



# PREMIUM PLACEMENT



# MATERIALS

J O B

Three wooden cubes arranged horizontally, each displaying a large, bold, black letter spelling out the word "JOB".

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# **COGNIZANT PLACEMENT PREPARATION**

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# Number Division

GenC

Cognizant Placement Test	No. Of Questions	Time
Quants	25	35 mins
Logical	35	45 mins
English	20	20 mins
Total	80	100 mins

GenC Elevate

Above + Coding - 2/3 questions

GenC Next

MCQ - 20-30

Coding + SQL- 5-6

# Important Topics

## Quants

- LCM & HCF
- Divisibility
- Numbers, decimal fractions and power
- Averages
- Ratio & Proportion
- Algebra
- Surds & Indices
  
- Profit and Loss
- Simple and Compound Interest
- Time, Speed and Distance
- Inverse
- Time and Work
- Allegation & Mixtures
- Percentage
- Area, shape, and perimeter
  
- Logarithms
- Permutation and Combinations
- Probability
- Pipes and Cisterns
- Geometry, Coordinate Geometry
- Clocks & Calendar

# Important Topics

## Verbal

- **Synonyms**
- **Antonyms**
- **Error Identification**
- **Sentence Improvement & Construction**
- **Subject-Verb Agreement**
- **Tenses & Articles**
- **Preposition & Conjunctions**
- **Speech & Voices**
- **Inferential and Literal Comprehension**
- **Contextual Vocabulary**
- **Comprehension ordering**
- **Sentence Selection**
- **Selecting Words**

# Important Topics

## Logical

- Coding deductive logic
- Blood Relation
- Directional Sense
- Objective Reasoning
- Selection decision tables
- Syllogism
- Analogy and Classification pattern recognition
- Coding pattern and Number series pattern recognition
- Statement & Conclusion
- Seating Arrangements
- Logical word sequence
- Data sufficiency
- Odd Man Out
- Data Arrangements
- Mathematical Orders
- Inferred Meaning

# Important Topics

## Elevate + GenC Next Coding

- Data Structures
- Dynamic Programming
- Greedy Algorithms
- Operation on Strings and Array
- Time Complexity concepts

## Gen C Next SQL

- Basic Query Language
- Simple to Medium Data Query
- Fetch
- Joins
- Function
- Stored Procedure
- View
- Trigger
- Data Control Language
- Transaction Control Language

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SQL Section</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GenC Next</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Questions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 – 25 Questions</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time Limit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 Min</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medium</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative Marking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No</li> </ul>

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# Shortcut Tricks

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Solve Quants Quickly

**CLICK HERE** 

Math Formula

**CLICK HERE** 

Solve Reasoning Quickly

**CLICK HERE** 

## Aptitude Questions and Answers

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,  $\frac{x}{10} = \frac{(x + 20)}{14}$   
 $14x = 10x + 20$   
 $4x = 20$   
 $x = 50$  km.

2. 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

3. 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 40 km/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:**





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Combination of PYQ

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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?

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- A. 600
- B. 620
- C. 602
- D. 610

Answer - B. 620

Explanation:

$$\frac{116x}{100} + \frac{(7500-x)86}{100} = 7500 \cdot 116x - 86x - 645000 = 750000x = 3500, 7500 - 3500 = 4000(3500 * 116)/100 - (4000 * 86)/100 = 620$$

7. 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:

$$\text{Total CP of Rice} = 30 * 40 = 1200 \\ 40\% \text{ of Total Quantity} = 40\% \text{ of } 30 = 12 \\ SP = 12 * 50 = 600 \\ SP = 1200 * \frac{125}{100} = 1500 \\ SP \text{ of Remaining Quantity} = 1500 - 600 = 900 \\ \text{Remaining Quantity} = 18 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Rice per Kg} = 900 / 18 = \text{Rs. } 50$$

8. 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:





$$R_1 = 30\% \quad R_2 = 20\%$$

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

9. 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 =  $3625.6[1 + 8/100] = 3915.6$

10. 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:**

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

$$CI = 2400(1+5/100)^2 - 2400 = 246, \text{ So, } 246 - 240 = 6$$

11. 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





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Combination of PYQ

- 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  $S \times (1+10/100)^5 = (4420 - R) \times (1+10/100)^7$

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

12. 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

13. 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 =  $6 \times 49 = 294$

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

The sixth result is common to both:

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

14. 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:

$$\text{Total} = 5x + 9x + 14 = 14x + 14 \text{ So } 5x/9x + 14 = 2/5 \text{ Solve, } x = 4$$

15. 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 . lets time for Vinod = t  
Then, Arun time= 2t.

