Cognizant Test 5

1. Which figure completes the series?

( ) A. A
( ) B. B
( ) C. C
( ) D. D

2. Which figure completes the series?

( ) A. A
( ) B. B
( ) C. C
( ) D. D
3
Which figure completes the series?

( ) A. A  
( ) B. B  
( ) C. C  
( ) D. D

4
Which figure completes the series?

( ) A. A  
( ) B. B  
( ) C. C  
( ) D. D
5
Which figure completes the series?

![Diagram of shapes]

( ) A. A
( ) B. B
( ) C. C
( ) D. D

6
Compare the knowledge of persons X, Y, Z, A, B and C in relation to each other.

1. X knows more than A.
2. Y knows as much as B.
3. Z knows less than C.
4. A knows more than Y.

The best knowledge person amongst all is:

( ) A. X
( ) B. Y
( ) C. A
( ) D. C

Explanation: Clearly, we have: A < X, Y = B, Z < C, Z < B, Y < A thus the sequence becomes X > A > Y = B > C > Z. So, X is the best knowledgeable person. 2. Five children were administered psychological tests to know their intellectual levels. In the report, psychologists pointed out that the child A is less intelligent than the child B. The child C is less intelligent than the child D. The child B is less intelligent than the child C and child A is more intelligent than child E.
7
Which child is most intelligent?
( ) A. A
( ) B. B
( ) C. D
( ) D. E

Explanation: we have A < B, C < D, B < C and E < A. So, the sequence becomes: E < A < B < C < D. Clearly, child D is most intelligent.

8
In an examination, Raj got more marks than Mukesh but not as many as Priya. Priya got more marks than Dinesh and Kamal. Dinesh got less marks than Mukesh but his marks are not the lowest in the group.

Who is the second in the descending order of marks?

( ) A. Priya
( ) B. Kamal
( ) C. Raj
( ) D. Cannot be determine

Explanation: In terms of marks obtained Mukesh < Raj, Raj < Priya, Dinesh < Priya, Kamal < Priya, Dinesh < Mukesh. Since Dinesh marks are not the lowest, so Kamal's marks are the lowest. So, the sequence becomes: Kamal < Dinesh < Mukesh < Raj < Priya. Clearly, in the descending order, Raj comes second.

9
Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

(A) Gopal is shorter than Ashok but taller than Kunal.

(B) Navin is shorter than Kunal.

(C) Jayesh is taller than Navin.

(D) Ashok is taller than Jayesh.

Who among them is the tallest?

( ) A. Gopal
( ) B. Ashok
( ) C. Kunal
( ) D. Navin
10
Which of the given information is not necessary to answer the above question?

( ) A. A
( ) B. B
( ) C. C
( ) D. D

Explanation:
In terms of height we have: Gopal < Ashok, Kunal < Gopal, Navin < Kunal, Navin < Jayesh, Jayesh < Ashok. So, the sequence becomes: Navin < Kunal < Gopal < Jayesh < Ashok.

11
Based on the given Statements, You are required to evaluate which conclusion follows.

(A). If the 1st statement follows
(B). If the 2nd statement follows
(C). If both follows
(D). If none follows

Statement: Some Apples are bricks. All grapes are bricks
Conclusion:
1. Some Apples are grapes
2. All bricks are grapes

( ) A. If the 1st statement follows
( ) B. If the 2nd statement follows
( ) C. If both follows
( ) D. If none follows

Explanation:
The middle term 'bricks' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.

12
Statement. All plants are trees. No tree is stone
Conclusion:
1. No stone is plants
2. Some stones are plants

( ) A. If the 1st statement follows
( ) B. If the 2nd statement follows
( ) C. If both follows
( ) D. If none follows

Explanation:
Combination of SAP (Universal positive) and SEP (universal negative) often produce SEP
13
Statement. All players are tall. Rahul is tall
Conclusion:
1. Rahul is player
2. No player is tall

( ) A. If the 1st statement follows
( ) B. If the 2nd statement follows
( ) C. If both follow
( ) D. If none follows

Explanation:
The middle term 'tall' is distributed at least once in the premises.

