

Previous Question Papers
CANARA BANK CLERK EXAM - 18 - 07 - 2010

REASONING

- In a certain code KINETIC is written as TICDKIN. How is MACHINE written in that code ?
(1) ENIGMAC (2) INEGMAC
(3) INEGCAM (4) ENIGCAM
(5) INEGMCA
- If 'P' means 'x', 'Q' means '+', 'R' means '-' and 'S' means '+' then—
46 R.12 P 3 S 1 8 Q 9 = ?
(1) 13.3 (2) 14
(3) 36.5 (4) 16
(5) 12
- If each vowel of the word DEFAULTS is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, how many alphabets will appear twice in the new formation ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four
- 'VT' is related to 'QO' in the same way as 'MK' is related to '____'
(1) HF (2) IG
(3) RP (4) JG
(5) QO
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word RATINGS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
- The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits in the number 35928164 are rearranged in the ascending order from left to right ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
- There are four bags T, S, V and W, each having different weight. Bag T is lighter only than S. V is lighter than W and W is lighter than T. Which of the four bags is the lightest ?

- (1) S (2) W
(3) T (4) V
(5) Cannot be determined

- If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, fifth, seventh and the eleventh letters of the word 'RECIPROCATE' which would be the second letter of the word from the left ? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.
(1) R (2) P
(3) E (4) X
(5) Z
- How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters EAP, using each letter only once in each word ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four
- Meghna drives 10 km. towards South, takes a right turn and drives 6 km. She then takes another right turn, drives 10 km. and stops. How far is she from the starting point ?
(1) 16 km. (2) 6 km.
(3) 4 km. (4) 12 km.
(5) None of these

Directions (11-15) : In each question below are three Statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three Statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II follow

11. Statements:

- All Jeeps are cars.
All cars are buses.
Some buses are trucks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some jeeps are trucks.
II. All jeeps are buses.

12. Statements:

- Some balls are rackets.
Some rackets are bats.
All bats are nets.

Conclusions:

- I. No net is a ball
II. All rackets are nets

13. Statements:

- All Computers are printers.
All printers are Staplers
All Staplers are Scanners.

Conclusions:

- I. All printers are Scanners.
II. Some Staplers are Computers.

14. Statements:

- No drum is a guitar.
All guitars are violins.
Some violins are flutes.

Conclusions:

- I. Some violins are guitars.
II. Some drums are flutes.

15. Statements:

- All guns are cannons.
All arrows are cannons.
Some cannons are bows.

Conclusions:

- I. Some guns are arrows.
II. Some arrows are bows.

Directions (16 -20) : In the following questions, the Symbols @, ©, %, \$ and -k are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P © Q' means 'P is either equal to or greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is either equal to or smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given Statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true** ?

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

16. Statements:

L * M, M \$ N, N % K

Conclusions: I. K @ L
II. L * N

17. Statements:

A © B, B @ C, C * D

Conclusions: I. D © B
II. C % A

18. Statements:

H % G, G © F, F * E

Conclusions: I. F % H
II. G © E

19. Statements:

R @ S, S © T, T \$ V

Conclusions: I. R © T
II. V * S

20. Statements:

w * x, x @ y, Y % z

Conclusions: I. W % Y
II. Z @ W

Directions (21 - 25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Eight friends L, M, P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting around a circle facing the centre. L sits third to the right of M and L sits second to the left of P. R and S sit next to each other and none of them is an immediate neighbour of L. Q sits second to the right of T. V sits second to the right of S.

21. Who sits third to the left of V?

- (1) 9 (2) R
(3) P (4) L
(5) None of these

22. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of P?

- (1) RS (2) QT
(3) MP (4) RQ
(5) None of these

23. In which of the following groups of people is the third person sitting exactly in the middle of the first and the second persons?

- (1) PRS (2) MST
(3) LVT (4) MPR
(5) None of these

24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) SQ (2) PT
(3) VR (4) MP
(5) VP

25. Starting from L, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order of their names in the

dockwise direction, the positions of how many (except L) will remain unchanged?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

Directions (26-30): Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below :

761 548 392 645 249

26. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all the three digits of the number which is second from the right?

- (1) 15 (2) 18
(3) 14 (4) 17
(5) 21

27. What will be the resultant if second digit of the highest number is divided by first digit of the lowest number?

- (1) 1.5 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 9
(5) 3

28. If 'T' is added to the first digit of every odd number and '1' is subtracted from first digit of every even number, what will be difference between the highest number and the lowest number thus formed?

- (1) 569 (2) 413
(3) 453 (4) 512
(5) 469

29. If in each number all the digits are arranged in descending order from left to right within the number, how many odd numbers will be formed?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

30. The positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged. What will be the difference between the first and the last digits of the second highest number thus formed?

- (1) 9 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 6

HS 3

Directions (31-35): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

A Q 2 K F & E 7 S 9 N M Z \$ 6 % @ V L 8 * W 4 ß 3 5 © U # C

31. Which of the following is the ninth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (1) W (2) N
(3) * (4) S
(5) None of these

32. How many such odd numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and also immediately followed by a consonant?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

33. If all the letters and symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the sixth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (1) 7 (2) 8
(3) 3 (4) 6
(5) 4

34. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a letter?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) KE& (2) SN9
(3) M6\$ (4) 453
(5) @8L

Directions (36 - 40): In each question below is given a group of number/ Symbol followed by five combinations of letters numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of number/symbol based on the following coding System and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as your answer.

Number / Symbol	2	©	8	%	↑	5	@	#	\$	6	9	4	□□	7	3
Letters Code	W	B	F	P	M	C	I	K	A	E	T	Q	H	R	U

Conditions:

- (i) If the first element is an even number and the last a symbol both these are to be coded as '£'.

