

Based on the given material Career Exposure Test III will be held on **22.01.2020** (Wednesday)

1. Article:

An article is a word that is used with a noun to specify grammatical definiteness. It is used to modify a noun which is a person, place, object or idea. Types – Indefinite and Definite

2. Indefinite articles ‘a’ and ‘an’

These articles are used before singular nouns. Example : an apple, an elephant a cup, a TV

3. Definite article : ‘The’ – It is used to indicate the noun that is unique

Example: The sun, The God

4. Difference between Skimming and Scanning

Skimming	Scanning
A fast reading method that gives you an idea of what the text is about without having to read it in full Eg: When skimming people will usually look at chapter or subtitles	It is another method of fast reading but this one allows to find specific information in a text Eg. To double check a date, a number or a fact in a text.

5. Snollygoster refers to a person without principles.

Eg. The politician is a snollygoster who lies and steals to get what he wants

6. Rhyming words are two or more words that have the same or similar ending sound

Eg. Goat-Boat, Sky – fly

7. Rhyming Scheme.

A Rhyme scheme is the pattern of rhymes at the end of each line of a poem or song.

For example : The rhyme scheme ABAB means the 1st and the 3rd line of a stanza sounds same.

8. Alliteration.

It is a term which describes a series of words beginning with the same consonant sound.

A classical example – “She sells seashells by the sea – shore”.

9. Metaphor.

The comparison without “Like or as” is metaphor. Example : She is an angel

10. Rhyming couplet : A couplet is a pair of successive lines of metre in poetry.

Example: i) Double double Toil and trouble

ii) Fire burn and cauldron bubble

11. Heroic couplet: It is the traditional form of English poetry commonly used in Epic and narrative poetry. It consists of rhyming pair of line iambic pentameter

Example: O Could I flow like thee, and make

thy stream

My great example, as it is my

theme.

12. Syllable : A syllable is a part of word that contains single herbal sound and is pronounced as a unit Example : Book – One Syllable Reading – Two Syllable

13. The word with the maximum number of definitions in English is “set”. It has an astounding 464 definitions.

14. The words month, orange, silver and purple do not rhyme with any other word.

15. Conjunctions:

Conjunctions are used to connect words, phrases and clauses together. They coordinate the words, phrases and clauses together. They coordinate the words together to make sense which as a cohesive thought, sentence and paragraph.

- You’ll need to study all night if you want to pass tomorrow’s test.
- Go to the store and buy some milk.
- Therefore, we will not hire any materials from Christopher’s shop.

16. Interjections

Interjections are words used as exclamations to show feelings. They are usually abrupt, interrupting the speech for emotional effect. Eg : Oops ! I spilled the coffee everywhere

17. The word dictionary was invented by an Englishman called John of Garland in 1220.
18. Bihar government has recently decided to celebrate former finance minister Arun Jaitley's birth anniversary as a state event every year.
19. Allusion - A brief reference to a person, work of art, biblical or mythological situation.
Eg: He studies all the time and is a regular Einstein.
I didn't have bus fare but fortunately some good Samaritan helped me out.
20. Hyperbole - An outrageous exaggeration used for effect.
Eg: He weighs a ton
He is running faster than the wind.
She is skinny as a toothpick.
21. Analog - A comparison between two things and use its similar to give an explanation.
Eg: As light as feather
As busy as bee
22. Onomatopoeia - It is a term used for words that sound like thing they are describing.
Eg: The bridge collapsed creating a tremendous boom
The dog said, "BOW-WOW".
23. Oxymoron - a phrase that combines two words that seems to be opposite of each other.
Eg: open secret
Tragic comedy
Seriously funny

24. A man is 24 years older than his son. In two years, his age will be twice the age of his son.
What is the present age of his son?

