## Cognizant Sample Test

1

## Question 1

Please find the figure continuing the series
$\bigcirc$

?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
[1] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ A. 1
[2] ${ }^{\square}$ B. 2
[3] ${ }^{\text {C. }} 3$
[4] ${ }^{\text {C }}$ D. 4

2

## Question 2

Please find the figure continuing the series:


## Question 3

Please find the figure continuing the series:

a

b

C

d

> [1] ${ }^{[己}$ A. a
> [2] ${ }^{[ }$B.b
> [3] C C.c
> [4] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ D.d

4
Question 4
Please find the figure continuing the series:

[1] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ A. a
[2] ${ }^{[ }$B.b
[3] ${ }^{\text {C.c }}$
[4] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ D.d

5

## Question 5

Please find the odd one:

a

b


C

d
[1] ${ }^{[/ 2}$ A.
[2] B.b
[3] C.c
[4] ${ }^{\text {D }}$ d

6

## Question 6

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
(1)A, B, C, D and E are five friends.
(2)B is elder to $E$, but not as tall as C.
(3)C is younger to A, and is taller to D and E.
(4)A is taller to D, But younger to E.
(5)D is elder to A but is shorter in the group.

Who among the following is the eldest?
[1] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ A. A
[2] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ B. в
[3] C C.Either B or D is the eldest
[4] C D.None of these

7

## Question 7

Which of the following pairs of students is elder to D ?
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A. BA
[2] $\square$ B. BC
[3] $\mathbf{L}$ C. BE
[4] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ D. None of these

## Question 8

Which of the following statements is correct about B?
(1) B is not the tallest
(2) $B$ is shorter to $E$
(3)When they are asked to stand in ascending order with respect to their heights, $B$ is in the middle.
[1] A. Only (1) is correct
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ B. Only (1) and (3) are correct
[3] C. All are correct
[4] D . All are incorrect
9

## Question 9

If F , another friend is taller than C , how many of them will be between F and E according to their height?
[1] ${ }^{[7}$ A. None
[2] ${ }^{L}$ B. One
[3] C. Two
[4] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ D. None of these

10

## Question 10

If a selection is to be made among them who would be relatively older and also taller, who among them should be chosen?
[1] ${ }^{[\mathbf{C}}$ A. A
[2] ${ }^{L}$ B. в
[3] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ C. C
[4] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ D. D

11

## Question 11

Based on the given Statements, You are required to evaluate which conclusion follows.
(A). If the $1^{\text {st }}$ statement follows
(B). If the $2^{\text {nd }}$ statement follows
(C). If both follows
(D). I f none follows

Statement: All Doctors are engineers. All Engineers are Advocates
Conclusion:

1. All Advocates are Doctors
2. All Doctors are Advocates
[1] A. If the 1st statement follows
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{C}}$ B. If the 2nd statement follows
[3] C. If both follows
[4] $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ D. If none follows
12
Question 12
Statement: Some Chairs are Furniture. Some Furniture is Tables Conclusion:
3. Some Tables are Chairs
4. Some furniture is chairs
[1] A. If the 1st statement follows
[2] ${ }^{[ }$B. If the 2nd statement follows
[3] C. If both follows
[4] ${ }^{[\mathbf{C}}$ D. I f none follows
13

## Question 13

Statement: All flowers are buds. No bud is bush
Conclusion:

1. No bush is flower
2. All flowers is flower
[1] A. If the 1st statement follows
[2] ${ }^{[ }$B. If the 2 nd statement follows
[3] C. If both follows
[4] D. I f none follows
14

## Question 14

Statement: No cat is elephant. No elephant is animal
Conclusion:

1. No cat is animal
2. Some elephant is cat
[1] A. If the 1st statement follows
[2] ${ }^{[ }$B. If the 2 nd statement follows
[3] C. If both follows
[4] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ D. If none follows

15

## Question 15

Statement: All monkeys are animals. Anil is an animal
Conclusion:

1. Anil is a monkey
2. All monkey are animals
[1] A. If the 1st statement follows
[2] B. If the 2nd statement follows
[3] C. If both follows
[4] D. I f none follows
16

## Question 16

Four defensive football players are chasing the opposing wide receiver, who has the ball. Calvin is directly behind the ball carrier. Jenkins and Burton are side by side behind Calvin.