(ii) If first element is a symbol and last a perfect **Square**, the codes for both these are to be interchanged.

(iii) If both first and last elements are Symbols the codes for both these are to be coded as the code for the last symbol.

36. #7%83\$

- (1) KRPFUA (2) ARUPFA
(3) ARPFUK (4) KRPFUK
(5) ARPFUA

37. 652*8□□

- (1) ECWMFH (2) £CWMF£
(3) ECWMFE (4) £CWFME
(5) £CMWF£

38. ©47\$29

- (1) TQRAWT (2) TQAWRB
(3) BQRAWT (4) TQRAWB
(5) BQRAWB

39. 5\$246#

- (1) £AWQE£ (2) CAWQE£
(3) KAWQEC (4) CAEWQK
(5) KAWQE£

40. *78%34

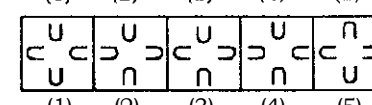
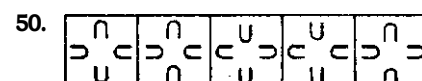
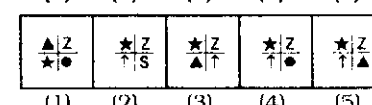
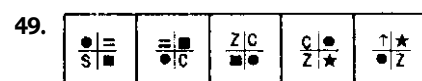
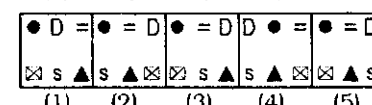
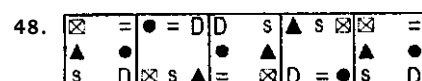
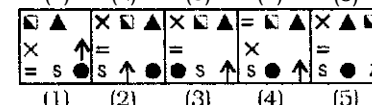
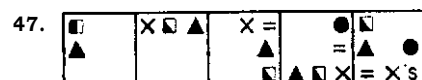
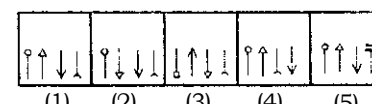
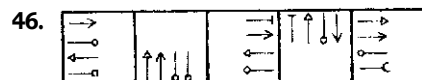
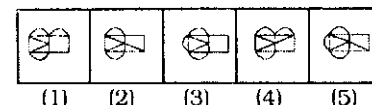
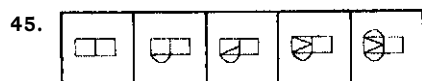
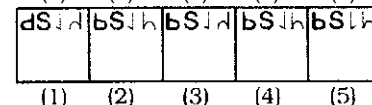
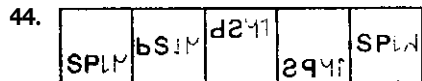
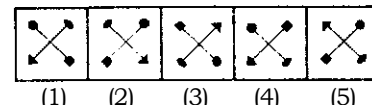
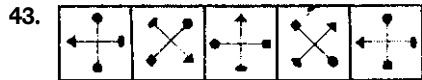
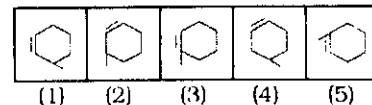
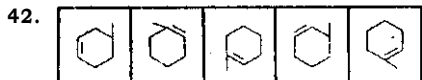
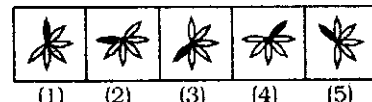
- (1) MRFPUQ
(2) QRPUFM
(3) QRFPUQ
(4) MRFPUM
(5) £RFPU£

Directions (41 - 50) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures



Answer Figures



NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (31 - 75) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. $6235 + 433 - 68 = ? + 1347$

- (1) 5352 (2) 5253
(3) 7947 (4) 7497
(5) None of these

52. $624 + 26 \times 3 + 110 = ?$

- (1) 182 (2) 172
(3) 118 (4) 108
(5) None of these

53. $87.34 + 63.98 - 113.65 = ?$

- (1) 37.57 (2) 26.67
(3) 37.67 (4) 35.57
(5) None of these

54. $32\% \text{ of } 350 = 73 + ?$

- (1) 49 (2) 39
(3) 42 (4) 185
(5) None of these

55. $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{7}{9}$ of (?) = 294

- (1) 955 (2) 845
(3) 805 (4) 745
(5) None of these

56. $6 \times 5^2 = 545 - 324 + ?$

- (1) 669 (2) 579
(3) 459 (4) 679
(5) None of these

57. $\sqrt{(7)^2 + (17)^2 + (5)^2} - 2 = ?$

- (1) 21 (2) $\sqrt{363}$
(3) 361 (4) 19
(5) None of these

58. $4\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{6} + 6\frac{1}{2} = ?$

- (1) 12 (2) 13
(3) 21 (4) $2\frac{1}{3}$
(5) None of these

59. $76\% \text{ of } (?) - (11)^2 = 525$

- (1) 850 (2) 750
(3) 740 (4) 840
(5) None of these

60. $325 - (12)^2 + 75 = (?)^2 - 68$

- (1) $\sqrt{18}$ (2) 324
(3) 18 (4) $(324)^2$
(5) $\sqrt{314}$

61. $2\frac{1}{2}$ of $7\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 870 = ?

