

Cognizant Aptitude & Reasoning

Directions (Q. 1-5) Choose the following phrases that can replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence grammatically and contextually

1. Despite all the goodies that participants get, I am not **going for** the competition.

I. **gunning for**

II. **competing**

III. **taking part in**

A. I, II

B. II, III

C. III

D. II

Answer – B. II, III

Explanation:

going for – to take part in

2. Many of us conform to the **outmoded customs** laid down by our forebears.

I. **outdated practices**

II. **in vogue traditions**

III. **obsolescent conventions**

A. I, III

B. I

C. I, II

D. II, III

Answer – A. I, III

Explanation:

Outdated customs – old-fashioned and no longer useful or relevant to modern life.

3. The **amateur** pianist made one or two false starts before finally playing the piece a bit right at the culmination.

I. professional

II. dabbler

III. partisan

A. II

B. II, III

C. I, II

D. I, II

Answer – A. II

Explanation:

Amateur – a person who engages in a pursuit on an unpaid rather than a professional basis/done in an incompetent or inept way.

4. Vikas **pulled a long face** when he was taken to task by his teacher for his carelessness.

I. showed arrogance

II. looked disappointed

III. mocked him

A. II, III

B. II

C. I, III

D. I, III

Answer – B. II

Explanation:

Pull a long face – to look sad, disappointed

5. We were kept on tenterhooks for hours while the judges chose the winner.

I. waiting nervously

II. in suspense

III. kept in dark

A. II, III

B. I, III

C. I, II

D. I

Answer – C. I, II

Explanation:

On tenterhooks – waiting nervously/anxiously for a result/ in anticipation for something eventful

Directions (Q. 6 – 9): Identify the Synonyms of the given word.

6. Eccentric

A. introvert

B. extraordinary

C. unconventional

D. usual

Answer – C. unconventional

Explanation:

Eccentric – unconventional or slightly strange often relating to a person's behavior

7. Discursive

- A. rambling
- B. methodical
- C. neglectful
- D. impolite

Answer – A. rambling

Explanation:

Discursive – moving from one point to another in a speech or writing, or simply leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing

8. Sacrosanct

- A. indifferent
- B. voluble
- C. ineffable
- D. inviolable

Answer – D. inviolable

Explanation:

Sacrosanct – something which is regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with.

9. Imposture

- A. charlatan
- B. deception
- C. claim
- D. status

Answer – A. charlatan

Explanation:

Imposture – an instance of pretending to be someone else in order to deceive others.

Directions (Q. 10 – 13): Identify the Antonyms of the given word.

10. Provident

- A. careless
- B. imprudent
- C. prudent
- D. gullible

Answer – A. careless

Explanation:

Provident – making or indicative of timely preparation for the future, wise, sensible

11. Procrastinate

- A. exclude
- B. propagate
- C. experiment
- D. expedite

Answer – D. expedite

Explanation:

Procrastinate – delay or postpone action; put off doing something.

12. Cessation

- A. unlevy
- B. renewal

- C. ongoing
- D. commencement

Answer – D. commencement

Explanation:

Cessation – the fact or process of ending or being brought to an end.

13. Susceptible

- A. immune
- B. unpredictable
- C. incredible
- D. predictable

Answer – A. immune

Explanation:

Susceptible – likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.

Directions (Q. 14 – 17): Spotting Errors, Choose the part of the sentence which is the incorrect format.

14. When Socrates was asked by interrogators / to clarify what he meant, / he is said to have affirmed that he / was a big fan of a method called “elenchus”.

- A. When Socrates was asked by interrogators
- B. to clarify what he meant,
- C. he is said to have affirmed that he
- D. No error

Answer – D. No error

Explanation:

The Given sentence is the incorrect format

15. In the complaint, the restaurant manager has said that / Socrates lurked behind a guest ordering wine / and than began harassing him to explain / the meaning of the French name of the wine.

- A. and than began harassing him to explain
- B. the meaning of the French name of the wine.
- C. In the complaint, the restaurant manager has said that
- D. Socrates lurked behind a guest ordering wine

Answer – A. and than began harassing him to explain

Explanation:

Replace ‘than’ with ‘then’.

16. Tata Steel last week announce that it had completed the / acquisition of Bhushan Steel, a company which / had the dubious record of being one of the largest / defaulters to the Indian banking system.