Zeller is behind Jenkins and Burton. Calvin tries for the tackle but misses and falls. Burton trips. Which defensive player tackles the receiver?
[1]
A. Burton
[2] B. Zeller
[3] C. Jenkins
[4] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ D. Calvin

17

## Question 17

A four-person crew from Classic Colors is painting Mr. Field's house. Michael is painting the front of the house. Ross is in the alley behind the house painting the back. Jed is painting the window frames on the north side, Shawn is on the south. If Michael switches places with Jed, and Jed then switches places with Shawn, where is Shawn?
[1] A. in the alley behind the house
[2] $[$ B. on the north side of the house
[3] C. in front of the house
[4] $\square$ D. on the south side of the house

18

## Question 18

In a four-day period Monday through Thursday each of the following temporary office workers worked only one day, each a different day. Ms. Johnson was scheduled to work on Monday, but she traded with Mr. Carter, who was originally scheduled to work on Wednesday. Ms. Falk traded with Mr. Kirk, who was originally scheduled to work on Thursday. After all the switching was done, who worked on Tuesday?
[1] A. Mr. Carter
[2] B. Ms. Falk
[3] C. Ms. Johnson
[4] D. Mr. Kirk

19

## Question 19

Four people witnessed a mugging. Each gave a different description of the mugger. Which description is probably right?
[1] A. He was average height, thin, and middle-aged.
[2] $\mathbf{C}$ B. He was tall, thin, and middle-aged.
[3] C. He was tall, thin, and young.
[4] D. He was tall, of average weight, and middle-aged.
20

## Question 20

Ms. Forest likes to let her students choose who their partners will be; however, no pair of students may work together more than seven class periods in a row. Adam and Baxter have studied together seven class periods in a row. Carter and Dennis have worked together three class periods in a row. Carter does not want to work with Adam. Who should be assigned to work with Baxter?
[1] A. Carter
[2] $[$ B. Adam
[3] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ C. Dennis
[4] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ D. Forest
21

## Question 21

Brian is dividing 50 marbles into 3 groups. How many marbles are in the largest of the three groups?
(1) The sum of the two smaller groups of marbles is equal to the largest group of marbles.
(2) The smallest group contains 6 marbles
[1] A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
[2] B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
[3] C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
[4] ${ }^{[]}$D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

22

## Question 22

Is b a positive number?
(1) $1,452(b)>0$
(2) $-\mathrm{b}<0$
[1] A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
[2] B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
[3] C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
[4] ${ }^{[ }$D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient
23

## Question 23

Is x greater than y ?
(1) $x>2 y$
(2) $x-y>0$
[1] A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
[2] $[$ B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
[3] C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
[4] D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

24

## Question 24

What is the average test score of Angela, Barry, Carl, Dennis, and Edward?
(1) The average of the test scores of Barry, Carl, and Edward is 87.
(2) The average of the test scores of Angela and Dennis is 84.
[1] A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
[2] B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
[3] C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
[4] D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
25

## Question 25

If y is an integer, is it an odd number?
(1) y $3 \geq 0$
(2) $y$ is either an odd number or a negative number
[1] A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
[2] B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
[3] C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
[4] C D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
26

## Question 26

In a given code SISTER is coded as 535301 . UNCLE as 84670 and BOY as 129 . How is RUSTIC written in the code ?
[1] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ A. 633185
[2] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ B. 185336
[3] C. 363815
[4] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ D. 581363
27

## Question 27

In a certain code REASON is written as 621754 and TRUTH as 86983 . Find out the codes for TREASON?
[1] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ A. 7548261
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ B. 8621754
[3] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ C. 7452861
[4] ${ }^{[ }$D. 2865614
28