- (1) 319 (2) 63.8
(3) 169.4 (4) 149.5
(5) None of these

62. $68.032 - 13.108 - 17.096 = ?$
 (1) 37.628 (2) 38.728
 (3) 37.836 (4) 38.526
 (5) None of these
63. $(?)^2\%$ of 650 = $(20)^2 + (4)^2$
 (1) 8 (2) 64
 (3) $\sqrt{8}$ (4) $(64)^2$
 (5) 32
64. $3232 + 4343 - 6565 + 2121 = ?$
 (1) 3311 (2) 4141
 (3) 3131 (4) 4411
 (5) None of these
65. $252 \div 21 \div 0.5 = ?$
 (1) 6 (2) 12
 (3) 48 (4) 24
 (5) None of these
66. $\sqrt{625} - \sqrt{529} = \sqrt{?}$
 (1) $\sqrt{2}$ (2) 4
 (3) 2 (4) 16
 (5) None of these
67. 36% of 220 - 12% of 140 = ?
 (1) 62.4 (2) 63.4
 (3) 64.2 (4) 66.4
 (5) None of these
68. $58 + 621 \div 23 - 45 = ?$
 (1) 50 (2) 60
 (3) 40 (4) 30
 (5) None of these
69. $(0.04)^2 \div (0.008) \times (0.2)^6 = (0.2)^?$
 (1) 6 (2) 5
 (3) 8 (4) 9
 (5) None of these
70. $92 \times 7 \div 8 - 63.80 = ?$
 (1) 16.6 (2) 18.7
 (3) 17.7 (4) 16.7
 (5) None of these
71. 16.5% of 2400 = $\frac{2}{3}$ off?
 (1) 594 (2) 584
 (3) 264 (4) 236
 (5) None of these
72. $36.934 - 48 + 17.449 = ?$
 (1) 6.833 (2) 8.633
 (3) 6.283 (4) 7.383
 (5) None of these
73. $(\sqrt{6} + 1)^2 = ? + 2\sqrt{6}$
 (1) 7 (2) $\sqrt{6}$
 (3) $4\sqrt{6} + 7$ (4) $4\sqrt{6}$
 (5) None of these
74. $2\frac{1}{9} \times 1\frac{2}{19} \div 2\frac{1}{3} = ? - 1\frac{1}{2}$
 (1) $3\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $1\frac{1}{4}$
 (3) $2\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $2\frac{1}{4}$
 (5) None of these
75. $(3^2 \times 4^2 \times 5) + 36 = (?)^2 - 80$
 (1) $(100)^2$ (2) $\sqrt{10}$
 (3) 100 (4) 10
 (5) $10\sqrt{10}$
76. The average speed of a bus is three-fifth the average speed of a car which covers 3250 kms. in 65 hours. What is the average speed of the bus?
 (1) 30kmph (2) 20kmph
 (3) 35 kmph (4) 36 kmph
 (5) None of these
77. A train crossed a platform in 25 seconds. The length of the platform is 240 metres. What is the length of train?
 (1) 140 metres (2) 200 metres
 (3) 180 metres
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
78. Vijay donates blood thrice in two years each time 350 ml. How many litres of blood will he donate in 6 years?
 (1) 1.2 (2) 3.15
 (3) 4.5 (4) 6.3
 (5) None of these
79. The sum of five consecutive odd numbers is equal to 245. What is the difference between twice the largest odd number and the smallest odd number?
 (1) 63 (2) 71
 (3) 51 (4) 65
 (5) None of these
80. Mr. Bagdi purchased an Air Conditioner for Rs. 12,000 and sold it for Rs. 15,000. What was the profit percentage?
 (1) 25 (2) 35
 (3) 20 (4) 15
 (5) None of these
81. What is the value of three-seventh of 35 per cent of 420?
 (1) 52 (2) 65
 (3) 63 (4) 56
 (5) None of these
82. Harkamal purchased 8 kgs. of grapes at the rate of Rs. 70 per kg. and 9 kgs. of mangoes at the rate of Rs. 55 per kg. How much amount did he pay to the shop-keeper?
 (1) Rs. 1400 (2) Rs. 1505
 (3) Rs. 1040 (4) Rs. 1055
 (5) None of these
83. If a number is added to two-fifth of itself, the value so obtained is 455. What is the number?
 (1) 400 (2) 350
 (3) 325 (4) 420
 (5) None of these
84. The body weight of seven students of a class is recorded as 54 kgs., 78 kgs., 43 kgs, 82 kgs, 67 kgs, 42 kgs, and 75 kgs. What is the average body weight of all the seven students?
 (1) 69 kgs. (2) 63 kgs.
 (3) 71 kgs. (4) 73 kgs.
 (5) None of these
85. What will be the Compound interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 6,500 at the rate of 4% per annum in 2 years?
 (1) Rs. 520.40 (2) Rs. 7,037.20
 (3) Rs. 533.40 (4) Rs. 7,030.40
 (5) None of these
- Directions (86 - 88):** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
86. 9 21 45 81 129 (?)
 (1) 187 (2) 199
 (3) 177 (4) 189
 (5) None of these
87. 652 428 316 260 232 (?)
 (1) 218 (2) 225
 (3) 204 (4) 228
 (5) None of these
88. 12 16 32 68 132 (?)
 (1) 196 (2) 232
 (3) 276 (4) 213
 (5) None of these
89. Ganeshi's monthly income is twice that of Jassi's monthly income. Two-third of Jassi's monthly income is equal to Sukhvinder's monthly income. If Sukhvinder's annual income is Rs. 2.34 lacs what is Ganeshi's monthly income? (In some cases annual income and in some cases monthly income is given.)
 (1) Rs. 14,625 (2) Rs. 29,250
 (3) Rs. 58,500 (4) Rs. 28,230
 (5) None of these
90. The angles of a triangle are in ratio of 3 : 5 : 4 respectively. What is the difference between twice the smallest angle and the second largest angle of the triangle?