14
Statement. All students read newspaper. Rahul doesn't read newspaper
Conclusion:
1. Rahul is a student
2. Rahul is not a student

( ) A. If the 1st statement follows
( ) B. If the 2nd statement follows
( ) C. If both follow
( ) D. If none follows

Explanation:
Combination of SAP (Universal positive) and SEP (universal negative) often produce SEP.

15
Statement. All rivers are ponds. Some ponds are lakes
Conclusion:
1. Some lakes are not ponds
2. All lakes are rivers

( ) A. If the 1st statement follows
( ) B. If the 2nd statement follows
( ) C. If both follow
( ) D. If none follows

Explanation:
The middle term 'ponds' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.
16
At the baseball game, Henry was sitting in seat 253. Marla was sitting to the right of Henry in seat 254. In the seat to the left of Henry was George. Inez was sitting to the left of George. Which seat is Inez sitting in?

( ) A. 251
( ) B. 254
( ) C. 255
( ) D. 256

Explanation:
If George is sitting at Henry's left, George's seat is 252. The next seat to the left, then, is 251.

17
As they prepare for the state championships, one gymnast must be moved from the Level 2 team to the Level 1 team. The coaches will move the gymnast who has won the biggest prize and who has the most experience. In the last competition, Roberta won a bronze medal and has competed seven times before. Jamie has won a silver medal and has competed fewer times than Roberta. Beth has won a higher medal than Jamie and has competed more times than Roberta. Michele has won a bronze medal, and it is her third time competing. Who will be moved to the Level 1 team?

( ) A. Roberta
( ) B. Beth
( ) C. Michele
( ) D. Jamie

Explanation: Beth won the biggest prize, described as a higher medal than Jamie's, which we've been told was a silver medal. Roberta and Michele both won bronze medals, which are lower ranking medals than silver. Beth is also described as having competed more times than Roberta who has competed seven times. Jamie is described as having competed fewer times than Roberta, and Michele has competed three times. Therefore, Beth has competed more times than the others and has won the biggest prize to date.

18
Four friends in the sixth grade were sharing a pizza. They decided that the oldest friend would get the extra piece. Randy is two months older than Greg, who is three months younger than Ned. Kent is one month older than Greg. Who should get the extra piece of pizza?

( ) A. Randy
( ) B. Greg
( ) C. Ned
( ) D. Kent

Explanation:
If Randy is two months older than Greg, then Ned is three months older than Greg and one month older than Randy. Kent is younger than both Randy and Ned. Ned is the oldest.
19
The high school math department needs to appoint a new chairperson, which will be based on seniority. Ms. West has less seniority than Mr. Temple, but more than Ms. Brody. Mr. Rhodes has more seniority than Ms. West, but less than Mr. Temple. Mr. Temple doesn't want the job. Who will be the new math department chairperson?

A. Mr. Rhodes  
B. Mr. Temple  
C. Ms. West  
D. Ms. Brody

Explanation: Mr. Temple has the most seniority, but he does not want the job. Next in line is Mr. Rhodes, who has more seniority than Ms. West or Ms. Brody.

20
Danielle has been visiting friends in Ridge-wood for the past two weeks. She is leaving tomorrow morning and her flight is very early. Most of her friends live fairly close to the airport. Madison lives ten miles away. Frances lives five miles away, Samantha, seven miles. Alexis is farther away than Frances, but closer than Samantha. Approximately how far away from the airport is Alexis?

A. nine miles  
B. seven miles  
C. eight miles  
D. six miles

Explanation: 
Alexis is farther away than Frances, who is five miles away, and closer than Samantha, who is seven miles away.

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.

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.  
B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.  
C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.  
D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient

Explanation: 
The first statement establishes that the larger group constitutes half of the total amount of marbles, which means it must be equal to 25 marbles.
22

Is b a positive number?

