

Bank Clerk Canara Bank

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**Solved Sample Previous
Year Paper 2008 & 2010**



Canara Bank PO Exam: Previous Year Paper (English)

Read the following passage carefully and answer all questions given below it.

John Maynard Keynes, the trendiest dead economist of this apocalyptic moment, was the godfather of government stimulus. Keynes had the radical idea that throwing money at recessions through aggressive deficit spending would resuscitate flatlined economies- and he wasn't too particular about where the money was thrown. In the depths of the Depression, he suggested that the Treasury could "fill old bottles with banknotes, bury them at suitable depths in disused coal mines" then sit back and watch a money-mining boom create jobs and prosperity. "It would, indeed, be more sensible to build houses and the like," he wrote, but "the above would be better than nothing."

As President-elect Barack Obama prepares to throw money at the current downturn-a stimulus package starting at about \$800 billion, plus the second \$350 billion chunk of the financial bailout- we all really do seem to be Keynesians now. Just about every expert agrees that pumping \$1 trillion into a moribund economy will rev up the ethereal goods-and-services engine that Keynes called "aggregate demand" and stimulate at least some shortterm activity, even if it is all wasted on money pits. But Keynes was also right that there would be more sensible ways to spend it. There would also be less sensible ways to spend it. A trillion dollars' worth of bad ideas-sprawl-inducing highways and bridges to nowhere, ethanol plants and pipelines that accelerate global warming, tax breaks for overleveraged McMansion builders and burdensome new long-term federal entitlements- would be worse than mere waste. It would be smarter to buy every American an iPod, a set of Ginsu knives and 600 Subway foot-longs.

It would be smarter still to throw all that money at things we need to do anyway, which is the goal of Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan. It will include a mix of tax cuts, aid to beleaguered state and local governments; and spending to address needs ranging from food stamps to computerized health records to bridge repairs to broadband network to energy-efficiency retrofits, all designed to save or create 3 million to 4 million jobs by the end of 2010. Obama has said speed is his top priority because the faster Washington injects cash into the financial bloodstream, the better it stands to help avert a multiyear slump with double-digit unemployment and deflation. But he also wants to use the stimulus to advance his long-term priorities : reducing energy use and carbon emissions, cutting middle-class taxes, upgrading neglected infrastructure, reining in health-care costs and eventually reducing the budget deficits that exploded under George W. Bush. Obama's goal is to exploit this crisis in the best sense of the word to start pursuing his vision of a greener, fatter, more competitive, more sustainable economy.

Unfortunately, while 21st century Washington has demonstrated an impressive ability to spend money quickly, it has yet to prove that it can spend money wisely. And the chum of a 1 with 12 zeros is already creating a feeding frenzy for the ages. Lobbyists for shoe companies, zoos, catfish farmers, mall owners, airlines, public broadcasters, car dealers and everyone else who can afford their retainers are lining up for a piece of the stimulus. States that embarked on raucous spending

and tax cutting sprees when they were flush are begging for bailouts now that they're broke. And politicians are dusting off their unfunded mobster museums, waterslides and other pet projects for rebranding as shovel-ready infrastructure investments. As Obama's aides scramble to assemble something effective and transformative as well as politically achievable, they acknowledge the tension between his desires for speed and reform.

1. What, according to Keynes, is the “aggregate demand” ?

- (a) Stimulation of a short-term activity
- (b) Goods and Services Sector
- (c) Attempting to rev up the sluggish economy
- (d) Pumping one trillion dollars into economy

Answer: (b) Goods and Services Sector

2. Which of the following is/are corrective measure(s) as part of the long term priorities of Obama that was an outcome of his predecessor's regime ?

- (1) Countering recession through immediate rescue operations.
- (2) Reining the budget deficit.
- (3) Creating a more sustainable economy.

- (a) (1) & (2) only
- (b) (2) & (3) only
- (c) (1) & (3) only
- (d) None of these

Answer: (d) None of these

3. John M. Keynes was advocate of which of the following suggestions ?

- (a) Spending money recklessly during recessions is suicidal
- (b) Government stimulus to economy may not help because of red-tapism
- (c) Aggressive deficit spending is likely to be fatal for economic meltdown
- (d) Exorbitant spending during recessions is likely to boost economy

Answer: (d) Exorbitant spending during recessions is likely to boost economy

4. The author of the passage calls Barack Obama and his team as “Keynesians” because .

- (a) Barack Obama and his team have decided to fill old bottles with banknotes
- (b) His team is advising Barack to refrain from Keynes' philosophy
- (c) Barack Obama has been reluctant to follow Keynes' philosophy
- (d) Building houses has been under the active consideration of Barack Obama and his team

Answer: (a) Barack Obama and his team have decided to fill old bottles with banknotes

5. Which of the following is TRUE about Keynes' philosophy ?

- (a) Actual spending money during meltdown is more important than where and on what it is spent
- (b) Filling old bottles with banknotes and burying them is an atrocious proposal
- (c) Government should be selective in approach for spending money during recession
- (d) Creating jobs and prosperity during recessions is almost an impracticable proposal

Answer: (c) Government should be selective in approach for spending money during recession

6. According to the author of the passage, food stamps, bridge repairs, etc. are the projects that .

- (a) Do not warrant urgent spending as they have a lower utility value
- (b) Need the least investment and priority as compared to building houses for the needy

- (c) May not have any favourable impact on attempts to counter recession
- (d) None of these

Answer : (d) None of these

7. Obama desires to accelerate the process of pumping money with utmost rapidity as he believes that it would .

- (1) Help create reasonably high employment opportunities
- (2) Avoid deflation
- (3) Inject cash into the already troubled economy

- (a) (1) and (2) only
- (b) (2) and (3) only
- (c) (1) and (3) only
- (d) All (1) (2) and (3)

Answer: (d) None of these

8. Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan focuses on which of the following ?