- (1) 25° (2) 10°
 (3) 45° (4) 30°
 (5) None of these
91. One of the angles of a parallelogram is 42°. What is the sum of half the smallest angle and twice the largest angle of the parallelogram?
 (1) 256°
 (2) 307°
 (3) 297°
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
92. In an examination it is required to get 45% marks to pass. Jaswinder secured 612 marks and failed by 108 marks. What are the maximum marks of the examination?
 (1) 1800 (2) 1600
 (3) 1700 (4) 1500
 (5) None of these
93. If two men or six women or four boys can finish a work in 99 days, then how many days will one man, one woman and one boy together take to finish the same work?
 (1) 54 days (2) 64 days
 (3) 44 days (4) 104 days
 (5) None of these
94. The breadth of a rectangle is half of its length. Also, the length of the rectangle is equal to the radius of a circle of area 154 sq. cms. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
 (1) 20.5 cms. (2) 22 cms.
 (3) 42 cms. (4) 10.5 cms.
 (5) None of these
95. If a number is multiplied by two-thirds of itself the value so obtained is 864. What is the number?
 (1) 46 (2) 34
 (3) 36 (4) 44
 (5) 38
96. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)
 $9980 + 49 \times (4.9)^2 - 1130 = ?$
 (1) 3800 (2) 4500
 (3) 2600 (4) 3000
 (5) 4080
97. In how many different ways can the letters of word 'REMAKE' be arranged?
 (1) 720 (2) 60
 (3) 360 (4) 180
 (5) None of these
98. A man covered a distance of 180 kms. in 4 hours on a bike. How much distance will he cover on a bicycle in 8 hours if he rides the bicycle at one-sixth the speed of the bike?
 (1) 72 kms. (2) 54 kms.
 (3) 84 kms. (4) 60 kms.
 (5) None of these
99. Out of the fractions $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{13}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, which is the second highest fraction?
 (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{5}{14}$
 (3) $\frac{4}{9}$ (4) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (5) $\frac{2}{3}$
100. The perimeter of a Square is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle of length 30 cms. The area of the rectangle is 360 sq. cms. What is the side of the Square?
 (1) 24 cms. (2) 21 cms.
 (3) 42 cms. (4) 18 cms.
 (5) None of these

CLERICAL APTITUDE

Directions (101-135): In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first column at the left followed by four such combinations one each under the columns 1,2,3 and 4. You have to find out the combination which is exactly the same as the combination in the first unnumbered column. The number of that column which contains that combination is the answer. If all the combinations are different, the answer is (5).

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
101. Chotu Dona 3A C2- College Govt. Chawk	Chotu Dona 3A C2- College Govt. Chuwk	Chotu Dona 3CA2- College Govt. Chawk	Chotu Dona 3A C2- College Govt. Chawk	Chota Dona 3A C2- College Govt. Chawk	None
102. Vijay Kumar D.A.V. School Abhoar-343	Vijay Kumar D.A.V. School Abhoar-343	Vijay Kumar D.V.A. School Abhoar-343	Vijey Kumar D.A.V. School Abhoar-343	Vijay Kumar D.A.V. School Abhaor-343	None
103. Pawan Billu Room No. 32 Army Boys Hostel	Pawan Billu Room No. 23 Army Boys Hostel	Pawan Billu Room No. 32 Army Boys Hostel	Pawan Billu Room No. 32 Army Boes Hostel	Pawan Ballu Room No. 32 Army Boys Hostel	None
104. Prem Kumari BEEd. Trainee Gurdaspur-59	Prem Kumari BEEd. Trainee Gurdospur-59	Prem Kumar BEEd. Trainee Gurdaspur-59	Prem Kumari BEEd. Trianee Gurdaspur-59	Prem Kumari BEEd. Trainee Gurdaspur-59	None
105. Rahul Roy Ramgarh Road Purvanchal-53	Rahul Roy Ramgahr Road Purvanchal-53	Rahul Roy Ramgarh Road Purvanchal-35	Rahul Ray Ramgarh Road Purvanchal-53	Rahul Roy Ramgarh Road Purvanchal-53	None
106. Manish Jain SCo - 587/A9 Sector - 17	Monish Jain SCo - 587/A9 Sector - 17	Manish Jain SCo - 587/A9 Sector - 71	Manish Jain SCo - 587/A9 Sector - 17	Manish Jaina SCo - 587/A9 Sector - 17	None

