus trained by FACE Prep in its Cognizant GenC training programme.
- 90% of questions that appeared in the CTS GenC Actual Test were similar to those trained by FACE Prep
- Difficulty level of Quantitative questions, Logical Ability and English Comprehension ranged from easy to moderate.
- Most of the questions in Quantitative Ability section were from Permutations and Combinations, Simplifications, Logarithms and LCM-HCF.
- Most of the questions in Logical Ability section were from Number Series, Coding and Decoding, Data Arrangement, Odd One Out and Data Sufficiency.
- Most of the English Comprehension questions were form Error Identification, Sentence Improvement and Vocabulary. There were questions form Reading comprehension as well.
- Overall Test Difficulty level settles around MODERATE.



Cognizant GenC Quantitative Ability

1. What is the least number by which 16,800 must be divided to get a number perfect square?
- A. 21
 - B. 42
 - C. 24
 - D. 40

Answer: B

2. The value of $(1/512)^{1/9}$ is:
- A. $1/2$
 - B. $1/3$
 - C. $1/4$
 - D. $1/6$

Answer: A

3. What is least perfect square, which is divisible by 24, 30, 60?
- A. 1600
 - B. 3600
 - C. 14400
 - D. 32400

Answer: B

4. What is the largest power of 20 obtained in 100 factorials?
- A. 20
 - B. 25
 - C. 24
 - D. 21

Answer: C

5. If $2^{228}/2^n = 512$ then find the value of n.
- A. 219
 - B. 218
 - C. 237
 - D. None of the above

Answer: D

6. Rajesh commutes daily by travelling $4/5$ of the distance between his home and office by metro train, $3/20$ by auto and remaining 1 km on foot. What is the distance between his home and office?
- A. 20 km
 - B. 21 km
 - C. 29 km
 - D. 30 km

Answer: A



7. Sangeeta invested Rs. 20,000 at 8 % p.a. If the interest is compounded half yearly, then total interest earned by Sangeeta at the end of the year is:

- A. Rs. 1829
- B. Rs. 1632
- C. Rs. 1923
- D. Rs. 2020

Answer: B

8. The difference of two numbers is 14. Their L.C.M. and H.C.F. are 441 and 7. Find the numbers.

- A. 21, 35
- B. 35, 49
- C. 49, 63
- D. 63, 77

Answer: D

9. Riya sold her car for Rs. 50,000 less than what she bought it for and lost 8%. At what price should she have sold the car, if she wanted to gain as much as she lost in the first transaction?

- A. Rs. 6,25,000
- B. Rs. 6,50,000
- C. Rs. 6,75,000
- D. Rs. 6,37,000
- E. Rs. 7,00,000

Answer: C

10. The average age of a cricket team of eleven is 22 years. The average age gets increased by 1 year, when the coach age is also included. What is the age of the coach?

- A. 34
- B. 23
- C. 30
- D. 40

Answer: A

11. The permutations and combinations of abcd taken 3 at a time are respectively:

- A. 12, 2
- B. 24, 4
- C. 36, 6
- D. 48, 8

Answer: B

12. What is the value of $(5^{-2} \times 10^{-4}) / (2^{-5} \times 5^{-6})$

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 5



D. 10

Answer: B

13. In a poultry farm, 50 hens give 200 eggs in 2 days. In how many days will 20 hens give 400 eggs?

A. 15

B. 10

C. 5

D. 8

Answer: B

14. A total profit of Rs. 36,000 is to be distributed among Rajesh, Salesh and Rajeev such that Rajesh:

Salesh :: 5 : 4 and Salesh : Rajeev :: 8 : 9 . What is the share of Rajeev?

A. Rs. 12,000

B. Rs. 24,000

C. Rs. 10,000

D. Rs. 20,000

Answer: A

15. If from a deck of 52 cards, 4 cards are to be selected and one card of it should be a spade and another card should be heart, in how many ways can these cards be selected?

