

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM
CAREER EXPOSURE TEST - I (CET-1)
STUDY MATERIAL

STD: VIII

Based on the material given below a contest will be held on 08.08.2019 (Thursday).

1. Ravan was a Universal King because all the kings of the world paid taxes to him. At last, pride totally destroyed him.
2. Chester was standing in the parlour staring at the tree with excited eyes.
3. When Tuskless and Teddy were tackling the third cupboard, they heard the engine of a car coming in their direction.
4. Grandmother and other labourers would call the little boy Ayya, master and run about to do his bidding.
5. Helen describes her life to be like a directionless ship in the sea engulfed in a dense fog.
6. Dr. King dreams that one day his four little children will live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.
7. 'Few' is used with countable nouns and 'little' is used with uncountable nouns.
8. Verbs (Want, wish, know, understand) are never used in present continuous tense.
9. We use 'can', 'may' and 'could' to ask for and give permissions.
10. I have a dream that little black boys and girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.
11. The word 'muzzled' means to put a guard around an animal's mouth to prevent it from biting or feeding.
12. The bear became very attached to our two Alsation dogs and to all the children of the tenants living in our bungalow.
13. 1 is the multiplicative identity for whole numbers, integers and rational numbers.
14. Rational numbers can be represented on a number line.
15. 1 and -1 are the only two rational numbers which are their own reciprocals.
16. $a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$.
17. $a^0 = 1$
18. Negative powers are used in the expanded form of decimal numbers.
19. $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$ $(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$
20. $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$ $(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$.
21. Factorisation is the reverse process of multiplication.
22. The equation in which the highest power of the variable is one is a linear equation.
23. An equation is a statement of equality of two algebraic expressions involving one or more variables.
24. A quadrilateral has 4 vertices, 4 sides, 4 angles and 2 diagonals.
25. The branch of agriculture that deals with the rearing of animals is called animal husbandary.
26. Antibiotics are the medicines which kills or stops the growth of the disease - causing microorganisms.
27. The bacterium, Lactobacillus promotes the formation of curd.
28. Fungi are multicellular organisms which causes bread mould.
29. Sodium is a soft metal which can be easily cut with a knife.
30. Unit of pressure is N/m^2 .
31. The calorific value of a fuel is expressed in kilojoules per Kilogram (kj /kg)
32. The amount of heat energy produced on complete combustion of 1kg of a fuel is called its calorific value.
33. Incomplete combustion of carbon fuels gives carbon monoxide which is a poisonous gas.

34. Animals that give birth to young ones are called viviparous animals. (eg) Cows, humans, mice etc.
35. Sweat and Sebaceous glands become more active and secrete more sweat and oil during puberty.
36. Jupiter has faint rings around it. It has a large number of natural satellites.
37. Warren Hastings was the first Governor General of India.
38. Subjugation of one country by another is called colonisation.
39. The first English factory was set up on the banks of Hugli river.
40. The Mughal Emperor appointed the East India Company as the Diwan of Bengal.
41. In 1801, Subsidiary allowance was imposed on Awadh.
42. Due to industrialisation, cities like Leeds and Manchester grew rapidly.
43. On the basis of ownership land is classified as private and community.
44. Land covers about 30% of the total area of the earth's surface.
45. The father of the Indian Constitution is Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
46. The Indian Constitution came into force on 26th January 1950.
47. Coercion means to force someone to do something.
48. The leader of the Lok Sabha is the Speaker.
49. Itanagar is the capital of Arunachal Pradesh.
50. Karnataka is the largest coffee producing state of India.
51. World Day for Water is observed on 22nd March.
52. Gir National Park is situated in Gujarat.
53. The highest peak in South India is Anaimudi.
54. Red Cross was founded by J. H. Durant.
55. Carbon dioxide is the gas used to extinguish fire.
56. Cerebrum is the largest part of the human brain.
57. 1 HP is equal to 746 watt.
58. Lord Mount Batten was the last British Governor - General.
59. Pancreas acts as both exocrine and endocrine gland.
60. Kailasha Temple, Ellora is considered the best rock cut temple in the world.
61. The Pushkar festival is celebrated in Rajasthan.
62. In the game of volleyball, there will be 6 players on each side.
63. Murugappa Gold Cup is related to Hockey.
64. Mihir Sen is the only man to swim the oceans of the 5 continents in one year.
65. Janet Gaynor was the first actor to get the Oscar award.
66. Yakshagana is a famous dance form of Karnataka.
67. Jules Verne is the author of 'Around the world in eighty days'.
68. Nitrous oxide is most popularly known as 'laughing gas'.
69. Hegde Kageri is the new speaker of Karnataka Assembly.
70. Kaleshwaram Project secures Hyderabad's water supply for the future.
71. World Hepatitis Day is observed on 28 July.
72. Inaugural Tribute actor award was won by Meryl Streep in the Toronto International Film Festival (TIFF).
73. India's fastest train Vande Bharat Express successfully completed its test run from New Delhi to Katra in eight hours. The train can run upto a maximum speed of 160 km/hr.
74. The National Medical Commission (NMC) Bill, 2019 has been passed by Rajya Sabha on August 1, 2019.
75. Delhi Government will provide free electricity to households consuming upto 200 units of power.
76. Fuzhou (China) is set to host the 44th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2020.