## Question 28

Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

For years now, critics of United States cities have pictured city centers as empty places, avoid of life. Fortunately, a recent trend in urban development is making some cities lively. One example of this trend is Baltimore's Harbor place, a stunning waterfront complex of one hundred shops set in glass pavilions. Not long ago, Baltimore's dockland 5 area, like clock
areas in other older cities, was a collection of abandoned warehouses. Now the area is expected to add thirty million dollars to Baltimore's annual tax base and to draw home buyers back to the city and away from the nearby Washington, DC area. Baltimore has long been a pioneer in urban renewal, not only building from scratch, as at Harbor place, but preserving and restoring buildings throughout the town center. Although 10 few cities show this much care for their old residential areas, the officials of many cities are starting to believe that central districts ought to be efficiently attractive to draw permanent residents to them. Several other cities built around water are also exploiting their easily accessible waterfront areas. San Francisco, in its Ghirardelli Square project, converted an old factory at the edge of the bay into a labyrinth of boutiques. St. Louis 15 Savannah, Louisville, and Portland all have "riverside malls" in progress, while Boston's Quincy Market also on the waterfront , is expected to bring in 1.5 million dollars in city taxes annually.
This trend reflects an important change in social attitudes in the United States, brought on by new economic factors. In the 1960's, the availability of low-cost housing beyond 20 city limits caused many cities in the east and Midwest to lose residents, thus leaving city centers relatively empty of life. In the southwest a different phenomenon ,the relentless impetus of cities like TU Houston, and Phoenix to extend their orders across the desert, has had much the same effect: centers full of skyscrapers and streets that are empty after five o'clock, for years it seemed that the "ideal" home was tranquil suburban 25 residence. But recently, the rise in gas prices has made long automobile journeys to work less tolerable. Trips of fifty miles are not uncommon for the suburban commuter. In addition, suburban property taxes have risen sharply as utility lines are stretched ever farther from central sources. 30 The rise in house prices has increased the differential between city and suburban property; now it is generally cheaper to buy an old urban house than a newer suburban one. Young working people, usually without children, are the most likely purchasers of urban homes. Following these people are huge projects including apartments, offices, and shops, all embracing the increasingly
attractive belief that people should live, work, and shop within 35 as little traveling distance as possible.

According to the passage, the officials of Baltimore expect the Harbor place complex to help solve which of the following problems?
I. The lack of creation facilities in Baltimore.
II. Draw homebuyers back to the city.
III. The high rate of unemployment among employees of Baltimore's shipping industries.
[1] A) I only
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{C}}$ B) II only
[3] C D) I and III only
[4] $\mathbf{L}^{\text {E }}$ I, II and III

## Question 29

According to the passage, Baltimore differs from most other cities in the United States because it
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A) Shows particular care for its old residential sections.
[2] $\mathbb{Z}$ B) Competes with another major city for the home-buying market.
[3] C) Concentrates most of its development projects in areas that are located away from its waterfront area
[4] $\begin{aligned} & \text { D) Has failed in its efforts to strengthen its tax base through major urban renewal }\end{aligned}$ projects

30

## Question 30

According to the author, Ghirardelli Square differs from Harbor place in that the Ghirardelli Square project
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A) Lacks the accessibility of Harbor place.
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ B) Was developed cooperatively with a nearby city.
[3] ${ }^{[ } \quad$ C) Has not significantly affected the shopping habits of city residents.
[4] $\quad \mathbf{D}$ ) Includes a building that was already standing when the project began.
31

## Question 31

The author suggests that, in the United States, southwestern cities can be distinguished from eastern cities by the fact that
[1] ${ }^{[]}$A) Cities in the southwest have declined at a different rate than have cities in the east.
[2] $\mathbf{L}$ B) Officials in southwestern cities have shown less interest in revitalizing their city centers than have officials in eastern cities.
[3] C) Southwestern cities have had more success than have eastern cities in attracting new home buyers.
[4] D) The centers of southwestern cities have lost residents for different reasons than have the centers of eastern cities

## Question 32

The author most likely puts the word "ideal" in quotation marks because he
[1] A) Is quoting directly from another published source on a similar subject.
[2] ${ }^{\text {C }}$ B) Is quoting directly from a homeowner he interviewed.
[3] ${ }^{\square}$ C) Believes that the ideal has changed in response to social aid economic factors.
[4] ${ }^{\square}$ D) Believes that the ideal is only attainable in the United States.