107.	PrabhatDev 73/53 Bldg. Rajdhani Marg	Prabhat Dev 37/53 Bldg.. Rajdhani Marg	Prabhat Dev 73/53 Bldg., Rajdhani Murg	Prabhat Deva 73/53 Bldg., Rajdhani Marg	Prabhat Dev 73/53 Bldg., Rajdhani Marg	None
108.	Neetu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandavali (E)	Neetu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandavali (E)	Neetu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandavali (E)	Neetu Deve Prabhu Ch'nvk Kandavali i .1	Nitu Devi Prabhu Chowk Kandavali (E)	None
109.	SurajBhanu Tele - 6934324 Model Town	Suraj Bhanu Tele - 6934423 Model Town	Suraj Bhanu Tele - 6934324 Model Town	Suraj Bhanu Tele - 6934324 Modal Town	Surej Bhanu Tele - 6934324 Model Town	None
110.	NandanSeth BHOTeacher Garhi Cantt	Nandan Seth BHU Teacher Garhi Cantt	Nandun Seth BHOTeacher Garhi Cantt	Nandan Seth BHO Leader Garhi Cantt	Nandan Seth BHO Teacher Garhi Cantt	None
111.	Mira Krishan Near Temple Surat-434321	Mira Krishan Near Temple Surat-434321	Mera Krishan Near Temple Surat-434321	Mira Krshan Near Temple Surat - 434321	Mira Krishan Near Temple Soorat-434321	None
112.	ManiRatnan Film City. 634 Mumbai - 45	Manu Ratnan Film City, 634 Mumbai - 45	Mani Ratnan Film City, 634 Mumbai - 35	Mani Ratnan Film City, 634 Mumbai - 45	Mani Ratnan Film City, 643 Mumbai - 45	None
113.	AmritPal 53, Cricket GM SATE - 96	Amrit Pal 53, Cricket GM SATE - 96	Amrit Pal 53, Cricket GM SETA - 96	Amrit Pal 35, Cricket GM SATE - 96	Amrit Paul 53, Cricket GM SATE - 96	None
114.	Manoj Rana G-73 Maji Khel Sirampur-54	Manaj Rana G-73 Maji Khel Sirampur-54	Manoj Rana G-73 Maji Khel Sirampur-54	Manpj Rana G-73 Maji Khel Sirampur-54	Manoj Rana G-37 Maji Khel Sirampur-54	None
115.	JaiPalSingh L-U Nanu Marg Village -Purn	Jai Pol Singh L-U Nanu Marg Village -Purn	Jai Pal Singh L-U Nanu Marg Village -Pourn	Jai Pal Singh L-U Nanu Marg Village -Purn	Jai Pal Singh L-U Manu Marg Village -Purn	None
116.	JyotimaK.S. Grami Mohall Mainpuri-37	JyotimaS.K. Grami Mohall Mainpuri-37	Jyotima K.S. Grani Mohall Mainpuri-37	Jyotima K.S. Grami Mohall Mainpuri-87	Jyotima K.S. Grami Mohall Mainpuri-37	None
117.	MirzaSanu Kinter Berg - 43 Toranto- 3431	Mirza Sanu Kintar Berg - 43 Toranto-3431	MirzaSanu Kinter Berg - 43 Toronto - 3431	MirzaSanu Kinter Berg - 43 Toranto-3431	Mirja Sanu Kinter Berg - 43 Toranto-3431	None
118.	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colony Base Hospital	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colony Base Hospital	Prithve Singh Old Base Colony Base Hospital	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colony Buse Hospital	Prithvi Singh Old Base Colony Base Hospital	None
119.	RamanPriya S-93, SKW Mandi Road	Ruman Priya S-93, SKW Mandi Road	Raman Priya S-39, SKW Mandi Road	Raman Priya S-93, SKW Mandi Lane	Raman Priya S-93, SKW Mandi Road	None
120.	ManjuJaswal A9/3, SKW Aslamabad	Manjo Jaswal A 9/3, SKW Aslamabad	ManjuJaswal A 9/3, SKW Aslamabad	ManjuJaswal A 9/3, SKW Islamabad	ManjuJaswal A 9/8, SKW Aslamabad	None
121.	B.S. Raghav M4381/93 Santijain	B.S. Raghau M4381/93 Santijain	R.S. Raghav M4381/93 Santijain	B.S. Raghav M4381/93 Santijani	B.S. Raghav M4381/39 Santijain	None
122.	Prabhu Deva Classic Dancer Cinemaxo - 53	Prabhu Dova Classic Dancer Cinemaxo - 53	Prabhu Deva Classic Dencer Cinemaxo - 53	Prabha Deva Classic Dancer Cinemaxo - 53	Prabhu Deva Classic Dancer Cinemaxo - 53	None

123. Mena Kaur D/o Sokjit Mann Sector - 26	Mena Kaur D/o Sokjit Mann Sector - 26	Mena Kaur D/o Sokjit Monn Sector - 26	Mena Kaur D/o Sokjit Mann Sector - 62	Mena Kuar D/o Sokjit Mann Sector - 26	None
124. Meernal J. Wing - 734/9 Digboi - 9431	Meernel J. Wing - 734/9 Digboi - 9431	Meernal J. Wing - 734/9 Digbai- 9431	Meernal J. Wing - 734/9 Digboi-9431	Meernal J. Wing - 743/9 Digboi-9431	None
125. Piuysh Chawan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chawk Hoshiarpur	Piuysh Chawan Prince Chowk Hoshiarpur	None
126. Kiran Johar Manager, GM XYNT Bank	Karan Johar Manager, GM XYNT Bank	Kiran Johar Manager, GM XYNT Bank	Kiran Johar Managar, GM XYNT Bank	Kiran Johar Manager, MG XYNT Bank	None
127. Jiwan Lal R.A. Jilla Pawanpur	Jewan Lal R.A. Jilla Pawanpur	Jiwan Lal R.U. Jilla Pawanpur	Jiwan Lal R.A. Jilla Pawanpur	Jiwan Lal RA. Jilla Pawanpar	None
128. Sita Ram K.V. No.1, AMC Lucknow City	Sita Ram K.V. No.1, CAM Lucknow City	Sita Rau K.V. No.1, AMC Lucknow City	Sita Ram K.U. No.1, AMC Lucknow City	Sita Ram K.V. No.1, AMC Lucknow City	None
129. Pamita Gopal Lecturer, AIE New Delhi - 41	Parnita Gopol Lecturer, AIE New Delhi - 41	Parnita Gopal Lecturer, AIC New Delhi - 41	Parnita Gopal Lecturer, AIE New Delhi - 14	Pamita Gopal Lecturer, AIE New Delhi - 41	None
130. Parvati Raju Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	Parvati Raja Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	Parvati Raju Chief Organisor ALAER, Phagwara	Parvati Raju Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	Parvate Raju Chief Organiser ALAER, Phagwara	None
131. Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemon Town-37	Seema Rani Hotal Silver OK Clemon Town-37	Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemon Town-37	Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemons Town-37	Seema Rani Hotel Silver OK Clemon Town-73	None
132. Prakash Bhat Devi Garh Udaipur - 96	Prakash Bhat Devi Garh Udaipur - 96	Prakash Bhatt Devi Garh Udaipur - 96	Prakash Bhat Devi Garhr Udaipur - 96	Prakash Bhat Devi Garh Udaipur - 69	None
133. Neena Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar- 91	Neena Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar-91	Nina Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar - 91	Neena Dash LPU, CM/39 JalanÖhar-91	Neena Dash LPU, CM/93 Jalandhar - 19	None
134. Ranjan Jha News Reader Cee News - 43	Ranjan Jha News Rider Cee News - 43	Ranjan Jha News Reader Cee News - 43	Ranjan Jha News Reader Zee News - 43	Renjan Jha News Reader Cee News - 34	None
135. Mukesh Kumar 36, Sakti, Mann Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumari 36, Sakti, Mann Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumar 36, Shakti, Mann Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumar 36, Sakti, Monn Door Darshan	Mukesh Kumar 36, Sakti, Mann Door Darshan	None