Now, Arun: Vinod

$$3X \times 2t : X \times t$$

6:1

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



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

The sixth result is common to both:

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- C. 40 liters
- D. 25 liters

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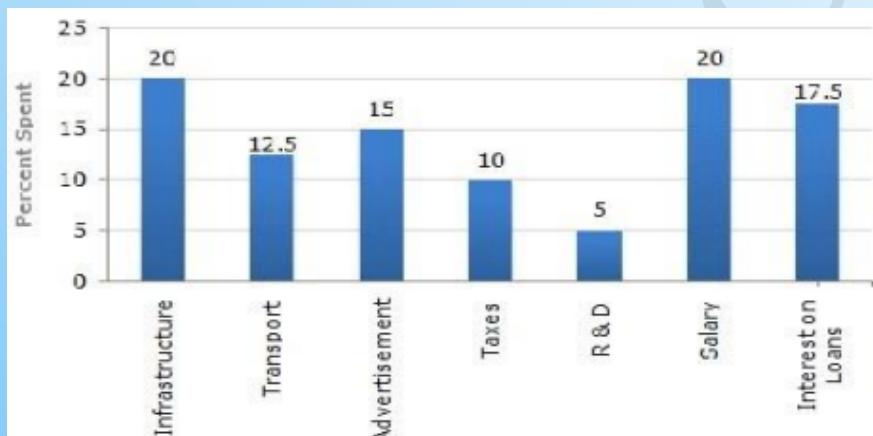
# Previous Year Questions

## Arithmetic & Analytical

### Directions for questions 1 to 5:

The bar graph given below shows the percentage distribution of the total expenditures of a company under various expense heads during 2003.

Percentage Distribution of Total Expenditure of a Company



1. The total amount of expenditures of the company is how many times of expenditure on research and development?  
a. 27 b. 20 c. 18 d. 8
2. If the expenditure on advertisement is 2.10 crores then the difference between the expenditure on transport and taxes is?  
a. Rs. 1.25 crores b. Rs. 95 lakhs c. Rs. 65 lakhs d. Rs. 35 lakhs





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3. What is the ratio of the total expenditure on infrastructure and transport to the total expenditure on taxes and interest on loans?
- a. 5:4 b. 8:7 c. 9:7 d. 13:11
4. If the interest on loans amounted to Rs. 2.45 crores then the total amount of expenditure on advertisement, taxes and research and development is?
- a. Rs. 7 crores b. Rs. 5.4 crores c. Rs. 4.2 crores d. Rs. 3crores
5. The expenditure on the Interest on Loans is by what percent more than the expenditure on transport?
- a. 5% b. 10% c. 20% d. 40%

Directions for question 6 to 10: In each of the following questions there are three statements which are followed by conclusions. Choose the conclusions which logically follow from the given statements.

6. Statements:

All the locks are keys.

All the keys are bats. Some watches are bats.

Conclusions:

1. Some bats are locks.

2. Some watches are Keys

3. All the keys are locks

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1) c. Only (2) d. Only (1) and (3)

7. Statements:

Some questions are answers. Some answers are writers.

All the writers are poets.

Conclusions:

1. Some writers are answers.

2. Some poets are questions.

3. All the questions are poets.

4. Some poets are answers.

a. Only (1) and (2) b. Only (1) and (4) c. Only (1) and (3) d. Only (2) and (4)

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**8.Statements:**

Some envelops are gums. Some gums are seals.

Some seals are adhesives.

**Conclusions:**

1. Some envelopes are seals.

2. Some gums are adhesives.

3. Some adhesives are seals.

4. Some adhesives are gums.

a. Only (3)

b. Only (1)

c. Only (2)

d. Only (4)

**9.Statement:**

No camera is a phone.

All phones are watches.

All watches are batteries.

**Conclusions:**

1. All watches can never be cameras.

2. All cameras are definitely batteries.

a. Only (1)

b. Only (3)

c. Only (2)

d. Only (4)

**10.Statement:**

Some animals are mongoose. All mongoose are giraffe.

No giraffe is a bear.

**Conclusions:** 1. All giraffes are animals.

2. Some giraffes are animals.

a. Only (1) b. Only (3) c. Only (2) d. Only (4)





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**Directions for questions 11 to 15:**

The question consists of two statements, labelled (a) and (b), in which certain data are given. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. You must indicate whether

- A. Statement (a) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (b) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
- B. Statement (b) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (a) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
- C. BOTH statements (a) and (b) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked.
- D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked.
- E. Statements (a) and (b) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data specific to the problem are needed.

**11. How is Bill related to Betty?**

- a. Cindy, the wife of Bill's only brother Chris does not have any siblings.
- b. Betty is Cindy's brother in law's wife.

**12. Is m divisible by 6?**

- a. m is divisible by 3
- b. m is divisible by 4

**13. Is ab positive?**

- a.  $(a+b)^2 < (a-b)^2$
- b.  $a = b$

**14. If a salesman received a commission of 3% of the sales that he has booked in a month, what was the sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003?**

- a. The sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003 minus salesman's commission was \$245,000
- b. The selling price of the sales booked by the salesman in the month of November 2003 were 125 percent of the original purchase price of \$225,000.



15. What is the number?

- a. The sum of two digit is 9. The ratio of the two digits is 1:2
- b. The product of the two digit of a number is 18. The quotient of two digit is 3.