- A. defaulters to the Indian banking system.
- B. Tata Steel last week announce that it had completed the
- C. acquisition of Bhushan Steel, a company which
- D. had the dubious record of being one of the largest

- A. was activate and information
- B. began trickling in that Plato
- C. The investigator said the informer network
- D. was a shadowy figure.

Answer – A. was activate and information

Explanation:

Replace ‘activate’ with ‘activated’.

18. The State government is only postponing the _____, as upgrading academic _____ in its own schools and preparing students for future challenges are unavoidable _____.

- A. abolishing, abnormal, voluntary
- B. extirpation, different, optional
- C. avoidable, encroachment, proposals
- D. inevitable, standards, imperatives

Answer – D. inevitable, standards, imperatives

Explanation:

inevitable – certain to happen; unavoidable.

standards – a level of quality or attainment.

imperatives – an essential or urgent thing

19. Such a commitment is vital for _____ up reproductive and child health care to achieve a sharp _____ in India's deplorable infant and maternal mortality levels, besides _____ the spread of infectious diseases across States.

- A. preventable, stopping, inciting
- B. heighten, offensive, restraining
- C. scaling, reduction, preventing
- D. unsure, blitz, creating

Answer – C. scaling, reduction, preventing

Explanation:

scaling – remove scale or scales from.

preventing – keep (something) from happening.

20. Besides its long-term structural benefits, the _____ of the GST, says Mr. Subramanian, would also _____ provide a short-term impetus by easing a cross-country logistics _____ following the removal of checkpoints.

- A. crashing, enshroud, varying
- B. implementation, straightaway, constraint
- C. leave, changing, deviating
- D. crushing, ensconce, intermittent

Answer – B. implementation, straightaway, constraint

Explanation:

implementation – the process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution.

straightaway – extending or moving in a straight line.

constraint – a limitation or restriction.

21. According to the CEA, would be the increasing stress to balance sheets that companies in the power and telecom sectors have to _____ with, and the deflationary bias to activity that such stress would_____.

- A. extinction, beard
- B. contend, impart
- C. abandon, irregular
- D. abolition, camouflage

Answer – B. contend, impart

Explanation:

contend – struggle to surmount

impart – make known.

22. This is exactly the kind of situation that the Right to Information law is meant for. The RBI is always in the news for monetary policy or licensing or its leadership. That mostly obscures the fact that its track record in consumer protection is terrible. It's time for bank customers_____ changes.

- A. to why banks must continue to be allowed to dip
- B. into your pocket whenever they feel the need

- C. to step up, get organized and start forcing some
- D. the banks and their so-called regulator

Answer – C. to step up, get organized and start forcing some

Explanation: Option C is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

23. Does it actually cost extra to use a networked computer system at a different branch from the customers' own? Is this bank going back to the days of branch banking? Now, we should not be asking these questions from these banks. They will spin something in polite PR language_____ they are following regulations.

- A. of each bank's income comes from such fines
- B. it even collects the data? Can we have a list of what
- C. but basically ask us to buzz off because
- D. are managed in such a way as to create non-compliance

Answer – C. but basically, ask us to buzz off because

Explanation: Option C is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

24. Here in India the real clash of civilizations is taking place as I write this; not between castes and religions but between Hindus who deride Hindutva and they are called secular and tolerant and the vast majority who _____by the so-called secularists as intolerant.

- A. have finally reacted against it and are termed
- B. the clash is between us and not from other religions
- C. are termed by the so-called secularists as intolerant
- D. I learned today is being Hindutva—believing in my heritage

Answer – A. have finally reacted against it and are termed

Explanation: Option A is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

25. And the trends are ominous. Petrol prices are now rising by 16.7%, high-speed diesel by 33.1% and aviation fuel by a massive 67.3%. In contrast cereal prices have come down from 9.6% in November 2016 to 6.1% in February with_____ of a good rabi crop.

- A. global recovery in other commodity prices is also adding to the price pressures
- B. fuel and power prices which are driving the price line
- C. even wheat prices decelerating in anticipation
- D. wholesale prices very different is unlike in the past when food prices

Answer – C. even wheat prices decelerating in anticipation

Explanation: Option C is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

Answer – B. Tata Steel last week announce that it had completed the

Explanation:

It should be ‘announced’ because given sentence talks about past events.

17. The investigator said the informer network / was activate and information / began trickling in that Plato / was a shadowy figure.

- A. was activate and information
- B. began trickling in that Plato
- C. The investigator said the informer network
- D. was a shadowy figure.

Answer – A. was activate and information

Explanation:

Replace ‘activate’ with ‘activated’.