(1) $1,452(b) > 0$
(2) $-b < 0$

( ) A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
( ) C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
( ) D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Explanation:
For (1), the fact that a positive number multiplied by b has a positive product Establishes that b is a positive number. For (2), any positive number with a negative sign placed in front of it will become negative, indicating that b is a positive number.

23

Is x greater than y?

(1) $x > 2y$
(2) $x - y > 0$

( ) A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
( ) B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
( ) C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
( ) D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Explanation:
It would be possible for x and y to be negative numbers and still satisfy the conditions of (1), but it then would be impossible to satisfy (2).

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.
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

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) is not sufficient.
B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) is not sufficient.
C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Explanation:
In order for (1) to be true, y must be either positive or zero. Therefore, according to the terms of (2), y must be odd.

26
In a certain code c means :-, d means -, p means x, b means + then the value of 16p4b28c7d8

( ) A)68
( ) B)60
( ) C)62
( ) D)56

16p 4b 28c 7d 8
= 16 \times 4 + 28 \div 7 - 8
= 16 \times 4 + 4 - 8
= 68 - 8 = 60

Explanation:
27
Seven players of a group are selected to play from Sunday to Saturday on different days. Sunil plays on Tuesday, Sudhir plays two days after him who plays before Bhaskar, Sapan plays after Mani but he plays two days before Vishal. Bhupendra plays two days after Mani then on which day Bhupendra and Sapan plays?

( ) A) Monday & Thursday
( ) B) Friday & Sunday
( ) C) Monday & Saturday
( ) D) Wednesday & Monday

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<td>Vishal</td>
<td>Sudhir</td>
<td>Bhaskar</td>
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Bhupendra – Wednesday
Sapan – Monday

Explanation:

28
In the following series how many b’s are there which are immediately preceded by ‘d’ or ‘b’ but not follow by d.

```
d b d b d b [b] b d d [b] b d b c
b b d b d b d b d b d
```

( ) A) 2
( ) B) 3
( ) C) 4
( ) D) 1

Therefore ‘b’ has come four times.

29
If CIGARETTE is coded as GICERAETT, then the word DEMONSTRATION is coded as:

( ) A. MEDNSOAROTITN
( ) B. MEDSNOATROITN
( ) C. MEDSNOARTIOTN
( ) D. MEDSNOAROTIOTN
30
If CENTURION is coded as 325791465, and RANK is coded as 18510, what will the figures 7851 represent?
( ) A. BANK
( ) B. SANK
( ) C TANK
( ) D. TALK

31
Read the following passage and answer the question:

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, by 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 proposed a radically different approach - the steady-state theory of the universe. This 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 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 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 Hertzsprung-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. This quantitative explanation opened the way to the development of a method for using the results of 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
( ) A) Elucidate ways in which astronomy differs from other sciences.
( ) B) Discuss the roles of observation and theory in astronomy.
( ) C) Present two conflicting views of the origin of the universe.
( ) D) Demonstrate how the laws of physics apply to astronomy.
32 Which of the following represents a methodological handicap in the field of astronomy?

( ) A) The difficulty of formulating predictive theories.
( ) B) The impossibility of evaluating data collected by early observers.
( ) C) The difficulty of correlating observed data with theoretical predictions.
( ) D) The difficulty of testing hypotheses through experimentation.

33 It can be inferred that the author considers predictive theory to be important in astronomy because it

( ) A) Can be easily verified on the basis of objective data.
( ) B) May provide a framework for further astronomical observation.
( ) C) May result in confirmation of known physical laws.
( ) D) Confirms the validity of data on the origins of the universe.

34 The passage would be most likely to appear in which of the following.

( ) A) A specialized monograph on astrophysics and its methods.
( ) B) A newspaper article discussing cosmology
( ) C) A popular discussion of basic physical laws.
( ) D) A theoretical essay on chemical elements in the universe.

35 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?