## Critical & Logical

*Directions for questions 16 to 17:*

Read the following and answer the questions based on it.

An institution has 63 students studying Physics, Chemistry and Biology. 33 study Physics, 25 Chemistry and 26 Biology. 10 study Physics and Chemistry, 9 study Biology and Chemistry while 8 study both Physics and Biology. Equal numbers study all three subjects as those who learn none of the three.

16. How many study all the three subjects?

- a. 2 b. 3 c. 5 d. 7 e. None of these

17. How many study only one of the three subjects?

- a. 21 b. 30 c. 39 d. 42 e. None of these

18. In 100 m race, Ram beats Rajesh by 25 m, Rajesh beats Rohan by 4 m, Ram beats Rohan by how many metres?

- a. 25 b. 28 c. 30 d. 22 e. None of these

19.  $(0+0), (2+1), (4+1), 8, 11, , 20, 27,$

- a. 10 b. 20 c. 13 d. 15 e. None of these

20.  $\text{NO} + \text{NO} + \text{TOO} = \text{LATE}$  Where E=2.What is the value of O+L+E?

- a. T b. O c. N d. L e. None of these





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21. 30 litres of mixture contains petrol and diesel in ratio 3:2.10 litres of mixture is removed and replaced with pure petrol.10 litre of mixture is again removed and replaced with pure diesel. What is the percentage of petrol present in the mixture?

- a. 440/9
- b. 440/3
- c. 60
- d. 40
- e. None of these

22. The number of ways in which AAABBBCCCD can be arranged in such a way that 2 B's always come together is

- a.  $3^*8!$
- b.  $3^*7!$
- c.  $6^*7!$
- d.  $6^*8!$
- e. None of these

23. PLEASE+MAKE=OFFERS; E=2;M=8;Find the value of OFFERS.

- a. 600274
- b. 500274
- c. 599142
- d. 699142
- e. None of these

24. Find the missing number: 3, 4, 10, 33, 136, \_\_\_\_.

- a. 680
- b. 685
- c. 132
- d. 326

25. A man sold two steel woods for Rs. 600 each. On one, he gains 25% and on other, he loses 14%.

How much does he gain or lose in the whole transaction?

- a. 1.86% gain
- b. 2% gain
- c. 1.86% loss
- d. 2% loss



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## Verbal Ability

### *Directions for questions 26 to 29:*

Read the paragraphs given and choose the best option that suits the question asked.

26. Ever since I arrived at the college last week, I've been shocked by the poor behaviour of the students. The student population is completely lacking in proper social skills. Which of the following, if true, would weaken the above conclusion?

- a. Students who are away from their parents often exhibit rude behaviour
- b. The college numbers over 50,000 students.
- c. The narrator is a student and has not interacted with many students.
- d. Social skills should not be expected of college students

27. Cars are safer than planes. Fifty percent of plane accidents result in death, while only one percent of car accidents result in death.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

- a. Planes are inspected more often than cars.
- b. The number of car accidents is several hundred thousand times higher than the number of plane accidents
- c. Pilots never fly under the influence of alcohol, while car drivers often do
- d. Plane accidents are usually the fault of air traffic controllers, not pilots.



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28. The Japanese economic model created strong domestic industries through subsidies from its Ministry of Trade and by closing off competitive foreign firms to its domestic market. This strategy promised to help economic growth by incubating domestic industries. New Japanese industries could count on a known local demand and would be protected from competition by tariffs and other barriers. The program could reduce the amount of imports and therefore improve the nation's balance of trade.

Which of the following, based on the passage above, is a weakness in this economic strategy?

- a. A protectionist policy will create animosity among other nations.
- b. Fast growth of small industries will create a class of millionaires and increase the inequality of income
- c. Subsidies and import constraints keep domestic prices high and impose a burden on consumers.
- d. Quotas are more regressive than tariffs

29. Sally has never received a violation from the Federal Aviation Administration during her 16- year flying career. Sally must be a great pilot. Which of the following can be said about the reasoning above?

- a. The definitions of the terms create ambiguity.
- b. The argument uses circular reasoning.
- c. The argument works by analogy.
- d. The argument is built upon hidden assumptions.

***Direction for 30 and 31:***

Statement: According to a recent survey, managers of large companies are paid more than managers of small companies. It does not seem fair that just because a manager is heading a big company s/he should be paid more. Manager's salary should be related to his contribution to the company's growth, especially growth in terms of sales and profits. Of course, big companies are more complex than the small, but all managers require notable amount of energy and time

in managing companies. All managers should be paid according to their performance.



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30. A person seeking to refute the argument might argue that
- a. Managers should be paid equally.
  - b. Managing big companies is more challenging than small.
  - c. If managers of small companies perform well, the company would become big and so would the managers' salary.
  - d. Managers who travel more should be paid more.

31. Which of the following, if true, would strengthen the speaker's argument?
- a. Managers of small companies come from good educational background.
  - b. Managers in big companies take much longer to reach to the top, as compared to their counterparts in smaller companies.
  - c. Managers of big companies are very difficult to hire.
  - d. A few big family businesses have managers from within the family.