Directions (Q. 18 – 21): Fill in the Blanks which suits for the sentence

18. The State government is only postponing the _____, as upgrading academic _____ in its own schools and preparing students for future challenges are unavoidable _____.

- A. abolishing, abnormal, voluntary
- B. extirpation, different, optional
- C. avoidable, encroachment, proposals
- D. inevitable, standards, imperatives

Answer – D. inevitable, standards, imperatives

Explanation:

inevitable – certain to happen; unavoidable.

standards – a level of quality or attainment.

imperatives – an essential or urgent thing

19. Such a commitment is vital for _____ up reproductive and child health care to achieve a sharp _____ in India's deplorable infant and maternal mortality levels, besides _____ the spread of infectious diseases across States.

- A. preventable, stopping, inciting
- B. heighten, offensive, restraining
- C. scaling, reduction, preventing
- D. unsure, blitz, creating

Answer – C. scaling, reduction, preventing

Explanation:

scaling – remove scale or scales from.

preventing – keep (something) from happening.

20. Besides its long-term structural benefits, the_____of the GST, says Mr. Subramanian, would also_____provide a short-term impetus by easing a cross-country logistics_____following the removal of checkpoints.

- A. crashing, enshroud, varying
- B. implementation, straightaway, constraint
- C. leave, changing, deviating
- D. crushing, ensconce, intermittent

Answer – B. implementation, straightaway, constraint

Explanation:

implementation – the process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution.

straightaway – extending or moving in a straight line.

constraint – a limitation or restriction.

21. According to the CEA, would be the increasing stress to balance sheets that companies in the power and telecom sectors have to_____with, and the deflationary bias to activity that such stress would_____.

- A. extinction, beard
- B. contend, impart
- C. abandon, irregular
- D. abolition, camouflage

Answer – B. contend, impart

Explanation:

contend – struggle to surmount

impart – make known.

Directions (Q 22 – 25): Sentence Completion, Complete the given sentence by choosing the correct option

22. This is exactly the kind of situation that the Right to Information law is meant for. The RBI is always in the news for monetary policy or licensing or its leadership. That mostly obscures the fact that its track record in consumer protection is terrible. It's time for bank customers_____ changes.

- A. to why banks must continue to be allowed to dip
- B. into your pocket whenever they feel the need
- C. to step up, get organized and start forcing some
- D. the banks and their so-called regulator

Answer – C. to step up, get organized and start forcing some

Explanation: Option C is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

23. Does it actually cost extra to use a networked computer system at a different branch from the customers' own? Is this bank going back to the days of branch banking? Now, we should not be asking these questions from these banks. They will spin something in polite PR language_____ they are following regulations.

- A. of each bank's income comes from such fines
- B. it even collects the data? Can we have a list of what
- C. but basically ask us to buzz off because
- D. are managed in such a way as to create non-compliance

Answer – C. but basically, ask us to buzz off because

Explanation: Option C is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

24. Here in India the real clash of civilizations is taking place as I write this; not between castes and religions but between Hindus who deride Hindutva and they are called secular and tolerant and the vast majority who _____by the so-called secularists as intolerant.

- A. have finally reacted against it and are termed
- B. the clash is between us and not from other religions
- C. are termed by the so-called secularists as intolerant
- D. I learned today is being Hindutva—believing in my heritage

Answer – A. have finally reacted against it and are termed

Explanation: Option A is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

25. And the trends are ominous. Petrol prices are now rising by 16.7%, high-speed diesel by 33.1% and aviation fuel by a massive 67.3%. In contrast cereal prices have come down from 9.6% in November 2016 to 6.1% in February with_____ of a good rabi crop.

- A. global recovery in other commodity prices is also adding to the price pressures
- B. fuel and power prices which are driving the price line
- C. even wheat prices decelerating in anticipation
- D. wholesale prices very different is unlike in the past when food prices

Answer – C. even wheat prices decelerating in anticipation

Explanation: Option C is the correct, in order to complete the sentence.

26. If a person walks at 14 km/hr instead of 10 km/hr, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance traveled by him is:

- A. 70 km
- B. 80 km
- C. 50 km
- D. 56 km

Answer – C. 50 km

Explanation:

Let us assume, the actual distance traveled be x km.

Then, $x/10 = (x + 20)/14$

$$14x = 10x + 200$$

$$4x = 200$$

$$x = 50 \text{ km.}$$

27. Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 20
- D. 9

Answer – A. 10

Explanation:

Due to stoppages, it covers 9 km less.