( ) A) Both stimulate new research and provide a background against which astrophysical phenomena can be understood
( ) B) Both focus on discovering which model of the universe is correct.
( ) C) Both are useful for validating information collected by observation as well as for testing the application of known physical laws.
( ) D) Both have contributed about equally to every advance in astronomy and physics.

36 The primary purpose of the passage is to

( ) A) Initiate a debate.
( ) B) Summarize related points of view.
( ) C) Define terms and illustrate their applications
( ) D) Criticize an approach and suggest an alternative one
The issue of women, art, and feminism has been most urgently raised by a number of women artists. Several approaches to the problem of defining feminist art have evolved and are being discussed and developed within the feminist art movement. One particular approach has suggested that some sort of female aesthetic or sensibility exists, involving an imagery and formal style specific to women. Proponents insist that an authentic artistic language is being created, corresponding to the distinct social experience of women, independent of "male-defined" art, and essentially liberating. Others argue that the theory of a female aesthetic really restricts women in that it limits them to certain "feminine" shapes, colors, forms, and images. In other words, the female aesthetic seems possibly to be no more than a rehabilitated artistic ghetto, furbished with less than satisfactory answers to the hard question of how to define feminist art. Moreover, some see the rise of a trendy "feminine sensibility" as clearly opportunist. They point, for example, to the odd coincidence that the so-called female aesthetic is strangely reminiscent of the conventions of much currently fashionable art, and they predict further shifts in the aesthetic as art-world fashions change.

The theory of a female sensibility seems to be based on two equally extreme premises, implicit and not explicit. First, it assumes that an individual's experience is primarily and perhaps completely determined by gender. Women and men are held to inhabit utterly separate worlds, and variations of social or ethnic experience are considered clearly subordinate to gender distinctions. Its second assumption is that whatever exists today must be essentially unchangeable as the battle of the sexes is eternal and historical. It follows, then, that the only way women artists can operate is to accept these terms and develop their own artistic strengths, autonomously and in opposition to men. Another approach, both balanced and sensible, would argue for a more transcendental view of social experience and of art. Such a point of view corresponds to the opinion within some sectors of the women's movement that the meaning of one's personhood and the nature of relationships between the sexes are evolving phenomena that can be grasped and acted upon. Pat Mainardi has outlined one interpretation of what this might mean for women artists: "The only feminine aesthetic worthy of the name is that women artists must be free to explore the entire range of art possibilities. We who have been labeled, stereotyped, and gerrymandered out of the very definition of art must be free to define art, not to pick up the crumbs from the Man's table ... We must begin to define women's art as what women (artists) do, not try to slip and squeeze ourselves through the loophole of the male art world."

Which of the following best describes the content of the passage?

( ) A) The Impact of the Women’s Art Movement on Aesthetic Theory.
( ) B) The Female Aesthetic: Its impact on Artistic Conventions.
( ) C) An Examination of the Principles and Assumptions of the Theory of a Female Aesthetic.
( ) D) Feminism, Women’s Liberation, and Aesthetic Theory: Social Change and Women’s Art.
38
It can be inferred from the passage that the author would most probably agree with which of the following statements about relationships between men and women?

( ) A) Women can develop their own talents most successfully by working completely independent of men.
( ) B) Women and men share no common ground of personal experience.
( ) C) The contemporary relationships between men and women should not affect the work of women artists.
( ) D) Relationships between men and women are not static and can be influenced by new ideas about women’s identities.

39
History has not been kind to Sara Teasdale, but she won a Pulitzer award and saw a book of her verse on the best-seller list, a feat none of the poets of today will likely duplicate.

( ) A) None of the poets of today will likely duplicate.
( ) B) No poet today is likely to duplicate.
( ) C) No poet today will likely duplicate.
( ) D) Poets of today are not likely to reduplicate

40
According to a government study, the lush swamps and marshes of the Mississippi, one among the finest wetlands in the world, are vanishing at a rate of 39 square miles a year, as fast as two and a half times the rate that was previously thought.