Directions (136-140) : In each question below five words are given. You have to find out which word will be third after the words are arranged in the alphabetical order. The number in the bracket representing the third word is the answer.

- 136.** (1) Prams (2) Prance
(3) Prawn (4) Prate
(5) Prayer
- 137.** (1) Killable (2) Kilobyte
(3) Killed (4) Kindle
(5) Kingdom

- 138.** (1) Miller (2) Million
(3) Millet (4) Minder
(5) Mindful
- 139.** (1) Tilted (2) Tillage
(3) Timber (4) Timely
(5) Tight
- 140.** (1) Source (2) Souring
(3) Span (4) Space
(5) South

Directions (141-145): The number in each question below is to be codified using the codes given below :

Digits	1	4	6	9	5	7	2	8	3
Codes	D	Z	F	M	K	N	E	T	S

You have to find out which of the combination, which represents the group of digits. Serial number of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (5) i.e. 'None of these'.

- 141.** 472583
(1) SNEKTZ (2) ZNEKTS
(3) ZNKETS (4) ZKNETS
(5) None of these

- 142.** 861259
 (1) TFDEKM (2) TDFEKM
 (3) TFDKEM (4) TFKDEM
 (5) None of these
- 143.** 519473
 (1) KDSZMN (2) KSDMZN
 (3) KDSZNM (4) KDSMZN
 (5) None of these

- 144.** 234786
 (1) ESZNMT (2) ESZTNF
 (3) ESZNTF (4) EZSNMT
 (5) None of these
- 145.** 564183
 (1) KFZDTC (2) KFZDTS
 (3) KFZSTD (4) KZFDTS
 (5) None of these

Directions (146-150) : Refer to the data in the following table to answer these questions.

**Number (in thousands) of Graduates and Post Graduates enrolled in different Universities over the years.
 (G = Graduates, PG = Post Graduates)**

Year	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G	PG	G
A	7	9	8	11	8	12	12	16	16	24	22	27
B	6	11	7	13	11	17	12	18	18	23	24	19
C	10	12	15	18	14	19	13	11	22	21	23	27
D	7	9	9	15	11	13	17	19	22	17	30	31
E	5	11	19	21	21	14	13	21	21	27	27	23
F	8	14	15	16	22	17	23	24	24	29	23	32
G	12	13	15	17	12	14	21	25	29	31	25	34

- 146.** In which University the number of Graduates enrolled was maximum in the year 2007 ?
 (1) A (2) C
 (3) D (4) F
 (5) None of these
- 147.** What was the difference between the number of Post Graduates enrolled in University D in the year 2008 and the number of Graduates enrolled in University F in the year 2003 ?
 (1) 16,000 (2) 1,600
 (3) 1,400 (4) 1,400
 (5) None of these
- 148.** What was the total number of Post Graduates enrolled in University G in the year 2006 ?
 (1) 2,100 (2) 21,000
 (3) 2,400 (4) 24,000
 (5) None of these
- 149.** Number of Graduates enrolled in University B was highest in which year ?
 (1) 2002 (2) 2003
 (3) 2008 (4) 2007
 (5) None of these
- 150.** How much total number of Post Graduates and Graduates together was enrolled in University C in the year 2005 ?
 (1) 3,300 (2) 33,000
 (3) 4,300 (4) 43,000
 (5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (151-165): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there lived a Hon in a forest. A jackal, a crow and a wolf had developed friendship with him. However, all the three had a selfish motive behind this so-called friendship. They knew that the lion was the king of the forest and friendship with such a fierce creature would always help them. To meet their selfish ends, they started obeying and were always at the service of the lion.

They didn't have to make any efforts to search for their food, as the lion gave his leftover meals to them. Moreover, they became powerful as they were next to the king of the forest. One day, a camel, who came from some distant land, lost his way and entered the same forest where these friends lived. In the meantime, these three friends happened to pass the same way that the camel was wandering. When they saw the camel, they realized that he did not belong to their forest. The jackal suggested to his other two friends, "Let's kill and eat him."

The wolf replied, "It is a big animal. We cannot kill him like this. I think, we should first inform our king about this camel." The crow agreed with the wolf's idea. All of them went to meet the lion.