- (1) Recovery of all debts from the debtors in a phased manner.
- (2) Pumping money very liberally in projects that are mandatory.
- (3) Investing money recklessly in any project regardless of its utility.

- (a) (1) only
- (b) (2) only
- (c) (3) only
- (d) (2) and (3) only

Answer: (d) (2) and (3) only

9. Highways, bridges, ethanol plants, etc. are considered by the author as .

- (a) Reasonably appropriate propositions to spend money on
- (b) Tax saving schemes bestowed on builders
- (c) Imprudent proposals to waste money on
- (d) Measures that affect the environment adversely

Answer: (d) Measures that affect the environment adversely

Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

10. Moribund

- (a) Declining
- (b) **Thriving**
- (c) Waning
- (d) Pessimistic

11. Beleaguered

- (a) Stressful
 - (b) Harassed
 - (c) **Carefree**
 - (d) Uneventful
-

12. Raucous

- (a) Strident
- (b) Soft**
- (c) Rough
- (d) Unprecedented

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 RATIONS, 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 an other 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 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?

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 'E'.

- (1) 9 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 6
(5) 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 £ 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

(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) ECWMF£ (4) £CWFME
 (5) £CMWF£

38. ©47\$29
 (1) TQRAWT (2) TQAWRB
 (3) BQRAWT (4) TQRAWB
 (5) BQRAWB

39. 5\$246#
 (1) £AWQEE (2) CAWQEK
 (3) KAWQEC (4) CAEWQK
 (5) KAWQEK

40. *78%34
 (1) MRFPUQ
 (2) QRPUFM
 (3) QRFPUQ
 (4) MRFPUM
 (5) £RFPUE

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

- 41.
- 42.
- 43.
- 44.
- 45.
- 46.
- 47.
- 48.
- 49.
- 50.

Answer Figures

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

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 x 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% 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 x 5 = 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% of (?) (11)² = 525
 (1) 850 (2) 750
 (3) 740 (4) 840
 (5) None of these

60. 325 (12) + 75 (?) = 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. $(?)\%$ of 650 $(20)^{\circ} + (4)^{\circ}$
 (1) 8 (2) 64
 (3) $\sqrt{8}$ (4) $(64)^{\circ}$
 (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. $58 + 621 \div 23 \div 45$?
 (1) 50 (2) 60
 (3) 40 (4) 30
 (5) None of these
69. $(0.04)^{\circ} \div (0.008) \times (0.2)^{\circ} (0.2)^{\circ}$
 (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. $36.934 \div 48 + 17.449$?
 (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. $2\frac{1}{9} \times 1\frac{2}{19} + 2\frac{1}{3} = ? - 1\frac{1}{2}$
- (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. $(3^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ} \times 5) + 36$ $(?)^{\circ}$ 80
 (1) $(100)^{\circ}$ (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) 12 (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 shopkeeper ?
 (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 ?

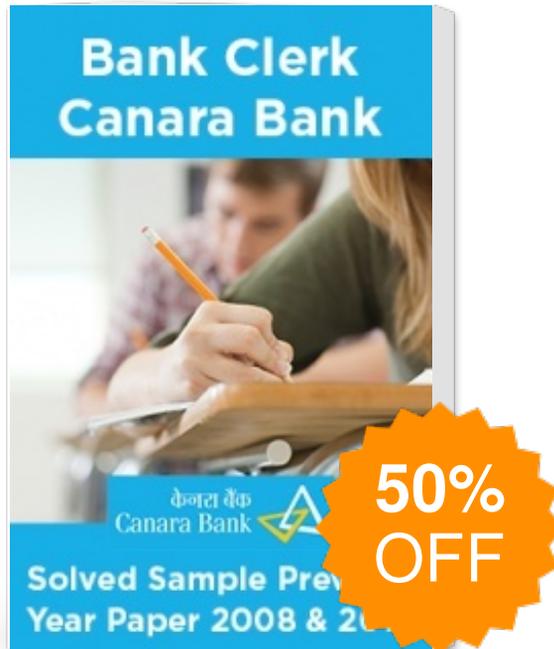
- (1) 25° (2) 10°
 (3) 45° (4) 30°
 (5) None of these
91. One of the angles of a parallelogram is 42°. What is the sum of half the smallest angle and twice the largest angle of the parallelogram?
 (1) 256°
 (2) 307°
 (3) 297°
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
92. In an examination it is required 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)
 $9980 + 49 \times (4.9) = 1130 ?$
 (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. Chawk	Chotu Dona 3CA2 College Govt. Chawk	Chotu Dona 3A C2 College Govt. Chawk	Chotu 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 Abhoar 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

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