Time taken to cover 9 km = $(9/54) \times 60$ mins = 10 mins

28. The distance between two cities P and Q is 300km. A train starts from station P at 10 am with speed 80 km/hr towards Q. Another train starts from Q towards P with speed 40km/hr at 11 am. At what time do they meet.

- A. 12: 50 pm
- B. 1 pm
- C. 12: 20 pm
- D. 12: 40 pm

Answer – A. 12.50 pm

Explanation:

First train starts at 10 am so in one hour it covers 80 km in one hour. Now distance b/w P and Q is 220. Suppose at some 'x' km they meet. So,

$$x/80 = (220-x)/40$$

$$x = 440/3.$$

The time after which they meet = $(440/3)/80 = 11/6$ i.e = 1hr 50 min.

Therefore, they will meet at 12: 50 pm

29. Two cities A and B are at a distance of 60 km from each other. Two persons P and Q start from the First city at a speed of 10km/hr and 5km/hr respectively. P reached the second city B and returns back and meets Q at Y. Find the distance between A and Y.

A. 40 km

B. 50 km

C. 30 km

D. 55 km

Answer – A. 40 km

Explanation:

Time taken by P to reach city B is 6hr. In 6 hr, distance covered by Q is 30km. Now at some x distance, they will meet. So

$$x/5 = (30-x)/10. X= 10.$$

So distance b/w A and Y is $30+10=40$ km

Therefore, the distance between A and Y is 40 km.

30. The CP of Desk is Rs.2000. A Salesman wants to make 15% profit by selling it. At the time of sale, he declares a discount of 10% on MP. The Marked price is?

A. Rs. 2554

B. Rs. 2556

C. Rs. 2550

D. Rs. 2552

Answer – B. RS. 2556

Explanation:

$$90x/100 = 2000*(115/100)$$

$$X = 2000*115/90 = 2555.5 = 2556$$

Therefore, the market price is Rs. 2556.

31. A boy bought 2 items for Rs.7500. One item he sells at a profit of 16% and another item at 14% loss. In this, the boy makes neither any profit nor any loss. What is the difference between the SP of 2 items?

A. 600

B. 620

C. 602

D. 610

Answer – B. 620

Explanation:

$$116X/100 + (7500-x)86/100 = 7500$$

$$116x-86x-645000 = 750000$$

$$X = 3500, 7500 - 3500 = 4000$$

$$(3500*116)/100 - (4000*86)/100 = 620$$

32. A Shopkeeper bought 30 kg of rice at the rate of Rs. 40 per kg. He sold 40% of the total quantity at the rate of Rs. 50 per kg. At what price per kg should he sell the remaining quantity to make a 25% overall profit?

- A. Rs.50
- B. Rs.40
- C. Rs.30
- D. Rs.54

Answer – A. Rs.50

Explanation:

$$\text{Total CP of Rice} = 30 * 40 = 1200$$

$$40\% \text{ of Total Quantity} = 40\% \text{ of } 30 = 12$$

$$SP = 12 * 50 = 600$$

$$SP = 1200 * 125/100 = 1500$$

$$SP \text{ of Remaining Quantity} = 1500 - 600 = 900$$

$$\text{Remaining Quantity} = 18\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Rice per Kg} = 900/18 = \text{Rs. } 50$$

33. Prakash sold a machine to Swapna at a profit of 30%. Swapna sold this machine to Ajay at a loss of 20%. If Prakash paid Rs.5000 for this machine, then find the cost price of machine for Ajay?

- A. 6200
- B. 5200
- C. 4800
- D. 4750

Answer – B. 5200

Explanation:

$$R1 = 30\% \quad R2 = 20\%$$

$$5000 * 130/100 * 80/100 = \text{Rs. } 5200$$

34. A man borrows Rs 4000 at 8% compound interest for 3 years. At the end of each year, he paid Rs 500. How much amount should he pay at the end of the 3rd year to clear the debt?

- A. Rs 4254.5
- B. Rs 3465.2
- C. Rs 3485.2
- D. Rs 3915.6

Answer – D. Rs 3915.6

Explanation:

Amount after 1 yr = $4000[1 + 8/100] = 4320$

Paid 500, so $P = 4320 - 500 = 3820$

Amount after 2nd yr = $3820[1 + 8/100] = 4125.6$

So $P = 4125.6 - 500 = 3625.6$

Amount after 3rd yr = $3625.6[1 + 8/100] = 3915.6$

35. A person earns an interest of 240 on investing certain amount at Simple interest for 2 years at 5 percent amount. If the rate of interest is compounded annually then how much more interest will be gain by the person at same rate of interest and on the same sum.