Directions for questions 32 to 39: In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is highlighted. Beneath each sentence, four or five different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative from among the four.

32. The manner in which Anand always plays up to his superiors is contemptible.
- a. The manner in which Anand always plays up
  - b. The manner in which Anand is playing towards c. The offensive way in which Anand is playing
  - d. The way in which Anand is always playing up

33. The MLA insisted that he would regard it an honour if the Chief Minister would step on his coat.
- a. an honour if the Chief Minister would step on his coat.
  - b. an honour if the Chief Minister so much as se foot on his coat.
  - c. as an honour if the Chief Minister would step on his coat.
  - d. as an honour if the Chief Minister stepped on his coat.



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34. The state government also provides 10 crores to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.

- a. to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.
- b. for financing rural infrastructure projects and to carry out development work.
- c. in order to finance rural infrastructure projects and for development work.
- d. to finance rural infrastructure projects and to carry out development work.

35. Though it was not fashionable being an N.R.I, Teja has made California his home, and remained in London as a trader and businessman.

- a. Though it was not fashionable being an N.R.I, Teja has made California his home
- b. Teja has made California his home though being an N.R.I was not fashionable
- c. Though it was not fashionable to be an N.R.I, California was home to Teja
- d. Though it was not fashionable to be an N.R.I, Teja made California his home

36. Discoveries of Homo habilis skeletons in Ethiopia by Lee Strobel's team and in New Zealand by Chong Chang indicates that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

- a. indicates that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.
- b. indicate that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.
- c. indicate that the first members of our genus have had long arms and short legs.
- d. does indicate that the first members of our genus had long arms and short legs.

37. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.

- a. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.
- b. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer should be paying half the cost of the initial print run of the author's controversial new book.
- c. The publishers, unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, insisted that the writer pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.
- d. Unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, the publishers insisted the writer should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.
- e. Unwilling to shoulder the entire risk, the writer was required by the publisher to pay half the cost of the initial print run of his controversial new book.



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38. Unlike Sigmund's belief that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories, Carl asserted that the unconscious also contained creative reservoirs.

- a. Sigmund's belief that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories
- b. Sigmund and his belief that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories
- c. the belief of Sigmund that states the unconscious is solely a storehouse of repressed memories
- d. Sigmund, who believed that the unconscious was solely a storehouse of repressed memories
- e. Sigmund and the belief that the unconscious solely stores of repressed memories

39. From what mountains or gardens would future painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets to craft their symphonies, theologians to contemplate the meaning of God, and philosophers write their verse.

- a. painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets to craft their symphonies, composers to contemplate the meaning of God, and philosophers write their verse.
- b. painters draw their inspiration? Would move poets to write their verse, composers to craft their symphonies and philosophers to contemplate the meaning of God
- c. philosophers draw their inspiration? Would move poets to write their verse, composers to craft their symphonies, and painters to contemplate the meaning of God
- d. philosophers to contemplate the meaning of God?

Would move painters to draw their inspiration, composers to write their verse, and poets to craft their symphonies?





20th june,2021

40. The primary purpose of the author is to
- a. correct misconceptions about the piranha
  - b. illustrate the importance of Piranhas in rainforest ecology
  - c. describe two different species of Piranhas
  - d. instruct the reader on what to say if someone describes the piranha as “deadly”
41. In paragraph 1, the author most likely uses the old- fashioned expression “woe betide” to
- a. highlight the danger posed by Piranhas
  - b. suggest that the reputation of the piranha is well-deserved
  - c. emphasize the sarcastic tone
  - d. indicate that the passage was written in the 19th century
42. In paragraph 1, the author uses hyperbole— characterized by the use of exaggeration for effect—to describe the piranha. The author most likely uses hyperbole to
- a. frame an argument that is supported in a later paragraph
  - b. create ambiguity so the reader cannot be sure which position the writer supports
  - c. juxtapose the myth of the piranha with the truth about the fish
  - d. evoke vivid images of nature television shows in the reader’s mind
43. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for notorious?
- a. celebrated
  - b. disreputable c. notable
  - d. renowned
44. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for unique?
- a. replaceable b. important c. individual d. unusual



20th june,2021

***Directions for questions 45 to 49:***

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The Maastricht Treaty can be termed as the first formal treaty that led to the creation of European Union. The treaty was signed on Feb 7th 1992 and came to the existence on Nov 1st 1993.

Denmark, France and Great Britain rejected the treaty in its original format. With the Edinburgh Agreement in Dec 1992 and second referendum on 18th May 1993, Denmark adopted the treaty with exceptions, namely with provisions on Citizenship, Unified Economic and monetary policies, and Defence policies and Justice and Home Affairs. The adoption of treaty required approval from citizens of each member states. France narrowly adopted the referendum in September 1992, with 51.05% in favour. Britain has consistently opposed the idea of currency unification with Euro, although some provisions of Maastricht treaty were supported.