A. $13^2 * 50C_2$

B. $52C_4$

C. $26 * 50C_2$

D. $13C_4$

Answer: A

16. A pie has to be divided amongst few kids. Puneet gets $\frac{2}{7}$ th portion of the pie and Sheela gets $\frac{5}{8}$ th portion of the pie. Who amongst the two gets lesser share?

A. Puneet

B. Sheela

C. Both get equal share

D. Cannot be determined

Answer: A

17. When 2^{35} is divided by 5, then the remainder is:

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 0

Answer: B

18. The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 2970 and 30 respectively. Prime factors of the product of two numbers are:

A. 2, 3, 5, 11



- B. 2, 3, 7, 11
- C. 2, 4, 5, 11
- D. 2, 3, 7, 13

Answer: A

19. The product of two numbers is 2208. If the LCM of the number is 552. What is their HCF?

- A. 12
- B. 4
- C. 24
- D. Data inconsistent

Answer: B

20. In an examination, a candidate is required to answer 5 questions in all, from 2 sections having 5 questions each. What is the total number of ways in which a candidate can select the questions, provided that at least two questions are to be attempted from each section?

- A. 200
- B. 20
- C. 100
- D. 10

Answer: A

21. Identify the set of all the positive integers

- A. {0, 1, 2, 3, ...}
- B. {1, 2, 3, 4, ...}
- C. {2, 4, 6, 8, ...}
- D. {2, 5, 7, 11, ...}

Answer: B

22. What is the probability of making an even number of 4 digits using 1, 2, 3 and 4 without any digit being repeated?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $\frac{1}{3}$
- C. $\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: A

23. . A shopkeeper offers 'Buy 1 Get 1 Free' offer on t-shirt marked at Rs. 2,400. If after a sale, the shopkeeper earns a profit of 33.33%. Then what is the actual price of the t-shirt?

- A. Rs. 900
- B. Rs. 800



- C. Rs. 1200
- D. Rs. 1000
- E. Rs. 1500

Answer: A

24. Every year before the festive season, a shopkeeper increases the price of the products by 35% and then introduces two successive discounts of 10% and 15% respectively. What is his percentage loss or gain?

- A. 3.27% loss
- B. 3.27% gain
- C. No profit, no loss
- D. 8.875% loss
- E. 8.875% gain

Answer: B

25. Rahul can finish one-fifth of his homework in one hour. Neha can finish three-sevenths of her homework in one hour thirty minutes and Riya can finish three fourths of her homework in three hours thirty minutes. If all of them can start their homework at 12.00p.m. And can go to play as soon as they all finish their homework, when can they start to play if they take a break at 3.30 p.m. for thirty minutes?

- A. 5.00 p.m.
- B. 5.30 p.m.
- C. 4.40 p.m.
- D. 6.30 p.m.
- E. 3.30 p.m.

Answer: B



Cognizant GenC Logical Ability

1. Find the next number in the series.

3, 7, 13, 21, 31, ?

- A. 43
- B. 33
- C. 41
- D. 45

Answer: A

2. Find the next number in the series.

10, 14, 23, 39, 64, ?

- A. 100
- B. 125
- C. 128
- D. 148

Answer: A

3. Find the odd one out.

- A. HIJK
- B. KLMN
- C. STVU
- D. RSTU

Answer: D

4. Find the next number in the series.

2, 5, 26, ?