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

Answer – D. 6

Explanation:

$240 = P \cdot (5/100) \cdot 2$, $P = 2400$

$$CI = 2400(1+5/100)^2 - 2400 = 246$$

$$\text{So, } 246 - 240 = 6$$

36. A sum of rupees 4420 is to be divided between Ramesh and Suresh in such a way that after 5 years and 7 years respectively the amount they get is equal. The rate of interest is 10 percent. Find the share of Ramesh and Suresh

- A. 2000, 2420
- B. 2420, 2000
- C. 2480, 2420
- D. 2210, 2210

Answer – B. 2420, 2000

Explanation:

Let the share of Ramesh and Suresh be R and S

$$R*(1+10/100)^5 = (4420 - R)*(1+10/100)^7$$

We get $R = 2420$, so $S = 2000$

37. The average price of 10 books is Rs. 12 while the average price of 8 of these books is Rs. 11.75. Of the remaining two books, if the price of one book is 60% more than the price of the other, what is the price of each of these two books?

- A. Rs 12 and Rs 24
- B. Rs 24 and Rs 18
- C. Rs 28 and Rs 12
- D. Rs 10 and Rs 16

Answer – D. Rs 10 and Rs 16

Explanation:

Given that, Total price of the two books = Rs. $[(12 \times 10) - (11.75 \times 8)] = \text{Rs. } (120 - 94) = \text{Rs.}$

26

Let the price of one book be Rs. x

Then, the price of another book = Rs. $(x + 60\% \text{ of } x) = x + (3/5)x = (8/5)x$

so, $x + (8/5)x = 26$, $x = 10$

The prices of the two books are Rs. 10 and Rs. 16

38. The average of 11 results is 50. If the average of the first 6 results is 49 and that of last 6 is 52, find the sixth result?

A. 65

B. 62

C. 55

D. 56

Answer – D. 56

Explanation:

The total of 11 results = $11 \times 50 = 550$

The total of first 6 results = $6 \times 49 = 294$

The total of last 6 results = $6 \times 52 = 312$

The sixth result is common to both:

Sixth result = $294 + 312 - 550 = 56$

39. A mixture contains A and B in the ratio 5: 9. 14 liters of this mixture is taken out and 14 liters of B is poured in. Now the ratio of A to B becomes 2: 5. Find the amount of B originally present in the mixture.

A. 45 liters

B. 55 liters

C. 40 liters

D. 25 liters

Answer – A. 45 liters

Explanation:

$$\text{Total} = 5x + 9x + 14 = 14x + 14$$

$$\text{So } 5x/9x + 14 = 2/5$$

$$\text{Solve, } x = 4$$

40. Arun and Vinod established a firm together. Arun 's investment was thrice that of Vinod. Arun also kept the investment for twice as much time as Vinod. If Vinod got a profit of 4000, what was the total profit?

A. 30,000

B. 28,000

C. 40,000

D. 45,000

Answer – B. 28,000

Explanation:

Let us assume, Vinod 's investment = X

Then, Arun investment = 3X

Let's time for Vinod = t

Then, Arun time = 2t

Now, Arun: Vinod

$$3X \times 3t : X \times t$$

$$6:1$$

$$\text{Vinod's share} = 1/7 \times \text{total} = 4000$$

Therefore, the total profit = 28,000

41. Avinash being the sleeping partner receives 1/10th of profit and the remaining is divided between Vamsi and Ramu in the ratio of 1:2. If the difference between the profit shares of Avinash and Vamsi is Rs.2000. What is Vamsi's share in Rs.?

A.Rs.1800

B.Rs.2200

C.Rs.1200

D.Rs.1500

Answer – C. Rs. 1200

Explanation:

let total profit =x

Avinash's share in profit is $(1/10)x$

remaining profit = $x - (1/10)x = (9/10)x$

Vamsi's share = $1/3 \times (9/10)x = (3/10)x$

Ramu's share = $2/3 \times (9/10)x = (6/10)x$

Avinash – Ramu = $(6/10)x - (1/10)x = (5/10)x$

$5/10 x = 2,000$ so, $x = 4000$

Vamsi's share = $(3/10) \times 4000 = 1200$

So total = $14 \times 4 + 14 = 70$ litres

So B = $9/(5+9) \times 70 = 45$