Although the treaty initiated the unification of European community in areas of criminal justice and inter-governmental cooperation, the advantages of Euro as a currency over national currencies for stronger European economies have yet to be established. Almost all European states are following an economic cycle of boom and bust, with UK's economy showing a high correlation with that of US. Lack of a federal structure to control inflation, interest rate and taxes in the European Union have made it difficult for ECB to make effective monetary policies. The success of EU depends on each state, and weak links in the system can destabilize the entire union, as has been the case with the crisis in Greece, Ireland and Spain. With a unified monetary policy, the central bank has exposure to debts in weak economies. Politicians of strong economies have to convince the parliament, the people and other member states about a justifiable bailout package. The risk on Euro increases with interest rate hikes. With economic growth, risk of inflation is high. Strong economies opt for interest rate hikes to compensate inflation. Each country, its economy and people has different sensitiveness towards inflation and interest rate hikes. When an

economy is faced with debt, unemployment and slow demand, interest rate hikes can be catastrophic. With the abolishment of independent monetary policies, Euro faces the risk of dissolution.



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45. The passage is primarily concerned with:

- a. providing the context of a historical phenomenon and the long-term advantages
- b. underlying one interpretation of a historical phenomenon
- c. assessing the merits and weaknesses of a historical phenomenon
- d. discussing the historical importance of a treaty

46. According to the passage, what does the author mean with the conclusion “With the abolition of independent monetary policies, Euro faces the risk of dissolution” mean:

- a. Providing a hypothetical scenario when the risk on Euro is extremely high.
- b. The author is providing a scenario where the risk on Euro is extremely high.
- c. Highlighting the disadvantages of Euro
- d. Providing a current scenario where the risk on Euro has increased

47. Which of the following is the primary reason for problems like inflation and economic instability in the European Union?

- a. The central bank is exposed to debts of weak economies
- b. Each country doesn't have its own independent monetary policy
- c. The weak unions can destabilise the entire union thus forcing the stronger economies to offer bailout packages.
- d. An effective monetary policy cannot be framed because of lack of federal structure.

48. Infer why “interest rate hikes can be catastrophic” in the context of the passage.

- a. With a unified monetary policy, the usage of Euro as a currency by the union countries carries the possibility that it can even destabilize the entire union.
- b. Each country's economy has different sensitivity to interest rate hikes.
- c. Weak economies cannot afford to hike interest rates.
- d. The already slow economic growth of the countries will be threatened.





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49. Even though provisions of Maastricht treaty were supported, who constantly opposed the idea of currency unification?

- a. Britain b. Ireland c. France d. Greece

***Directions for questions 50 to 53:***

Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence.

50. That hospital is so badly run (A) / that neither the nurses nor the doctor (B) / come on time, and so the patients (C) / have to wait indefinitely to get attended to (D).

51. The chairman reviewed the many details (A) / connecting with probability (B) / of the company and then decided that (C) / further expansion was not desirable (D).

52. Many working men and women have been (A) / able to acquire a university degree (B) / during the last ten years after (C) / many universities started correspondent courses (D).

53. Like his brother who did not wear his helmet (A) / and was injured in the accident (B) / Raja was always careful (C) / and wore his helmet without fail (D).

***Direction for the questions 54 to 61:***

Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

54. Although the defender troops had solved a number of problems, their past incidents made them ..... to show out a positivity that they would definitely succeed.

- a. Rash b. Ambivalent c. Scornful d. overjoyed

55. Sharks of the masculine gender are generally creatures; however, when they are enviously looking after their areas, they have been known to the war ships.

- a. docile, attack b. aggressive, strike c. Large, assault d. Peaceful, ignore

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56. The costume Aathira wore with oval shaped, glassy beads, caused a gleamming effect.  
a. Titillated b. Reiterated c. Scintillated d. enthralled

57. Her poems are ; she uses a lengthy roundabout expression when a direct coupling of simple parts of speech would be best.  
a. prolix b. Pedestrian c. Succinct d. vapid

58. The reason that the people have the votes to counteract a governmental veto, the Prime minister has no choice but to .

a. Object b. Abdicate c. Abstain d. Compromise

59. The director believes that all actors are , for her main idea is, whatever qualities they may lack, are in fact preeminent qualities of .

a. clever ... ingenuity  
b. covetous ... greed  
c. virtuous ... deceit  
d. successful ... ambition

60. Having faith to ----- the argument, the moderator proposed a letter stating that their fault would be ----- to both the workers and the bosses.

a. enforce .. useful  
b. end .. divisive  
c. overcome .. unattractive  
d. resolve...acceptable

61. Her beauty was a double-edged sword; in her peer groups, it aroused both admiration and

-  
a. envy  
b. laudation  
c. equanimity  
d. obstinacy





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**Directions for questions 62 to 65:**

Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence.

62. She was wearing a wig that was (A) / far more attractive than (B) / the other women who had (C) / their natural hair (D).

63. It is futile to discuss this further (A) / since neither his nor you (B) / are going to agree (C) / with the other on this problem (D).