( ) A) As fast as two and a half times the rate that was
( ) B) Two and a half times as fast as it had been
( ) C) Two and a half times faster than
( ) D) A rate two and a half times as fast as

41
Later he became unpopular because he tried to lord it over his followers.

( ) A. to lord it for
( ) B. to lord over
( ) C. to lord it over
( ) D. to lord it over on
42
he crops are dying; it must not had rained.
( ) A. must had not
( ) B. must not be
( ) C. must not have
( ) D. must not have been

43
The courts are actively to safeguard the interests and the rights of the poor.
( ) A. are actively to safeguarding
( ) B. have been actively safeguarding
( ) C. have to active in safeguarding
( ) D. are actively in safeguarding

44
The drama had many scenes which were so humorous that it was hardly possible to keep a straight face
( ) A. hardly possible for keeping
( ) B. hardly impossible for keeping
( ) C. hardly impossible for keep
( ) D. No correction required

45
Hardly does the sun rise when the stars disappeared.
( ) A. have the sun rose
( ) B. had the sun risen
( ) C. did the sun rose
( ) D. the sun rose

46
You will be late if you do not leave now
( ) A. did not leave
( ) B. left
( ) C. will not leave
( ) D. No correction required
47
The train will leave at 8.30 pm, we have been ready by 7.30 pm so that we can reach the station in time
( ) A. were
( ) B. must be
( ) C. are
( ) D. should have

48
All the allegations levelled against him were found to be baseless.
( ) A. level against
( ) B. level with
( ) C. levelling with
( ) D. No correction required

49
Ramesh is as tall if not, taller than Mahesh
( ) A. not as tall but
( ) B. not so tall but as
( ) C. as tall as, if not
( ) D. as if not

50
He hesitated to listen to what his brother was saying.
( ) A. listened to hesitate
( ) B. hesitated listen to
( ) C. hesitates to listening
( ) D. No correction required

51
S: We now know that the oceans are very deep.
P: For example, the Indian ocean has a range called the Indian Ridge.
Q: Much of it is fairly flat.
R: However, there are great mountain ranges as well.
S: On average the bottom is 2.5 miles to 3.5 miles down
S': This reaches from the India to the Antarctic.
( ) A. SQPR
( ) B. PQSR
( ) C. RSQP
( ) D. QPRS
52
S.: Minnie went shopping one morning.
P.: Disappointed she turned around and returned to the parking lot.
Q.: She got out and walked to the nearest shop.
R.: She drove her car into the parking lot and stopped.
S.: It was there that she realised that she’d forgotten her purse at home.
S.: She drove home with an empty basket.

The proper sequence should be:

( ) A. RSQP
( ) B. RQSP
( ) C. PQRS
( ) D. QPRS

53
S.: Far away in a little street there is a poor house.
P.: Her face is thin and worn and her hands are coarse, pricked by a needle, for she is a seamstress.
Q.: One of the windows is open and through it I can see a poor woman.
R.: He has a fever and asking for oranges.
S.: In a bed in a corner of the room her little boy is lying ill.
S.: His mother has nothing to give but water, so he is crying.

The proper sequence should be:

( ) A. SRQP
( ) B. PQSR
( ) C. QPSR
( ) D. RSPQ
A noise started above their heads.

But people did not take it seriously.

That was to show everyone that there was something wrong.

It was a dangerous thing to do.

For, within minutes the ship began to sink.

Nearly 200 lives were lost on the fateful day.

The Proper sequence should be:

A. PQSR
B. PRQS
C. QPRS
D. QPSR

American private lies may seem shallow.

Students would walk away with books they had not paid for.

A Chinese journalist commented on a curious institution: the library.

Their public morality, however, impressed visitors.

But in general they returned them.

This would not happen in China, he said.

The Proper sequence should be:

A. PSQR
B. QPSR
C. RQPS
D. RPSQ