- a) 23 yrs b) 22 yrs c) 21 yrs d) 20 yrs

Sol: Option B

Let present age of the son = x years then, present age the man = (x + 24) yrs Given that, in 2 yrs man's age will be twice the age of his son.

$$(x + 24) + 2 = 2(x + 2)$$

$$x + 24 + 2 = 2x + 4$$

$$x + 26 = 2x + 4$$

$$2x - x = 26 - 4$$

$$x = 22$$

25. $4211.01 + 22.261 - ? = 2645.759$

- a) 1587.512 b) 1586.532 c) 1588.021 d) 1586.422

Sol: Option A

$$4211.01 + 22.261 - 2645.759 = 1587.512$$

26. The least number which should be added to 28523 so that the sum is exactly divisible by 3, 5, 7, 8 is _____

- a) 41 b) 42 c) 32 d) 37

Sol: Option D

L.C.M of 3, 5, 7 and 8 = 840

$$28523 \div 840 = 33 \text{ remainder} = 803$$

$$\text{Hence the least number which should be added} = 840 - 803 = 37$$

27. Which of the following fraction is the largest?

- a) $\frac{11}{12}$ b) $\frac{41}{50}$ c) $\frac{21}{40}$ d) $\frac{5}{6}$

Sol: Option D.

L.C.M of 6, 40, 50, 12 = 600

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{500}{600}, \frac{21}{40} = \frac{315}{600}, \frac{41}{50} = \frac{492}{600}, \frac{11}{12} = \frac{550}{600} \therefore \frac{550}{600} = \frac{11}{12} \text{ is the largest among these fractions.}$$

28. Reduce $\frac{4329}{4662}$ to its lowest terms

- a) $\frac{7}{13}$ b) $\frac{13}{17}$ c) $\frac{13}{14}$ d) $\frac{7}{12}$

Sol: Option C

HCF of 4329) 4662 (1

$$\begin{array}{r} -4329 \\ \hline 333)4329(13 \\ \underline{4329} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

HCF of 4329 and 4662 = 333

$$4329 \div 333 = 13$$

$$4662 \div 333 = 14$$

$$\frac{4329}{4662} = \frac{13}{14}$$

29. A can do a piece of work in 24 days, B in 32 days and C in 64 days. All begin to do it together, but A leaves after 6 days and B leaves 6 days before the completion of work. How many days did the work last?

- a) 15 b) 20 c) 18 d) 30

Sol: Option : B work done by A = $\frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$

Work done by B = $(\frac{x-6}{32})$ (x is no. of days in which work is completed)

w.k.t $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x-6}{32} + \frac{x}{64} = 1$

$$\frac{16 + 24 - 12 + x}{64} = 1 \Rightarrow 3x + 4 = 64$$

$$X = \frac{64 - 4}{3} = 20 \text{ days}$$

30. P, Q, R are employed to do a work for Rs. 5750. P and Q together finished $\frac{19}{23}$ of work and Q

and R together finished $\frac{8}{23}$ of work. Wage of Q, in rupees is _____

- a) 2850 b) 3750 c) 2750 d) 1000

Sol: Option : D work done by Q = $\frac{19}{23} + \frac{8}{23} - 1 = \frac{4}{23}$

We know, wage of Q = $\frac{4}{23} \times 5750 = \text{Rs. } 1000$

31. By selling an article at $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the marked price, there is a gain of 25%. The ratio of the market price and cost price is _____

- a) 5 : 3 b) 3 : 5 c) 3 : 4 d) 4 : 3

Sol: Option A Let M.P be x

we know, S.P = $\frac{3x}{4}$ and C.P = $\frac{3x}{4} \times \frac{100}{125}$
Rs. $\frac{3x}{5}$

Required ratio = x : $\frac{3x}{5} = 5 : 3$

32. A clock is set right at 8 am. The clock gains 10 minutes in 24 hrs will be the true time when the clock indicates 1 p.m on the following day?

- a) 48 min past 12 b) 46 min past 12 c) 45 min past 12 d) 47 min past 12

Sol: Option : A

Time from 8 a.m on a day to 1 p.m on the following day = 29 hours

24 hours 10 min of this clock = 24 hours of the correct clock

$$\text{Total time} = 24 \text{ hr} + \frac{10}{60} = \frac{145}{6} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\frac{145}{6} \text{ hrs of this clock} = 24 \text{ hrs of correct clock}$$

$$29 \text{ hours of this clock} = 24 \times \frac{6}{145} \times 29$$

= 28 hrs 48 min of the correct clock

Correct time is 28 hrs 48 .min after 8 a.m

∴ 48 min 12 past

33. An accurate clock shows 8'o clock in the morning . Through how many degrees will the hour had rotate when then clock shows 2'o clock in afternoon.