- A. 152
- B. 677
- C. 50
- D. 47

Answer: B

5. Fill the missing number in the sequence.

2, 3, 7, 8, 13, 14, ?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 20
- D. 17

Answer: C

6. If COMPUTER is coded as GKQLYPIN, what is the code for SENATE?

- A. WARWXQ
- B. WAPWXA
- C. WARWXA



D. WARWPA

Answer: C

7. One day, Raja left home and cycled 5 km southward. After then he turned left and cycled 2 km and turned left again and cycled 3 km. After then he turned right and cycled 5 km. How many kilometres will to cycle to reach his home straight?
- A. Square root of 53
 - B. Square root of 54
 - C. Square root of 55
 - D. Square root of 56

Answer: A

8. Pick the odd man out
- A. ABDC
 - B. MNPQ
 - C. PQSR
 - D. STVU

Answer: B

9. Decode the words/pattern in the questions:
If GULMOHAR is coded as TFONLSZI, PIPAL will be coded as
- A. QJQBM
 - B. QJQBN
 - C. KRKZO
 - D. KIKZO

Answer: C

10. Find the suitable option for the given relation:
Building : Bricks :: Flower :
- A. Seed
 - B. Fruit
 - C. Honey
 - D. Petals

Answer: D

11. If Mohan is the brother of Rohan's grandmother, how is Rohan related to Mohan?
- A. Brother-in-law
 - B. Uncle
 - C. Grandson
 - D. Grandfather

Answer: C

12. Find the term that can replace '?' in the given analogy.
24 : 50 :: 102 : ?
- A. 204
 - B. 206



C. 152

D. 156

Answer: B

13. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1) Furniture

2) Plant

3) Seed

4) Tree

A. 1234

B. 4321

C. 3241

D. 2314

Answer: C

14. X walks 6 km towards East from a point A and from the same point A, Y walks 8 km towards South. How far are the two friends from each other now?

A. 19 km

B. 10 km

C. 12 km

D. 5 km

Answer: B

15. A person facing north walks 9 m towards his right, then again, he turns right and walks 4 m. He then turns right and walks for 6 m. What is the distance from the starting point?

A. 5 m

B. 6 m

C. 3 m

D. 12 m

Answer: A

16. X is the wife of Y. Y is the brother of Z. Z is the son of P. How is P related to X?

A. Sister

B. Aunt

C. Father-in-law

D. Brother-in-law

Answer: C

17. From the given choices find the odd one out.

A. ABIJ

B. DEHI

C. MNQR

D. STWX

Answer: A



18. A is the only son of P. P is B's mother's mother-in-law. How is A related to B?

- A. Father
- B. Brother
- C. Uncle
- D. Sister

Answer: A

19. PROGRAM: QTRKWGT :: APPLIANCE : ?

- A. BRSPNGUKO
- B. BRSQNGUKN
- C. BRSQNGUKO
- D. BRSPNGUKN

Answer: D

20. Seeta who is the sister-in-law of Arvind, is the daughter-in-law of Sumedha. Deepak is the father of Saarthak, who is the only brother of Arvind. How is Sumedha related to Arvind?

- A. Mother-in-law
- B. Mother
- C. Aunt
- D. Grandmother

Answer: B

21. Decode the word(s) / pattern given in the question

In a certain code. SPECIFY is written as 1916539625. How is ABOUT written in that code?

- A. 13162120
- B. 12162120
- C. 12152019
- D. 12152120

Answer: D

22. Mallika, Maneni, Pallavi, Nikita and Suhana are seated in a conference hall facing the stage which is in the North. They are all scattered in such a manner that they do not occupy adjacent seats. The seating arrangement is as given below:

1. Maneni is seated 10 seats away, to the right of Suhana.
2. Pallavi is seated 20 seats away, to the left of Nikita.
3. Mallika is seated 30 seats in front of Suhana.
4. Nikita is seated 15 seats to the right of Suhana.

Who amongst the given options are **not** seated in a linear pattern?

- A. Pallavi, Suhana, Maneni
- B. Pallavi, Maneni, Nikita
- C. Mallika, Suhana, Maneni



D. Pallavi, Suhana, Nikita

Answer: C

23. A child walks 6 m towards the west and then 20 m towards south. He then turns east and walks another 12 m. Then he walks 12 m towards the north. How far is he from his initial position?