64. Each of the dancers whom I invited (A) / to participate in the competition has (B) / indicated their unwillingness (C) / because of the short notice(D).

65. If one watches the news regularly (A) / you will be surprised at the improvement (B) / in your overall reading skills (C) / from day to day (D).





# Previous Year Questions

## 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

$228/2n = 512$  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  $\frac{4}{5}$  of the distance between his home and office by metro train,

$\frac{3}{20}$  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





2022 Questions

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





2022 Questions

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





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2022 Questions

17. When 235 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

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2022 Questions

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



## 2022 Questions

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

## 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





2022 Questions

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 he 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





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2022 Questions

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

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2022 Questions

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



2022 Questions

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





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2022 Questions

**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

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24. A child while coming home from his school first goes 4 kms towards south-east, then 8 kms

toward

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



## Verbal Ability

**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 machinegun 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

Answer: C

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: D



2022 Questions

3. What is bribe generally called in China?

- A. Hand-over
- B. Refresco
- C. Envelopes
- D. Baksheesh

Answer: D

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: 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





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UBK ANNA

2022 Questions

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.

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2022 Questions

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



# Previous Year Coding

## Nth largest element

GenC Elevate

Sajith loves numbers and coding. His dad gives a task to write a code to find the nth largest number in an array.

### *Input*

- The inputs have : First the count of integers and the second n value
- The second line of the input has the list of integers that he needs to do the operations upon.

### *Output*

- You have to print the integer representing the nth largest out of the numbers given by his father

### *Constraints*

- $0 < \text{value } n \leq \text{ count of integers} \leq 10^6$
- $-10^6 \leq \text{each integer} \leq 10^6$
- $0 \leq i < \text{count of integers}$

### *Example*

#### *Input*

```
5 3
11 -1 -4 12 -6
```

#### *Output*

```
-1
```

#### *Explanation :*

-1 is 3rd largest

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## Java Solution

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n,k;
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        n=sc.nextInt();
        k=sc.nextInt();
        int a[] = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        Arrays.sort(a);
        System.out.println(a[n-k]);
    }
}
```

## Python Solution

```
n,k=map(int,input().split())
print(sorted(list(map(int,input().split())))[-k])
```





## Playing with geometric progression

Take input from the user for an Geometric Progression, first term and the common ratio will be given, you have to find out the nth term of the G.P

### Sample Input and Output

- 1st line contains the initial term of G.P
- 2nd line contains the common ratio of G.P
- 3rd line contains the nth term we have to find
- 4th line contains the output

### Example

```
2
3
6
486
```

### Python Solution

```
initial_term, common_ratio, nth_term = map(int,input().split())
result = initial_term*pow(common_ratio, nth_term-1)
print(result)
```



## Java Solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int initialTerm = scanner.nextInt();
        int commonRatio = scanner.nextInt();
        int nthTerm = scanner.nextInt();

        double result = initialTerm * Math.pow(commonRatio, nthTerm - 1);
        System.out.println(result);
    }
}
```





## Flipkart Virus

Flipkart has been infected with a virus, the virus works this way: Each user that has been infected with the virus is traced by a special algorithm and a hint that the virus gives. The virus leaves a hint number N.

Flipkart is able to identify the user ID of the virus by this N number as the user ID works as a series : Each number in the series is the sum of the last three numbers in the series. The first three numbers in the series are 0, 0, 1 always.

Write a program to identify the user ID infect based on N value checked from the logs of the system

### **Input**

- The input contains the N value left by the virus and found by engineers in the logs of the system

### **Output**

- Print the userID of the infect user.

### **Example**

#### **Input**

11

#### **Output**

81

### **Example**

#### **Input**

16

#### **Output**

1705



## Python Solution

```
N = int(input())
N1, N2, N3 = 0, 0, 1
user_id = 0
N4 = 1

if N <= 0:
    print("Please enter a positive integer")
elif N == 1:
    print(N1)
elif N == 2:
    print(N2)
elif N == 3:
    print(N3)
else:
    for i in range(N-3):
        N4 = N1 + N2 + N3
        N1 = N2 #updating values
        N2 = N3
        N3 = N4
    print(N4)
```

## Java Solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class EquivalentJavaCode {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = scanner.nextInt();
        int N1 = 0, N2 = 0, N3 = 1, N4 = 1;