- a) 360 b) 180 c) 90 d) 60

Sol : Option B Angle traced by the hour hand 6 hrs $\frac{360}{12} \times 6 = 180$

34. The average of five number is 29. If one number is excluded the average becomes 27. What is the excluded number?

- a) 36 b) 37 c) 35 d) 30

Sol : Option B

Excluded number = $(29 \times 5) - (27 \times 4) = 145 - 180 = 37$

35. $(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{3})(1-\frac{1}{4})\dots\dots(1-\frac{1}{n-1})(1-\frac{1}{n})$ is _____

- a) $\frac{n}{n+1}$ b) $\frac{1}{5n}$ c) $\frac{1}{3n}$ d) $\frac{1}{n}$

Sol: Option D

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \dots\dots \frac{n-2}{n-1} \times \frac{n-1}{n} = \frac{1}{n}$$

36. Simplify $\sqrt{43+\sqrt{31+\sqrt{21+\sqrt{11+\sqrt{25}}}}}$

- a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 10

Sol: Option A

$$\sqrt{43+\sqrt{31+\sqrt{21+\sqrt{11+\sqrt{25}}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{43+\sqrt{31+\sqrt{21+\sqrt{4}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{43+\sqrt{31+\sqrt{25}}}$$

$$\sqrt{43+\sqrt{36}} = \sqrt{43+6} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

37. Simlify : $\sqrt{106-\sqrt{32+\sqrt{25-9}}}$

- a) 10 b) 9 c) 6 d) 5

Sol. Option A $\sqrt{106-\sqrt{32+\sqrt{25-9}}}$

$$\sqrt{106-\sqrt{32+\sqrt{16}}} = \sqrt{106-\sqrt{32+4}} = \sqrt{106-\sqrt{36}}$$

$$\sqrt{106-6} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

38. In a Birthday party the ratio of boys to girls is 5 : 3 respectively. If 10 boys leave the party the ratio becomes 1 : 1. Then how many persons were there in the party?

- a) 32 b) 40 c) 48 d) 64

Sol : Option B $\frac{b}{g} = \frac{5}{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$

$$\frac{b-10}{g} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow g = b-10 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Substitute 2 in 1

$$\frac{b}{b-10} = \frac{5}{3} \rightarrow 3b = 5b - 50$$

$$5b - 3b = 50$$

$$2b = 50$$

$$\frac{50}{2} = 25$$

$$b = 25$$

$$g = 25 - 10 = 15, b + g = 25 + 15 = 40$$

39. What will be the cost of white wash of a room having length 5m and breadth 4m at the rate of Rs. 5 per sq. meter?

- a) Rs. 220 b) Rs. 450 c) Rs. 270 d) Rs. 100

Sol: Option D

$$\text{Area of the room} = 5 \times 4 \text{ m}^2 = 20 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Cost of painting} = 20 \times ₹ 5 = ₹ 100$$

40. 5% of 0.03 is what percentage of 0.05?

- a) 3% b) 30% c) 0.3% d) None of the above

Sol: Option A

$$5\% \text{ of } 0.03 = x\% \text{ of } 0.05$$

$$\frac{5 \times 0.03}{100} = \frac{x \times 0.05}{100}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \times 0.03}{0.05} = 3\%$$

0.01

41. What is the square root of 0.16?

- a) 0.4 b) 0.04 c) 0.004 d) 4

Sol : Option A

$$0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.16$$

42. $\frac{1}{0.04}$ is equal to _____ 0.04

- a) 25.5 b) 2.5 c) 25 d) 0.25

Sol: Option C

$$\frac{1}{0.04} = \frac{1 \times 100}{0.04 \times 100}$$

$$= \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

43. What decimal of an hour second _____

- a) 0.0028 b) 0.0027 c) 0.0026 d) 0.0025

Sol: Option B

$$\frac{1}{60 \times 60} = \frac{1}{3600}, = 0.0027$$

44. A is thrice as good a work man as B and takes 10 days less than to do a piece of work than B takes. Balme can do the whole work in