- A. 10 m
- B. 6 m
- C. 12 m
- D. 8 m

Answer: A

24. A child while coming home from his school first goes 4 kms towards south-east, then 8 kms towards west. He then goes 4 kms towards north-west. In which direction is he from his school?

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

Answer: B

25. From the given select the odd one out.

- A. EGK
- B. BEN
- C. CGP
- D. AEU

Answer: C



Cognizant GenC English Comprehension

Directions (Q1 to Q8) – Read the below given passage carefully and select the appropriate answer option.

Give people power and discretion, and whether they are grand viziers or border guards, some will use their position to enrich themselves. The problem can be big enough to hold back a country's development. For most people in the world, though, the worry is not that corruption may slow down their country's GDP growth. It is that their daily lives are pervaded by endless hassles, big and small. And for all the evidence that some cultures suffer endemic corruption while others are relatively clean, attitudes towards corruption, and even the language describing bribery, is remarkably similar around the world. In a testament to most people's basic decency, bribe-takers and bribe-payers have developed an elaborate theater of dissimulation. This is not just to avoid detection. Even in countries where corruption is so common as to be unremarkable and on the prosecutor and even when the transaction happens far from snooping eyes bribe is almost always dressed up as some other kind of exchange. Though most of the world is plagued by corruption, even serial offenders try to conceal it.

One manifestation of this is linguistic. Surprisingly few people say: "You are going to have to pay me if you want to get that done." Instead, they use a wide variety of euphemisms. One type is quasi-official terminology. The term widely used at border crossings is "expediting fee". For a euphemism it is surprisingly accurate: paying it will keep your bags, and perhaps your contraband, from being dumped onto a floor and sifted through at a leisurely pace. (A related term, used in India, is "speed money": paying it can get essential business permits issued considerably faster.)

The second type of euphemism dresses up a dodgy payment as a friendly favor done by the bribe-payer. There is plenty of creative scopes. Nigerian policemen are known to ask for "a little something for the weekend". Mexican traffic police will suggest that you buy them a fresco, a soft drink, as will Angolan and Mozambican petty officials, who call it a gazebo in Portuguese.

Double meaning can help soothe the awkwardness of bribe-paying. Baksheesh, originally a Persian word now found in many countries of the Middle East, can mean "tip", "alms" and "bribe". In Kenya a machine-gun wielding guard suggested to a terrified Canadian aid worker: "Perhaps you would like to discuss this over chai?" The young Canadian was relieved: the difficulty could be resolved with some chai, which means both "tea" and "bribe".

Along with the obscurantist language, bribe-taking culture around the world often involves the avoidance of physically handing the money from one person to another. One obvious reason is to avoid detection, which is why bribes are known as "envelopes" in countries from China to Greece. But avoidance of a direct handover is common even where there is no chance of detection. There will always be some officials who will take money right from a bribe payer's hands, but most seem to prefer to find some way to hide the money from view.

Rich Westerners may not think of their societies as plagued by corruption. But the definition of bribery clearly differs from person to person. A New Yorker might pity the third-world businessman who must pay bribes just to keep his shop open. But the same New Yorker would not think twice about slipping the \$50 to sneak



into a nice restaurant without a reservation. Poor people the world over are most infuriated by the casual corruption of the elites rather than by the underpaid, "tip"-seeking soldier or functionary. Thus there is no single cultural or social factor that inclines a society towards corruption, but economic factors play a big part. Most clearly, poverty and bribery go together

1. What is the author likely to agree to in the following?
 - A. Some cultures suffer corruptions while others do not.
 - B. Social factors incline a society towards corruption.
 - C. Bribery is not a cultural phenomena.
 - D. None of these
2. Which of the following the author does not identify as linguistic manifestation of corruption?
 - A. Asking for a favour.
 - B. Use of double meanings.
 - C. Use of quasi-official terminology.
 - D. Relate to food item.