        if(N <= 0) {
            System.out.println("Please enter a positive
integer");
        } else if (N == 1) {
            System.out.println(N1);
        } else if (N == 2) {
            System.out.println(N2);
        } else if (N == 3) {
            System.out.println(N3);
        } else {
            for (int i = 0; i < N - 3; i++) {
                N4 = N1 + N2 + N3;
                N1 = N2;
                N2 = N3;
                N3 = N4;
            }
            System.out.println(N4);
        }
    }
}
```



## Amazon Cryptography

Amazon wants to apply cryptography to its barcode scanner printed on items. Each item already has an item number, your job is to generate this cryptographed barcode number that will be printed, which should follow the following rule:

Accept a crypto key C from the user, the item number replaced is then replaced with barcode number such that each barcode digit is the Cth digit in the case if the result is less than 10. Else, a character in general alphabets post 10.

See the input and output below to understand the solution.

**Input format:**

- First input contains the order number and the 2nd input contains the crypto key C

**Output format:**

- Print the order number

**Example**

**Input**

46734 2

**Output**

68956

**Input**

27691 7

**Output**

9EDG8



## Java Solution

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class crypto {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int i = 0, key, answer, left;
        String num = sc.nextLine();
        key = sc.nextInt();

        char[] array = num.toCharArray();

        for(i=0; i<array.length; i++)
        {
            answer = array[i] + key;
            if(answer>=48 && answer<=57)
            {
                System.out.print((char)answer);
            }
            else
            {
                left = answer - 57;
                System.out.print((char)(64+left));
            }
        }
    }
}

```

## Python Solution

```

result = []
barcode = input()
key = int(input())
for i in barcode:
    result.append(int(i)+key)
for i in result:
    if i == 10:
        print('A',end="")
    elif i == 11:
        print("B",end="")
    elif i == 12:
        print("C",end="")
    elif i == 13:
        print("D",end="")
    elif i == 14:
        print("E",end="")
    elif i == 15:
        print("F",end="")
    elif i == 16:
        print("G",end="")
    elif i == 17:
        print("H",end="")
    elif i == 18:
        print("I",end="")
    elif i == 19:
        print("J",end="")
    else:
        print(i,end="")

```



## ***Count element of string***

Write a program to count the number of digits, special characters, whitespaces, and alphabets in a string. Print in count of each in same order, one per line

### **Input and Output**

- first line takes the input of a sentence
- second line contains number of alphabets
- third line contains number of digits
- fourth line contains number of spaces
- fifth line contains number of special characters

### **Sample Input and Output**

- Amcatuff@ #% 123
- Alphabets - 8
- Digits - 3
- Space - 2
- Special Character - 3



## Java Solution

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String test = "Amcatuff@ #% 123";
        count(test);
    }
    public static void count(String x)
    {
        char[] ch = x.toCharArray();
        int letter = 0;
        int space = 0;
        int num = 0;
        int special = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < x.length(); i++)
        {
            if(Character.isLetter(ch[i]))
            {
                letter++;
            }
            else if(Character.isDigit(ch[i]))
            {
                num++;
            }
            else if(Character.isSpaceChar(ch[i]))
            {
                space++;
            }
            else
            {
                special++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("letter: " + letter);
        System.out.println("digits: " + num);
        System.out.println("space: " + space);
        System.out.println("special characters: " + special);
    }
}
```



## Python Solution

```
string = input()
alphabets = digits = special = space = 0

for i in range(len(string)):
    if(string[i].isalpha()):
        alphabets = alphabets + 1
    elif(string[i].isdigit()):
        digits = digits + 1
    elif(string[i].isspace()):
        space+=1
    else:
        special = special + 1

print("Alphabets - ", alphabets)
print("Digits - ", digits)
print("Space - ", space)
print("Special Characters - ", special)
```



## Conditional Array

ABS School wants to provide grades to students according to their marks. Their Grading Policy is as follows:

Marks      Grade

10-40	F
41-50	C
51-60	B
61-80	A
81-100	S

All other inputs print invalid

*Input -*

- Total number of inputs
- List of marks

*Output-*

- List of grades

*Example-*

*Input:*

5  
81 61 51 41 11

*Output:*

S A B C F





## Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class marks
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int array[] = new int[n];
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            array[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            if(array[i]>=81 && array[i]<=100)
            {
                System.out.print("S ");
            }
            else if(array[i]>=61 && array[i]<=80)
            {
                System.out.printf("A ");
            }
            else if(array[i]>=51 && array[i]<=60)
            {
                System.out.printf("B ");
            }
            else if(array[i]>=41 && array[i]<=50)
            {
                System.out.printf("C ");
            }
            else if(array[i]>=10 && array[i]<=40)
            {
                System.out.printf("F ");
            }
            else
            {
                System.out.printf("invalid");
            }
        }
    }
}
```





## Python

```
marks = list(map(int,input().split()))
grade = []
for i in marks:
    if i>80:
        grade.append("S")
    elif i>60:
        grade.append("A")
    elif i>50:
        grade.append("B")
    elif i>40:
        grade.append("C")
    elif i>9:
        grade.append("F")
    else:
        grade.append("invalid")
for i in grade:
    print(i,end=" ")
```



## Non Prime addition

Parthiv hates prime numbers and he just doesn't want them in the world. So he wants to write a program that reads an input from the user and calculates the sum of all the non prime digits in the number.

Write a program to help parthiv.