- a) 15 days b) 10 days c) 9 days d) 8 days

Sol: Option A

Ratio of times taken by A and B = 1: 3

B will take 3 times

A will do in 1 time

In the difference of time is 2 days

B takes 3 days

If the differences of time is 10 days

$$\text{B takes } \frac{3}{2} \times 10$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times 10, = 3 \times 5, = 15 \text{ days}$$

45. What two numbers should replace the question Marks? 0, 1, 2, 5, 20, 25 ? ?

Ans: 150, 157 Sol: The Sequence progresses +1, X2, +3, X4, +5, X6, +7

46. What number should replace the question mark?

36	1216	48
24	824	72
42	?	51

Ans: 1417 Sol: $\frac{42}{3} = 14 = 14, 51/3 = 17$

47. When the glass breaks, the cracks move at speed of upto 300 miles per hour.
48. Hot and cold water sound's different when poured. Water changes its viscosity with temperature, the colder the water higher the pitch is.
49. To check the over speeding vehicles, Police often use Doppler Radars. Doppler Radars works with the principle of Doppler effect. A Doppler is nothing but a change in the pitch of a sound is moving relative to the listener. It is because the frequency of sound wave changes as the source of sound moves closer to or farther from the listener.
50. Glass breaks easily because its atoms are loosely arranged.
Unlike other solid materials, like metals, glass is made up of amorphous, loosely packed atoms arranged randomly. They can't absorb or dissipate energy from something like a bullet. The atoms can't rearrange themselves quickly to retain the glass's structure, so it collapsed shattering fragments everywhere.
51. Electric eels can stun both predators and prey with electric shocks of around 500 volts.
52. The force of gravity 100 kilometers (62 miles) above earth is just 3% less than at the earth's surface.
53. Light takes 1.255 seconds to get from the earth to the moon.
54. The only letter not appearing on the periodic table is J.
55. Lightning strikes produce O_3 , which is Ozone and strengthen the Ozone layer of the atmosphere.
56. Some metals are so reactive that they explode on contact with water. They are potassium, Sodium, Lithium, Rubidium and Caesium that are so reactive that they oxidize instantly when exposed to air. They can even produce explosions when dropped in water.
57. Stomach acid is strong enough to dissolve stainless steel-our stomach digests food to highly corrosive hydrochloric acid with a PH of 2 to 3. This acid also attacks your stomach lining, which protects itself by secreting an alkali bicarbonate solution.
58. Just like human beings plants require rest and sleep. Scientists have studied the day/night rhythms of trees using a laser scanning point clouds system which measures the "drop" of trees during the night. Trees regain their full height only a couple of hours after sunrise.
59. Male zebras are all black with the white stripes on top. And females are all white with the black stripes on top.
60. The apple contains a larger quantity of phosphates than any other vegetable or fruit. Apples are fat, sodium and cholesterol free.
61. Varanasi – one of the oldest inhabited places of the world.
62. The world's only floating post office is situated in Dal Lake. (Sri Nagar)
63. Our National flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya.
64. Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin were nominated for the Noble peace prize.
65. History's shortest war was between England and Zanzibar. It lasted only 38 minutes.
66. Mercury & Venus are the only 2 planets in our solar system that have no moons
67. There are 17 major languages and 844 dialects spoken in India.
68. India was one of the richest countries in Earth until the British invasion in the early 17th Century.
69. Mesopotamia is an area in South Western Asia, where the first human Civilization emerged. The People who lived in Mesopotamia were nomads.
70. In 15 years of conquest, Alexander never lost a battle.
71. Cuba is the largest exporter of sugar in the world and it is known as the "Sugar bowl of the world".
72. In 1492, North America was discovered by Christopher Columbus while he was trying to find a new sea route to India.
73. The specially designed house of the Eskimos, who live in the very cold and inhospitable region is known as Igloo
74. The Expansion of AMUL, which is a co-operative sector industry is Anand Milk Union Limited.

