1. A man ate 100 bananas in five days, each day eating 6 more than the previous day. How many bananas did he eat on the first day?
   A. 10  
   B. 8  
   C. 7  
   D. 5  
   Explanation:  
   Let the number of bananas in first day be x.  
   For consecutive five days it will be like x, x+6, x+12, x+18, x+24  
   The sum of those are 100, 5x+60=100  
   So, x=8.

2. One man or two women or three boys can do a work in 44 days then one man, one women and one boy together?
   A. 24 days  
   B. 22 days  
   C. 20 days  
   D. 18 days  
   Explanation:  
   1 man or 2 women or 3 boys can do in 44 days.  
   LCM of 1,2&3 is=6, each one does the unit of work 6,3 and 2 units. Add the units (6+3+2=11)  
   They can do the work together 44*6/11=24 days.

3. Rishab starts for a weeding venue at 6pm and drives at a speed of 60km/hr. Ramesh starts for the same venue at 6.30 pm, and drives at a speed of 75km/hr. When will both reach the venue, provided they reach at the same time.
   A. 8.00pm  
   B. 9.30pm  
   C. 9pm  
   D. 8.30pm  
   Explanation:  
   Let time to reach destination be t hours @ 6pm  
   Since distance covered is same  
   Therefore,  
   => 60*t=75(t-0.5)  
   => t=2.5 i.e., 2 and a half hours  
   Hence, time =6+2.5=8:30.

4. Simran started a software business by investing Rs. 50,000. After six months, Nanda joined her with a capital of Rs. 80,000. After 3 years, they earned a profit of Rs. 24,500. What was Simran's share in the profit?
   A. Rs. 9,423  
   B. Rs. 10,250

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3. Rs. 12,500
4. Rs. 10,500

Explanation:
Simran = 50000 * 3 = 150000
Nanda = 80000 * 2.5 = 200000
So, Ratio = 150000/200000 = 3:4
Simran's share = (3/7) * 24500 = 10500.

5. There are 200 pupils in total, out of which 125 like pizza, 115 like burger, then how many like both?
   A. 80
   B. 40
   C. 45
   D. 60

Explanation:
\[ n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) \]
200 = 125 + 115 - BOTH
BOTH = 240 - 200 = 40.

6. 100 oranges are bought at the rate of Rs. 350 and sold at the rate of Rs. 48 per dozen. The percentage of profit or loss is:
   A. 100/7% gain
   B. 15% gain
   C. 100/7% loss
   D. 15% loss

Explanation:
c.p of 100 oranges = 350
100 oranges = 100/12 = 8 dozen + 4 oranges
1 dozens s.p = 48
8 dozens s.p = 48*8 = 384
4 oranges s.p = 48/12*4 = 16
100 oranges sp = 400;
profit = 50
profit% = 50/350*100 = 100/7%.

7. A father has 8 children; he takes 3 at a time to a zoo. What is the probability of a child going to the zoo?
   A. 1/2
   B. 3/8
   C. 1/4
   D. 5/8

Explanation:
the total number of children is 8.
* 3 children can go to the zoo at one time.
* But the probability of a child going to zoo is here one child should be going to zoo.

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so, remaining two members selected from remaining 7 children.
=1*(7C2) / 8C3 = 3/8.

8. A man has nine friends, four boys and five girls. In how many ways can he invite them, if there have to be exactly three girls in the invitees?
A. 154
B. 150
C. 160
D. none

Explanation:
9 friends: 5 Girls and 4 Boys.
Use permutation concept,
Selecting exactly 3 girls out of 5: 5c3 = 5! / (5-3)! *3! = 10 ways.
Selecting boys: 4C0 + 4C1 + 4C2 + 4C3 + 4C4 = 16 ways.
Total ways = 10*16 = 160.

9. I bought 5 pens, 7 pencils and 4 erasers Rs. Rajan bought 6 pens, 8 erasers and 14 pencils for an amount which was half more than what I had paid. What percent of the total amount paid by me was paid for the pens?
A. 61.25%
B. 61%
C. 62.5%
D. 60%

Explanation:
Assume P is Cost of one pen, C is cost of one Pencil & E is cost of one Eraser.
Let cost of 5 pens, 7 pencils and 4 erasers be X
5P+7C+4E=X --------(i)
Rajan has bought 6 pens, 14 pencils and 8 erasers at 1.5x cost (half more than mine)
6P+14C+8E=1.5X ---------(ii)
Multiplying Equation 1 by 2 and subtracting 2nd equation from it:

10P+14C+8E=2X
6P+14C+8E=1.5X

-----------------
4P = 0.5X
-----------------
=> P = 0.5X/4
Total amount paid by me for pens = 5P= 0.5X/4 * 5 = 2.5X/4
Percent of the total amount paid by me for the pens = {(2.5X/4)/X}* 100 = 62.5%.