Answer: C

Answer: D

3. What is bribe generally called in China?
 - A. Hand-over
 - B. Refresco
 - C. Envelopes
 - D. Baksheesh
4. In summary what does the passage primarily suggest and provide evidence for?
 - A. Corruption is always concealed in some way, both linguistically and in the process.
 - B. Corruption exists only in developing economies.
 - C. Corruption is an unethical practice.
 - D. Corruption slows down GDP growth.

Answer: D

Answer: A

5. What could be the meaning of the word 'dissimulation', as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?
 - A. Hypocrisy
 - B. Clarity
 - C. Frankness
 - D. Insult

Answer: A

6. What best represents the author's attitude towards the rich people in the West?
 - A. Appreciative
 - B. Mildly critical
 - C. Heavily critical
 - D. Mildly appreciative



Answer: B

7. What is the author most likely to agree to?
- A. People generally do not try to hide money taken as bribe.
 - B. People hide money taken as bribe primarily to avoid detection.
 - C. People hide money taken as bribe from view even if detection possibility is low.
 - D. None of these

Answer: C

8. What could be the meaning of the word 'obscurantist' as inferred from the passage?
- A. Clear
 - B. Unclear
 - C. Nasty
 - D. Polite

Answer: B

Directions (Q9 to Q15) - Fill in the blank with the option that makes the sentence meaningfully complete.

9. The monk wanders here and there in search of silence and peace. He lives a _____ life.
- A. Nomadic
 - B. Boring
 - C. Religious
 - D. Busy

Answer: A

10. This new technology has the potential to provide handsome returns even though it is at a _____ stage in India.
- A. Turbulent
 - B. Peculiar
 - C. Nascent
 - D. Unknown

Answer: C

11. The labour union decided to go on strike because the management was adamant and did not agree to their terms. The discussion had reached a /an _____.
- A. Climax
 - B. Obstacle
 - C. Impetus
 - D. Impasse

Answer: D

12. Friends _____ the much-needed support when you are in trouble.
- A. Are
 - B. Is
 - C. Distribute
 - D. Provide

Answer: D



13. Once he has signed the agreement, he won't be able to _____.

- A. Back out
- B. Back up
- C. Back in
- D. Back at

Answer: A

Directions (Q31 to Q32) - In the below questions each passage consists of six sentences. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences.

14.

S1: Venice is strange and beautiful city

S6: This is because Venice has no streets.

P: there are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the island of the Venice.

Q: In this city there are no motor cars, no horses, and no buses.

R: There are small islands near one another.

S: it is not an island, but hundred and seventeen islands

- A. PQRS
- B. PRQS
- C. SRPQ
- D. PQSR

Answer: C

15.

S1: Rajeev and his friends went for river rafting.

S6: Later they all came to know that he is aqua phobic.

P: Rajeev forced him to have some medicine.

Q: They tried persuading him to join them for rafting, but he had severe stomach ache.

R: Which he refused adamantly.

S: Among all his friends, Kunal backed out at the last moment.

- A. PSQR
- B. QPRS
- C. RQSP
- D. SQPR

Answer: C

16. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word

HINDER

- A. Hold back
- B. Motivate
- C. Accomplish
- D. Push

Answer: A

17. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word

VENT

- A. Opening
- B. Stodgy
- C. End
- D. Past tense of go

Answer: A

18. Select the option that is not the most nearly OPPOSITE word.

JAUNTY (OPPOSITE)

- A. Youthful
- B. Ruddy
- C. Strong
- D. Unravelled
- E. Sedate

Answer: E

19. Select the option that is not the most nearly OPPOSITE word.

AFFABLE (OPPOSITE)

- A. Rude
- B. Ruddy
- C. Needy
- D. Useless
- E. Conscious

Answer: A

20. In the question, a part of the sentence is italicized. Alternatives to the italicized part are given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative

They were going home when it was starting to rain.

- A. When it started to rain
- B. When it was raining
- C. When it is starting to rain
- D. No change

Answer: A