On reaching the lion's den, the jackal approached the lion and said, "Your Majesty, an unknown camel has dared to enter your kingdom without your consent. Let's kill him; he could make a nice meal." The lion roared loudly on hearing this and said, "What are you saying? The camel has come for refuge in my kingdom. It is unethical to kill him. We should provide him the best shelter. Go and bring him to me." All of them were dispirited to hear these words from the king. They unwillingly went to the camel and told him about the lion's desire to meet him. The camel was scared about the strange offer. He thought that his end had come and in a little while he would become the lion's meal. As he couldn't even escape, he decided to meet the lion. The selfish friends escorted the camel to the lion's den. The lion welcomed the camel warmly and assured him of a safe stay in the forest. The camel was totally amazed to hear the lion's words. He happily started living with the jackal, the crow and the wolf.

One day, when the lion was hunting for food, he had a struggle with a mighty elephant. The lion was badly injured in the struggle and became incapable of hunting for his food. Thus the lion had to sustain without food for days. Due to this, his friends too had to go hungry for days as they totally depended on the lion's kill for their food. But the camel was satisfied grazing around in the forest.

All the three friends were worried and discussed the matter among them. As the jackal, the crow and the wolf had set their evil eyes on the camel, they met once again and devised a plan to lull the camel. They went to the camel and said, "Dear Friend, you know our king has not eaten anything for many days now. He is unable to hunt due to his wounds and sickness. Under such circumstances, it becomes our duty to sacrifice ourselves to save the life of our king. Come with us, we will offer our bodies as food for him." The camel didn't understand their plan, but innocently nodded in favour of it. All of them approached the lion's den.

First of all, the crow came forward and said, "Your Majesty, I can't see you like this. So please eat me." The lion replied, "I would prefer to die than to perform such a sinful deed." Then, the jackal came forward and said, "Your Majesty, crow's body is too small for your appetite. I offer myself to you, as it is my duty to save your life." The lion politely rejected the offer. As per the plan, now it was the wolf's turn to offer himself to the king. So, the wolf came forward and said, "Your Majesty, jackal is quite small to gratify your hunger. I offer myself for this kind Job. Please, kill me and appease your hunger." But the Lion didn't kill any of them. The camel, who was watching the whole scene felt reassured of his safety and also decided to go forward and complete the formality. He marched forward and said, "Your Majesty, why don't you kill me? You are my friend. Please allow me to offer you my body." The lion found the offer quite appropriate as the camel himself had offered his body for food. The lion attacked the camel at once, ripped open his body and tore him into pieces. The lion and his friends feasted on the poor camel for days together.

151. Why could the lion not hunt anymore?

- (1) He had become lazy as his friends had provided him with food all the time
- (2) There were no animals left in the forest besides his friends
- (3) He had injured himself badly in a fight with an elephant
- (4) He was too old and his bones were weak
- (5) None of these

152. Why were the jackal, the crow and the wolf friends with the lion?

- (1) As they got food easily and were also powerful in the lion's presence
- (2) As the lion was really weak and they could take over the kingship soon
- (3) As they loved to hunt along with the lion and he taught them new tricks every time
- (4) As there was no other powerful animal in the forest
- (5) As they were scared of the lion and had no other alternative

153. Why had the camel come to the forest in the first place?

- (1) He wanted to meet the lion
- (2) He was starving and was looking for food
- (3) He was in search of friends
- (4) He lost his way
- (5) None of these

154. Why did the camel feel afraid when the lion desired to meet him?

- (1) He had breached the lion's secure forest and was sure to be punished
- (2) He felt that the lion would eat him
- (3) He knew that the lion would ask him to fight with the elephant
- (4) The three friends had told him that the lion wanted to arrest him
- (5) None of these

155. Which of the following can definitely be said about the camel in the story?

- (A) He was fierce
- (B) He was young
- (C) He was trusting
- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (A) and (C)
- (3) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (C)
- (5) Only (B) and (C)

156. How did the jackal, the crow and the wolf finally manage to eat the camel?

- (1) They tricked him into offering his body to the lion
- (2) They poisoned him
- (3) They requested him to be their meal
- (4) They killed him as soon as they saw him in the forest
- (5) They forced the lion to eat him

157. What made the camel offer his body to the lion?

- (1) He felt very sorry for the lion as he had grown thin and weak
- (2) He wanted to end his own life
- (3) He knew that the lion would die on consuming him
- (4) The camel would rather have his body eaten by his friend the lion than an unknown elephant
- (5) Since the lion had rejected the other friends' bodies the camel was sure that the lion would not eat him as well

158. Which of the following cannot be said about the jackal, the crow and the wolf?

- (A) They were sensitive
- (B) They were selfish
- (C) They were cunning
- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (C)
- (3) Only (A)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) Only (A) and (C)

159. Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the story?

- (1) The old lion
- (2) The Mighty Elephant
- (3) The Selfish camel and the Brave Friends
- (4) The lion and the Forest
- (5) The Shrewd Friends and the Innocent camel

160. What reason did the lion give for not eating the crow?

- (1) He would prefer to eat the camel
- (2) It was wrong to eat friends
- (3) The crow was too tiny to be eaten
- (4) The crow was not good to taste
- (5) He wanted to eat the fox instead

Directions (161- 163): Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

161. GRATIFY

- (1) delight
- (2) humour
- (3) grateful
- (4) please
- (5) satisfy

162. AMAZED

- (1) surprised
- (2) emotional
- (3) appalled
- (4) scared
- (5) troubled

163. WORRIED

- (1) angry
- (2) concerned
- (3) relaxed
- (4) annoyed
- (5) confused

Directions (164- 165): Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

164. APPROPRIATE

- (1) unique
- (2) harmful
- (3) proper
- (4) unsuitable
- (5) vicious

165. INNOCENTLY

- (1) knowingly (2) offensively
(3) secretly (4) lovingly
(5) blissfully

Directions (166 - 170) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

166. Meena loved to shop and **goes out Trith** her friends whenever she got time.

- (1) went outside along
(2) went out with
(3) goes for outing to
(4) go outing and
(5) No correction required