10. A box contains 90 mts each of 100 gms and 100 bolts each of 150 gms. If the entire box weighs 35.5 kg., then the weight of the empty box is:
A. 10 kg
B. 10.5 kg
C. 11 kg

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D. 11.5 kg
E. None of the above

Explanation:
A box contains 90 mts each of 100 gms and 100 bolts each of 150 gms. If the entire box weighs 35.5 kg., and the weight of the empty box is x,
Then,
=> 90*0.100 + 100*0.150 +x = 35.5
=> 9.0+ 15.0 +x = 35.5
=> x = 11.5 kg.

Genpact Logical Reasoning Test

11. Syllogism:
Statements:
All papers are books;
Some papers are files.
Conclusions:
(I) Some files are books
(II) Some books are files
A. Only conclusion I is followed.
B. Only conclusion II is followed.
C. Both conclusion I & II are followed.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
Answer: D.

12. Analogy:
SLIPPER:17 :: LOTUS:7 :: PEACE:? 
A. 20  
B. 10 
C. 14 
D. 24
Explanation:
slipper=19,12,9,16,16,5,18 according to their respective positions. Now to get 17 we must subtract sum of last three i.e. (16+5+18) from first four i.e. (19+12+9+16).
Now lotus= 12,15,20,21,19 to get 7 we subtract sum of last two i.e. (21+19) from first three (12+15+20) just like the previous case and we get 7.
So in case of peace we subtract(c+e) from(p+e+a) and we get 14.

13. A B D F G H and K are seven members of a family. They belong to three generations. There are two married couples belonging to two different generation. D is son of H and is married to K. F is granddaughter of B. G’s father is grandfather of A. B’s husband is father-in-law of K. H has only one son. How is F related to G?

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A. Son
B. Nephew
C. Niece
D. data inadequate
E. None of these
Answer: A.

14. If in a certain code, TWENTY is written as 863985 and ELEVEN is written as 323039, how is TWELVE written in that code?
A. 863203
B. 863584
C. 863903
D. 863063

Explanation:
The alphabets are coded as shown:
T W E N Y L V
8 6 3 9 5 2 0
So, In TWELVE,
T is coded as 8,
W as 6,
E as 3,
L as 2,
V as 0.
Thus, the code for TWELVE is 863203.

15. Statement: Be humble even after being victorious.
Assumptions:
(I) Many people are humble after being victorious.
(II) Generally people are not humble.
A. Only assumption I is implicit
B. Only assumption II is implicit
C. Either I or II is implicit
D. Neither I nor II is implicit
E. Both I and II are implicit

Explanation:
Clearly, nothing is mentioned about the nature of the people. So, I is not implicit. Also, the statement gives an advice of being humble even after being victorious. This means that generally people are not humble. So, II is implicit.

16. 372, 823, 644, 582, 46, ?, 8?7. Then which digits will come at the place of (?)
A. 6,7
B. 5,9
C. 6,2
D. 5,3

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Explanation:
372, 823, 644, 582, 46?, 8?7
372 = 3+7+2 = 12
823 = 8+2+3 = 13
644 = 6+4+4 = 14
582 = 5+8+2 = 15
46? = 4+6+? = 16 =>? = 6
8?7 = 8+? +7 = 17 =>? = 2

17. Choose missing term from options.
Z, Y, X, U, T, S, P, O, N, K, ?, ?
A. H, G
B. H, I
C. I, H
D. J, I
Explanation:
The given series consists of three consecutive letters from the end, then two letters skipped, then again three consecutive letters from the end so on.

18. Statement: A large number of people die every year due to drinking polluted water during the summer.
Courses of Action:
(I) The government should make adequate arrangements to provide safe drinking water to all its citizens.
(II) The people should be educated about the dangers of drinking polluted water.
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow
Explanation:
The situation demands creating awareness among people about the dangers of drinking polluted water so that they themselves refrain from the same, and at the same time taking steps to provide safe drinking water. So, both the courses follow.

19. Find the odd man out:
1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 196, 216, 343
A. 64
B. 196
C. 216
D. 1
Explanation:
The pattern is 1^3, 2^3, 3^3, 4^3, 5^3, 6^3, 7^3. 196 is not a perfect cube.

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20. In a certain code, BOXER is written as AQWGQ. How VISIT is written in that code?
A. UKRKU
B. UKRKS
C. WKRKS
D. WKRKU
E. None of these
Explanation:
Letters at the odd places have been written one letter back, and letters at the even places have been written two letters ahead in the coded word as their positions in the alphabet.