75. Sahara is the biggest desert in the world. Its area of 9,200,000 square kilometers is comparable to the area of China or the United states .
76. Yuzvendra chahal has became the fastest Indian cricketer to take 50 T20 International wickets in 34 matches.
77. Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has launched Cortosat - 3 satellite on 27th November 2019. The Cortosat - 3 satellite was launched with the help of PSLV – C47 from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota.
78. Minister of state for Home Affairs, inaugurated the 1st International conference on “Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience” in New Delhi
79. Kuldeep yadav becomes first Indian bowler to take two ODI hat – tricks
80. Odisha is the state recently launched the “Jalsathi: Programme to provide safe drinking water to each and every houses.
81. The Sahitya Akademi Award 2019, in the Creative non fiction category in English literature has been awarded to Shashi Tharoor for his book ‘An era of Darkness’
82. Gandhi Citizenship Prize.
Portugal has announced the Gandhi Citizenship Education award to help carry on the ideals of Gandhi This award will be dedicated to social welfare, as the cause was very dear to Mahatma Gandhi who had always propagated the message of peace and tolerance.
83. Railway Protection Force is renamed as Indian Railway Protection Force Service.
84. The international astronomical union named a star Bhibha, to honor an Indian woman scientist.
85. RBI Governor on Jan 1, 2020 launched the “Mobile Aided Note Identifier (MANNI) a mobile Application for siding visually impaired persons to identify the denomination of Indian Banknotes.
86. Before 1986, India was the only place in the world where Diamonds could be found.
87. There are seven Main continents in the world and Australia is the world’s smallest continent.
89. “Typewriter” is the long word that can be made using the letters only on one row on the keyboard
90. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy hinted that three capitals for state. “Vishakapatnam” can be considered for being the executive capital, Amarvati can be retained as the legislative capital and Kurnool can be considered as the judiciary capital.
91. The largest flower in the world is Rafflesia arnoldii
92. The longest dam of India is Hirakud Dam
93. “Bookkeeper” is the only one word in English language with three consecutive pairs of double letter.
94. BEL Bharat Electrics limited manufactures low and high power communication equipment like radius for the use of defense services of parliamentary organizations.
95. Mother Teresa is known as “ The saint of Gutters”
96. The number of languages recognized by the Indian constitution is twenty – two (22)
97. S.Ramesh has been appointed as the new chairman of central board of Indirect taxes and customs (CBIC)
98. The Indian Government declared 22nd December to be National Mathematics Day. This was announced on 26th February 2012.
99. In 2019, Nobel Prize in chemistry was awarded to John B Goodenough, Akira Yoshino M. Stanley Whittinhom.
100. இலக்கணம் ஐந்து வகைப்படும்
அவை எழுத்து, சொல், பொருள், யாப்பு, அணி ஆகும்.
101. அறம், பொருள், இன்பம், வீடு ஆகியவை நாற்பொருள் என்று கூறப்படுகிறது.
102. சிலப்பதிகாரம், மணிமேகலை இரட்டைக் காப்பியம் என்று அழைக்கப்படுகிறது.
103. வைகறை, காலை, நண்பகல், மாலை என்பாடு, யாமம் ஆகியவை அறுபொழுதுகள் ஆகும்.
104. ஒருவர் பேசுவதை, அவர் பேசியது போலவே கூறுவது “நேர்கூற்று வாக்கியம் எனப்படும்.
105. உயிர் 12 எழுத்துகளும், மெய் 18 எழுத்துகளும் முதலெழுத்துக்கள் ஆகும்.
106. பாரதியார் - தேசியக்கவி, மகாகவி, புதுக்கவிதையின் தந்தை எனப் போற்றப்படுகிறார்.
107. 1970 ம் ஆண்டு பிசிராந்தையர் நாடக நூலுக்கு சாகித்ய அகாடமி விருது அறிஞர் அண்ணா அவர்களால் கவிஞர் புரட்சிக்கவி என்று பாராட்டப்பட்டு பெற்ற கவிஞர் பாரதிதாசன் ஆவார்.