33

Question 33
Read the passage and answer the questions given below:
With the development of modern theoretical astrophysics, astronomers are able to explain data collected by early observers and to amass data about previously unknown phenomena in extragalactic optical astronomy. Despite our lack of understanding of these new phenomena, the data is being used for a variety of purposes. In certain cases it is possible, by5 application of known physical laws, to make theoretical predictions that are subject to observational tests. The prediction of neutron stars is a classic example of the use of this type of theory for purposes of prediction. Another
is to be found in the field of cosmology. Much of the current activity in extragalactic astronomy is directed towards deciding which if any, of the theoretical models of the universe is the most accurate .Starting from Einstein's 10 MISS, that 15 proposed a radically different approach - the steady-state theory of the universe. Cosmology dispensed with the idea of a primordial singularity demanded by Hubble's theory and substituted the concept of continuous creation of matter, which would maintain approximately constant mean density. It is largely within the context of these two theory models that observational work has found both its inspiration and its justification. Theoretical 20 predictions of the type outlined above are of particular importance to astronomy, which is an observational rather than an experimental science. Predictive theory that is concerned with the consequences of physical laws is thus immensely productive in an astronomical context and can lead to lively interaction with the observational aspects of the subject. It would, however, be unfair to suggest that theory usually plays such a guiding role 25 in astronomical endeavor. Indeed, more often, theories are motivated by discoveries. As a result the second major role of theory in astronomy is that of interpretation. In the field of stellar evolution, for example, the general features of the Hertz rung-Russell diagram (essentially a plot of luminosity versus temperature) had been known for many years before a theoretical interpretation in terms of nuclear processing in unmixed stars could be given. 30 This quantitative explanation opened the way to the development of a method for using the results ion stellar-evolution calculations to provide us with quantitative information about stars. In principle, this method can be used to determine the approximate stellar abundances of the chemical elements, stellar masses, and hence stellar ages. Indeed, stellar-evolution theory provides us with the only widely applicable method of dating stellar systems

The primary purpose of the passage is to
[1] A) Elucidate ways in which astronomy differs from other sciences.
[2] B) Discuss the roles of observation and theory in astronomy.
[3] C) Present two conflicting views of the origin of the universe.
[4] ${ }^{[ } \quad$ D) Demonstrate how the laws of physics apply to astronomy.
34
Question 34
Which of the following represents a methodological handicap in the field of astronomy?
[1] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}} \quad$ A) The difficulty of formulating predictive theories.
[2] $[$ B) The impossibility of evaluating data collected by early observers.
[3] C) The difficulty of correlating observed data with theoretical predictions.
[4] $\left[\begin{array}{ll} & \text { D) The difficulty of testing hypotheses through experimentation. }\end{array}\right.$

35

## Question 35

It can be inferred that the author considers predictive theory to be important in astronomy because it
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A) Can be easily verified on the basis of objective data.
[2] $[$ B) May provide a framework for further astronomical observation.
[3] ${ }^{[ }$C) May result in confirmation of known physical laws.
$[4]\left[\begin{array}{ll} & \text { D) Confirms the validity of data on the origins of the universe. }\end{array}\right.$
36

## Question 36

The passage would be most likely to appear in which of the following.
[1] ${ }^{[J}$ A) A specialized monograph on astrophysics and its methods.
[2] $\mathbf{C}$ B) A newspaper article discussing cosmology.
[3] $\mathbf{L}$ C) A popular discussion of basic physical laws.
[4] $[$ D) A theoretical essay on chemical elements in the universe.

## Question 37

With which of the following statements concerning both the predictive and the interpretive roles of astronomical theory would the author be most likely to agree?
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A) Both stimulate new research and provide a background against which astrophysical phenomena can be understood.
[2] B) Both focus on discovering which model of the universe is correct.
[3] C) Both are useful for validating information collected by observation as well as for testing the application of known physical laws.
[4] ${ }^{[ } \quad$ D) Both have contributed about equally to every advance in astronomy and physics.
38

## Question 38

The tea-estate administration is in such mess there is no leader to set the things right
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A. in such a mess here
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ B. in a such mess that here
[3] C. in such a mess that there
[4] $[$ D. with such a mess that there

## 39

## Question 39

They examined both the samples very carefully but failed to detect any difference in them
[1] A. some difference in
[2] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ B. some difference between
[3] C. any difference between
[4] $[$ D. any difference among
40

## Question 40

Friends and comrades, the light has gone away from our lives and there is darkness everywhere
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A. off
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ B. out of
[3] $\mathbf{C}$ C. out from
[4] ${ }^{[ }$D. out off

41

## Question 41

Because of his ill health, the doctor has advised him not to refrain from smoking.
[1] ${ }^{[J}$ A. to not refrain from
[2] $[$ B. to resort to
[3] C. to refrain from
[4] D. to be refrained from
42

Question 42
They have a scheme of rewarding the best of the performers every year.
[1] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ A. a best performer
[2] B. the best among the performer
[3] C. a best among performer
[4] D. No correction required

43

## Question 43

What happens to all those travelers on the ship was not known?
[1] ${ }^{\mathbf{C}}$ A. What happened of
[2] ${ }^{\mathbf{C}}$ B. What happened in
[3] C. What is that happens to
[4] $[$ D. What happened to
44