167. Manoj was **many better at** Sports than Anurag.

- (1) much good than
(2) many good to
(3) much better at
(4) much better than
(5) No correction required

168. It was very dark and Trisha was **too scary to** go home alone.

- (1) too scaring
(2) to scary too
(3) to scare too
(4) too scared to
(5) No correction required

169. Many people **not like being** interrupted when they are busy working.

- (1) do not like being
(2) do not like
(3) not liking when
(4) no like being
(5) No correction required

170. The crowd loved her Performance and gave her a **stand ovation** as she left the stage.

- (1) stand ovate
(2) stood ovation
(3) stand the ovation
(4) Standing ovation
(5) No correction required

Directions (171 - 175): In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly speit or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is

wrongly speit or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly speit and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

171. Quality (1)/ is never an **accident** (2)/ and is always the result of **sincere** (3)/ **effort**. (4)/ All correct (5).

172. Sharad **consoled** (1)/ Vijay and **asured** (2)/ him that his son would **return** (3)/ home by **sunset**. (4)/ All correct (5).

173. One of the monkeys was **keep-ing** (1)/ a **track** (2)/ of the **things** (3)/ done by the King's men from a **distance**. (4)/ All correct (5)

174. The swan lived in a **pawnd** (1)/ and had **striking** (2)/ **golden** (3)/ **feathers**. (4)/ All correct (5)

175. The mother and her **daughter** (1)/ were happily selling milk which got them **enough** (2)/ money to **leed** (3)/ a **comfortable** (4)/ life. All correct (5)

Directions (176 - 180) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) On reaching inside the drum it was disappointed to find nothing but wood and leather.

(B) One day a jackal was very hungry and it reached the king's battleground in search of food.

(C) On looking for the source of the noise, it found a war-drum nearby and mistook it be a huge animal with lots of food inside it.

(D) With great difficulty it came out of the drum, backed off and crept away to safety laughing at its own judgement.

(E) With great difficulty it pierced the drum and reached inside.

(F) Suddenly, it heard a loud noise and was frightened.

176. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (DA) (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

177. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (DA) (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) F

178. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (DA) (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) F

179. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (DA) (2) B
(3) C (4) E
(5) F

180. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SKTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (DF) (2) E
(3) D (5) C
(5) B

Directions (181 - 190) : Read 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. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5) i.e., 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

181. People who intend (1)/ to visit the tourist spots (2)/ are always thrilling (3)/ to see the scenario here. (4)/ No Error (5)

182. In such delicate matters. (1)/ we often go with (2)/ his advice as he has (3)/ been handling such cases effectively. (4)/ No Error (5)

183. You should think that (1)/ of all the possibilities (2)/ before you take (3)/ any decision. (4)/ No Error (5)

184. He was too tired that (1)/ he could not cross (2)/ the street even with (3)/ the help of a porter. (4)/ No Error (5)

185. My desire to (1)/ meet the President (2)/ without prior (3)/ appointment. (4)/ No Error (5)

186. Whenever a man attain fame, (1)/ his personal qualities are (2) **I** imitated by others who (3)/ are close to him. (4)/ No Error (5)

187. Rivers, mountains and deep forests (1)/ are the places (2)/ mostly like by (3)/ people living in urban areas. (4)/ No Error (5)

188. When we visited his office (1)/ we found that (2)/ he was sipping coffee (3)/ with some of his colleagues. (4)/ No Error (5)

189. Forgiving up (1)/ the bad habit of smoking, (2)/ use of chewing gum or (3)/ similar other method can be helped. (4)/ No Error (5)

190. His obvious reluctance (1)/ was viewed seriously by (2)/ his superiors and (3)/ he was suspended. (4)/ No Error (5)

Directions (191 - 200): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Clement Atlee became the Prime Minister of England after the Second World War. Winston Churchill who had successfully 191 England and the allies to victory over Hitler was now rejected by the English people at the hustings. Labour Party was 192 to power and Atlee became the Prime Minister. One of his memorable tasks was that he was 193 in granting India its freedom. Atlee was born in a well-to-do 194 but he always had 195 for the poor and the down-trodden. He is known for keeping 196 and **Cooperation** among his cabinet colleagues. Not that there were no differences of opinion 197 his cabinet members, but Atlee, by his 198 nature and positive approach, always managed to keep them together and had control over them. 199 being sympathetic to the cause of India, and granting India freedom, he 200 many a constructive activity for his country **too**, like nationalization of some industries, and starting national health scheme.

191. (1) isolated
(2) established
(3) conquered
(4) marginalized
(5) led

192. (1) averse (2) close
(3) swept (4) used
(5) immune

193. (1) interested (2) instrumental
(3) eager (4) reluctant
(5) particular

194. (1) class (2) origin
(3) country (4) family
(5) Community

195. (1) concern (2) reverence
(3) apathy (4) jobs
(5) indifference

196. (1) assistance (2) conviction
(3) harmony (4) faith
(5) conflict

197. (1) among (2) within
(3) between (4) from
(5) with

198. (1) withdrawing
(2) gentle
(3) stubborn
(4) aggressive
(5) docile

199. (1) Although (2) without
(3) He (4) beside
(5) after

200. (1) demonstrated
(2) imitated (3) bypassed
(4) Observation (5) did