108. சிறப்புப்பெயர்

கவிஞர்பெயர்

- கவியரசு - முடியரசன்
- கவிஞரேறு, பாவலர் மணி - வாணிதாசன்
- உவமைக்கவிஞர் - சுரதா
- பகுத்தறிவுக்கவிராயர் - உடுமலை நாராயணக்கவி
- மக்கள் கவிஞர் - பட்டுக்கோட்டை கல்யாணசுந்தரம்

109. தமிழில் தோன்றிய முதல் உரைநடை நூல் இறையனார் களவியல் உரை ஆகும். வடமொழியும், தமிழும் கலந்த உரைநடை மணிப்பிரவாள நடை என்று பெயர்.

110. தமிழின் முதல் அகரமுதலி எனப்படும் சதுரகராதியை முதலில் வெளிப்பட்டவர் வீரமாமுனிவர். தமிழில் அகரமுதலி பயன்பாட்டிற்கு முன் நிகண்டுகள் சொல்லின் பொருள் அறிய பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

111. ஆங்கிலேயரின் தமிழ் ஆய்வால் தோன்றிய துறைகளில் ஒன்று நாட்டுப்புறவியல் இதற்கு நாட்டார் வழக்காற்றில் என்று வேறு பெயரும் உண்டு.

112. கலித் தொகை எட்டுத்தொகை நூல்களுள் ஒன்று. இது கலிப்பா என்னும் பாவகையால் ஆன நூல் இந்நூல் நூற்று ஐம்பது பாடல்களைக் கொண்டது. ஐந்து பிரிவுகளை உடையது. கலித்தொகையைத் தொகுத்தவர் நல்லந்துவனார்.

113. இசைக்கருவிகள் தோல்கருவி, நரம்புக்கருவி, காற்றுக்கருவி, கஞ்சக்கருவி என நான்கு வகைப்படும்

114. விலங்குகளின் தோலில் மூடப்பட்டு செய்யப்படும் கருவிகள் தோல்கருவிகள் எனப்படும் (எ.கா) முழவு, முரசு

115. நரம்பு அல்லது தந்திகளை உடையவை, நரம்புக்கருவிகள் எனப்படும். (எ.கா) யாழ், வீணை

116. காற்றைப் பயன்படுத்தி இசைக்கப்படுபவை காற்றுக் கருவிகள் எனப்படும். (குழல், சங்க)

117. தமிழில் ற், ன், ழ், எ, ஓ ஆகிய ஐந்து எழுத்துக்களையும் சிறப்பெழுத்துகள் என நற்றமிழ் இலக்கணம் எனும் நூலில் டாக்டர் சொ பரமசிவம் குறிப்பிடுகிறார் ழ - என்பது தமிழின் சிறப்பு முகரமாகும்.

118. உலக மொழிகள் ஏறத்தாழ மூவாயிரம் என தமிழ் வரலாறு எனும் நூலில் மொழி ஞாயிறு ஞா. தேவநேயப் பாவாணர் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளார். நம் தமிழ் மொழிக்கு பதினாறு பண்புகள் உள்ளன என்றுக் கூறுகிறார்.

119. பதினென்கீழ்க்கணக்கு நூல்களில் ஒன்று பழமொழி நானூறு. ஒவ்வொரு பாடலின் இறுதியிலும் ஒரு பழமொழி இடம்பெறும் 11- நூல்கள் அறத்தை மட்டுமே பேசுகிறது. இதன் ஆசிரியர் முன்னுரை அரையனார்.

120. திருநெல்வேலிக்கு அருகிலுள்ள ஆதிச்ச நல்லூர் என்னும் இடத்தில் நிகழ்த்தப்பட்ட அகழ்வாய்வில் பழந்தமிழரின் "முதுமக்கள் தாழிக" கண்டெடுக்கப்பட்டள்ளன. இவ்வூர் தூத்துக்குடி மாவட்டத்தில் உள்ளது.