## Question 44

The moment they saw me, they were delight
[1] A. had delighted
[2] ${ }^{[ }$B. were delighted
[3] C. are delighted
[4] D. have been delighted
45

## Question 45

He should not had done it
[1] A. had not
[2] B. should had not
[3] ${ }^{[ }$C. should not have
[4] ${ }^{\text { }}$ D. should have
46

## Question 46

No sooner do the bells ring than the curtain rose.
[1] A. did the bell ring
[2] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ B. did the bells ring
[3] C. had the bell rang
[4] D. had the bell rung

47

## Question 47

Read the following sentence and make it to order:
$S_{1}$ : In India marriages are usually arranged by parents
P: Sometimes boys and girls do not like th idea of arranged marriages.
Q :Most young people accepts the state of affairs.
R : Shanta was like that.
S: They assume their parents can make good choices.
$\mathrm{S}_{6}$ : She felt she was a modern girl and not subject for bargaining.

The Proper sequence should be:
[1] A. SPRQ
[2] ${ }^{[ }$B. PSRQ
[3] C. QSPR
[4] D. RQPS
48

## Question 48

$S_{1}$ : She said on the phone that she would report for duty next day.
P : We waited for few days then we decided to go to her place.
Q : But she did not.
R : we found it locked.
S : Even after that we waited for her quite a few days.
$\mathrm{S}_{6}$ : Eventually we reported to the police.
[1] A. PRSQ
[2] B. QPSR
[3] C. QPRS
[4] D. SQPR
49

## Question 49

$S_{1}$ : Several sub-cities have been planned around capital.
$P$ : Dwarga is the first among them.
Q They are expected to alleviate the problem of housing.
:

R : It is coming up in the south west of capital.
S : It will cater to over one million people when completed.
$\mathrm{S}_{6}$ : Hopefully the housing problem will not be as acute at present after these sub-cities are
built.
The Proper sequence should be:
[1] A. QPRS
[2] B. PRSQ
[3] C. PQRS
[4] D. QRSP

50

## Question 50

$S_{1}$ : Forecasting the weather has always been a difficult business.
P : During a period of drought, streams and rivers dried up, the cattle died from thirst and were ruined.

Q Many different things affect the weather and we have to study them carefully to make : accurate forecast.

R : Ancient Egyptians had no need of weather in the Nile Valley hardly ever changes.
S : In early times, when there were no instruments, such as thermometer or the barometer, man looked for tell-tale signs in the sky.
$\mathrm{S}_{6}$ : He made his forecasts by watching flights of the birds or the way smoke rose from fire.
The Proper sequence should be:
[1] A. PRQS
[2] B. QPRS
[3] C. QRPS
[4] D. SPQR
51

## Question 51

$S_{1}$ : As he passed beneath her he heard the swish of her wings.
P: He was not falling head long now.
Q : The monstrous terror seized him.

R : But it only lasted a minute.
$\mathrm{S}:$ He could hear nothing.
$\mathrm{S}_{6}$ : The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards.
The Proper sequence should be:
[1] A. PSQR
[2]
B. QSPR
[3] C. QSRP
[4] D. PRQS

52

## Question 52

Which should be the seventh letter to the right of 18 th letter from the right if second half of the alphabet is reversed.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
[1] ${ }^{[ }$A) $X$
[2] $\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { L } & \text { B }\end{array}\right.$
[3] C) $L$
[4] C D) Y
53

## Question 53

In a certain language 'rpq' means 'Mintu is boy'; 'srq' means 'Mintu is want'; 'tqo' means 'Bholi is girl'; 'soq' means 'Bholi is want'. then what should be the indication for 'bholi' and 'mintu'.
[1] ${ }^{[ } \quad$ A)o,p
[2] ${ }^{[ }$B)r, p
[3] $\left.{ }^{\mathbf{L}} \mathrm{C}\right) \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{q}$
[4] ${ }^{\text {D }}$ D o, r

54

Question 54

In A Certain Code language "APPROACH" is written as "YQNSMBAI" then "VERBAL" will be written as
[1] ${ }^{\text {E }}$ A. TFPCYN
[2] ${ }^{\text {L }}$ B. TFPCYM
[3] C.TFPYCM
[4] ${ }^{\mathbf{L}}$ D. TFPCNY
55

## Question 55

If T A P is coded as S Z O Then code: F R E E Z E
[1] A. D R B B Y Z
[2] B.EQDDYD
[3] C.EZEERZ
[4] D. OQEBBS