Genpact Verbal Ability Test

Although European decisions during the 16th and 17th centuries to explore, trade with, and colonize large portions of the world brought tremendous economic wealth and vast geographic influence, the enormous success of European maritime ventures during the age of exploration also engendered a litany of unintended consequences for most of the nations with which Europe interacted. Due to their incredible military force, religious zeal, and uncompromising goal of profit, Europeans often imposed their traditions, values, and customs on the people with whom they traded. They frequently acted without regard to the long-term welfare of others as their principal concern was short-term economic gain. Since many nations that traded with Europe placed high value on their historical customs, some natives became deeply disconcerted by the changes that occurred as a result of European power. These factors, coupled with perennial domestic political instability, caused numerous countries to grow increasingly resistant to European influence.

One potent example of this ideological shift can be seen in the actions of the Tokugawa government of Japan. In its Seclusion Edict of 1636, the government attempted to extricate cultural interactions with Europe from the intimate fabric of Japanese society. The Edict attempted to accomplish this by focusing on three areas. First, it sought to curb cultural exchange by eliminating people bringing European ideas into Japan. The Edict stated, "Japanese ships shall be sent abroad… All Japanese residing abroad shall be put to death when they return home." Second, the Edict focused on limiting trade. Articles 11 through 17 of the Edict imposed stringent regulations on trade and commerce. Third, the government banned Christianity, which it saw as an import from Europe that challenged the long-established and well-enshrined religious traditions of Japan. The government went to considerable lengths to protect its culture. Article eight of the Edict stated, "Even ships shall not be left untouched in the matter of exterminating Christians."

With the example of Japan and the examples of other countries that chose a different response to European influence, it is perhaps not too far of a stretch to conclude that Japan made the right decision in pursuing a path of relative isolationism. As history unfolded during the next 400 years, in general, countries that embraced European hegemony, whether by choice or by force, tended to suffer from pernicious wealth inequality, perennial political instability, and protracted underdevelopment.

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21. It can best be inferred from the passage that in 1636, the Japanese government:
   A. Saw its citizens living abroad as potential threats
   B. Considered all foreign religions a danger
   C. Disagreed with the European philosophy that trade brought wealth
   D. Foresaw the economic dangers of European trade and imperialism
   E. Believed that ideas coming into Japan via foreign interactions provided no positive impact to Japanese society
   Answer: A.

22. Which of the following best characterizes the most significant motivation for Europe's behaviour with Japan during the 17th century?
   A. Religious zeal
   B. Long-term political concerns
   C. Short-term economic self-interest
   D. Cultural imperialism
   E. Territorial aggrandizement
   Answer: C.

23. The author most likely included the quotation from Article Eight of the Edict at the end of the second paragraph to:
   A. Highlight the venomous anger many Japanese leaders felt toward the importation of foreign religions
   B. Emphasize the determination of the Japanese government to protect itself from foreign influences it saw as damaging
   C. Illustrate how pervasive foreign religious influence had become in Japanese society
   D. Emphasize that European economic influence offered no justification for the Edict and the government relied instead on foreign religious influence to justify the Edict
   E. Provide an example of Japan's effort to curb cultural and economic exchange
   Answer: B.

24. Based upon the passage, the author would likely agree most strongly with which of the following statements:
   A. European decisions made during the 16th and 17th centuries in dealing with Japan represent an aberration from the typical pattern of European decisions.
   B. Japanese rulers who responded with ferocity to European influence bear part of the responsibility for the caustic European-Japanese relationship that ensued
   C. With the hindsight of history, Japan likely made the appropriate decision in extricating itself from European influence
   D. European religious and cultural values conflicted with European economic behavior toward Japan.
   E. The width and breadth of Japan's cultural fabric suffered from its seclusionist policies.
   Answer: C.

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25. According to the passage, which of the following constituted the biggest reason for the Seclusion Edict of 1636?
A. Japanese economic potential would be hampered in the long-term
B. European trade amounted to a disproportionate transfer of wealth
C. With growing European influence, the potential for European military action against the Japanese government became too large
D. Traditional Japanese culture and way of life were threatened by European influence
E. Japanese rulers feared the arrival of additional traders and cultural imperialists

Answer: D.

26. Sentence completion:
His musical tastes are certainly __________; he has recordings ranging from classical piano performances to rock concerts, jazz and even Chinese opera.
A. antediluvian
B. eclectic
C. harmonious
D. sonorous
E. Dazzling

Answer: B.

27. Synonym:
PROLIFIC
A. Plenty
B. Competent
C. Fertile
D. Predominant

Answer: C.

28. Synonym:
OSTENTATIOUS
A. Pretty
B. Modest
C. Showy
D. Flagrant

Answer: C.

29. Antonym:
FLAGITIOUS
A. Innocent
B. Vapid
C. Ignorant
D. Frivolous

Answer: A.

30. Antonym:

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Superfluous
A. important
B. relevant
C. significant
D. essential
Answer: B.

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