77. Shah Rukh Khan, the Bollywood actor was conferred with an Honorary Degree, Doctor of Letters from Melbourne based La Trobe University at the 10th edition of Indian Film Festival of Melbourne (IFFM).
78. Kalraj Mishra is appointed as the new governor of Himachal Pradesh.
79. The Botanical Survey of India (BSI) in First Comprehensive Census of Orchids of India stated that the country has 1256 species of orchid or taxa.
80. The ICC Men's World Cup 2019 or 12th Cricket World Cup was held in England and Wales.
81. The 2019 Wimbledon Championships was the 133rd edition.
82. Hima Das, the Indian sprinter, from Assam won gold medal in the women's 200m at Kladno Memorial Athletics Meet 2019 in Czech Republic.
83. Fernando J Corbato, the Prominent American computer scientist, who passed away recently is credited with inventing the computer password.
84. Sun Flower: Light : : _____ : _____
 a) Torch : Battery b) Scholar : Books c) Ink : Print d) Mould : Humidity
85. F is the brother of A, C is the daughter of A, K is the sister of F and G is the brother of C, then who is the uncle of G? a) C b) A c) K d) None of the above
 Ans: (B) C and J are children of A and F is the brother of A. So, F is uncle of C and J.
86. Find the odd one out
 a) Rose b) Lotus c) Jasmine d) Dahlia
 Ans: (b) Only Lotus grows in water.
87. Roshan is taller than Hardik, who is shorter than Sushil. Niza is taller than Harry but shorter than Hardik. Sushil is shorter than Roshan. Who is the tallest?
 a) Roshan b) Sushil c) Hardik d) Harry
 Ans: (a)- Roshan > Sushil > Hardik > Niza > Harry
88. Arrange the words in the correct order. 1. Study 2. Job 3. Examination 4 Earn 5. Apply
 a) 12345 b) 13254 c) 13542 d) 13524 Ans: D
89. செய்யுளுக்கும், மரபுக்கும் உள்ள தொடர்பைப் பற்றித் தொல்காப்பியம் கூறு _____
90. மனிதன் தனக்கு எதிரே இல்லாதவருக்கும், பின்னால் வரும் தலைமுறையினருக்கும் தனது கருத்துகளைத் தெரிவிக்க பாறைகளிலும், குகைகளிலும் குறியீடாக பொறித்து வைத்தான்.
91. கடைச் சங்க காலத்தில் தமிழகத்தில் எழுதப்பட்ட எழுத்துகள் கண்ணெழுத்துகள் என அழைக்கப்பட்டன.
92. உயிர் எழுத்துகள் பன்னிரண்டும், இடையின மெய் எழுத்துகள் ஆறும் கழுத்தையும், வல்லினமெய் எழுத்துகள் ஆறும் மாற்பையும், மெல்லின மெய் எழுத்துகள் ஆறும் மூக்கையும் இடமாகக் கொண்டு பிறக்கின்றன.
93. தமிழகத்தின் வேர்ட்ஸ்வெர்த் என்று புகழப்படுபவர் கவிஞர் வாணிதாசன். அரங்கசாமி என்ற எத்திராசலு என்பது இவரின் இயற்பெயர் ஆகும்.
94. நாட்டில் பெரும் பஞ்சம் ஏற்பட்டகாலங்களில் மக்கள் பட்ட துயரங்களை பற்றிப் பாடுவதே பஞ்சக்குமிகள் ஆகும்.
95. அமெரிக்காவில் பூஜேசுவண்ட் என்னுமிடத்தைச் சுற்றி சுகுவாமிஷ் பழங்குடியினர் வாழ்ந்தனர். இவர்களின் தலைவராக விளங்கியவர் சியாட்டல்.
96. ஏவல் வினைமுற்று முன்னிலையில் வரும், கட்டளைப் பொருளை மட்டும் உணர்த்தும், விகுதி பெற்றும் பெறாமலும் வரும்.
97. பொருள்களின் எடையை சரியாகக் காட்டும் துலாக்கோல் போல நடுவுநிலைமையுடன் சரியாக செயல்படுவதே சான்றோர்க்கு அழகாகும்.
98. கவிமணி குமரி மாவட்டத்தில் உள்ள தேரூரில் பிறந்தவர். முப்பத்தாறு ஆண்டுகள் ஆசிரியப் பணி செய்தவர். ஆசிய ஜோதி, மருமக்கள் வழி மான்மியம் நூலையும் படைத்தவர்.
99. பொருள் முற்றும் பெறாமல் எஞ்சி நிற்கும் சொல் எச்சம் எனப்படும். இது பெயரெச்சம், வினையெச்சம் என இரண்டு வகைப்படும்.
100. மக்களின் வாழ்வுக்குத் தேவையான நீதிகளை சுட்டிக் காட்டுவது நீதிநெறி விளக்கம் ஆகும். இந்நூலில் 102 வெண்பாக்கள் உள்ளன. இதனை எழுதியவர் குமரகுருபரர் ஆவார்.