### Input

Integer that is taken from user

### Example

#### Input

597586

#### Output

23

## Python Solution

```
number = []
num = input()
for i in num:
    number.append(int(i))
result = 0
for i in number:
    if i > 1:
        for j in range(2, i//2):
            if (i % j) == 0:
                result+=i
print(result)
```



## Java Solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class hateprime
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int check, count, sum = 0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        while(num!=0)
        {
            count = 0;
            check = num % 10;
            for(int i=1; i<=check; i++)
            {
                if(check%i==0)
                {
                    count++;
                }
            }
            if(count!=2)
            {
                sum = sum + check;
            }
            num = num / 10;
        }
        System.out.print(sum);
    }
}
```



## ***Count the number of occurrence***

Write a program to count the number of occurrences of string2 in string 1.

### **Example**

**Input:**

AlwaysJoeinFriendsJoe with Joe Joe

**Joe**

**Output:**

**4**

### **Explanation:**

Joe comes 4 times in a string

## ***Python***

```
text = input()
pattern = input()
L1 = len(text)
L2 = len(pattern)
res = 0
for i in range(L1 - L2 + 1):
    j = 0
    while j < L2:
        if(text[i + j] != pattern[j]):
            break
        j += 1
    if(j == L2):
        res += 1
    j = 0
print(res)
```



## Java Solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class substring
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string : ");
        String str= sc.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter a substring : ");
        String sub= sc.nextLine();
        int l1 = str.length();
        int l2 = sub.length();
        int count = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<= l1-l2; i++)
        {
            int j;
            for(j=0; j<l2; j++)
            {
                if(str.charAt(i + j) != sub.charAt(j))
                {
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(j==l2)
            {
                count++;
                j=0;
            }
        }
        System.out.print(count);
    }
}
```

*For more Previous Year Coding Questions ---  
Visit Google Drive ( Link provided to your mail )*



# GenC Next Resources

- GenC Next exam Was being Conducted by Hacker Rank/Mettle, So try to be familiar with Hackerrank/Mettl Domain Based Questions and Codings
- But GenC Exam was conducted by Mettl earlier . So if they are conducting exam this year as well , then practice their questions

To Practice More Advance Hackerrank/Mettl Coding Questions and SQL - Click on the second link ( at your mail received from Tekno UF)

GenC Next Previous year Coding & SQL Questions at Google Drive ( Link provided to your mail).

**CLICK HERE** 

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# Communication Round

## ***Section 1: Reading***

- In this round you will have 8 sentences that are going to display on screen in text form . You just have to read it loudly in the window for 20-30 sec.
- This process is basically an exercise to examine the reading ability of the candidate.

## ***Section 2: Repeating Sentence***

- As an advancement to the above reading assessment, this section will be more of duplication. On this round you will be given 16 audio sentences. You have to clearly listen what the audio reads (probably a sentence) and then repeat it loudly which will test your pronunciation ability.

## ***Section 3: Jumbled Sentence***

- In this section, there will be 10 jumbled sentence audio will be given. This section tests more of your intellectual skills than verbal. You will be given a jumbled sentence which you will have to unscramble and read aloud thus diving into your sentence mastery skills.

## ***Section 4: Question and Answer***

- In this section. There will be 24 easy questions asked orally and there will be no text that is displayed on screen. You have to answer each question in one or two words.
- This round is a quick question and answer round that takes into account your promptness in thinking and speaking while testing your vocabulary as well. The answer should be in one or two words.

## ***Section 5: Story Telling***

- So if you ever wanted to test your memorization skills, this is all for you. Here you will be made to listen to an audio probably a short story twice.
- The click is that you will have to grab the story and repeat it in your words when asked like a short snippet within 30 seconds. This test will aim to test your fluency and vocabulary too.



# Interview Experience

## TR Round:

- About Yourself
- About Project
- Quants Questions from Average, Percentage, Mixture, Age , work and day
- Puzzle
- Define object-based programming language?
- What is a destructor?
- What are the basic concepts of object-oriented programming?
- What is a class?
- Define what is an object?
- What is the difference between an object and a class?
- Write a c program to reverse any number.
- Write a c program to find out sum of digit of given number.
- Write a c program to find out power of number.
- Write a c program to add two numbers without using addition operator
- Write sql query ( join, subquery)

## HR Round:

- Introduce yourself
- Which is the last movie that you saw?
- Which is your dream company.
- What do you think are the qualities that a Team Leader should possess?
- What are your future plans?
- What are your strengths? Weakness?
- If you could be any animal, what would it be?
- What were your favorite classes? Why?



# Interview Experience

**CLICK HERE** 

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# Practice

Quants, Verbal & Logical

**CLICK HERE**



**CLICK HERE**



Coding Challenges

**CLICK HERE**



SQL Challenges

**CLICK HERE**



**CLICK HERE**



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# Practice

DSA Quizzes

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## Mock Tests



[Edu Gorilla](#)



[Freshers Now](#)



[Hitbulls Eye](#)



[TEKNO UF](#)





## Mock Tests



Knowledge Gate



Packet Prep



Mock 6



TEKNO UF





## Mock Tests



Mock 7



Kayaka Online



Talent Battle



\*\* Create account and give mock tests

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## Mock Tests



Edu Fever



Q4 Interview



ECE Topper



\*\* Create account and give mock tests

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## Mock Tests



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# Mock Tests



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Thank You

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