89. विशेषण की तीन अवस्थाएँ हैं - मूलावस्था, उत्तरवस्था, उत्तमावस्था,
90. सकर्मक का अर्थ है - कर्म के साथ। अकर्मक का अर्थ है - बिना कर्म का।
91. आसधातु क्रिया का निर्माण संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, तथा विशेषण से होता है।
92. संयुक्त क्रिया में दो या दो से अधिक धातुओं का मेल होता है।
93. प्रेरणाधक क्रिया में कर्ता दूसरे को कार्य करने की प्रेरणा देता है।
94. पूर्वकालिक क्रिया वह है जहाँ मुख्य क्रिया से पहले कोई दूसरी क्रिया प्रयुक्त होती है।
95. जवाहर लाल नेहरू जी को भारत के पहले और लंबी अवधि [1947 से 1964 तक] प्रधानमंत्री रहने का गौरव हासिल है।
96. लौगी की आँखों से आँसु निकल आए। इस वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द संयुक्त क्रिया का उदाहरण है।
97. 'जंगल में लगी आग - दवानल कहलाता है।
98. ईश्वर में विश्वास रखने वाला 'आस्तिक' है।
99. खड़ग और कृपाण - तलवार के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं।
100. पति के शरीर हो जाने पर पत्नी द्वारा अग्नि कुंड में कूदकर जान दे देने को जौहर व्रत कहलाता है।