Model Question Paper (Preliminary Examination) for revised syllabus pertaining to the recruitment to the posts included in Combined Civil Services Examination - II / II A (Group – II/II A Services)

SUBJECT WISE ANALYSIS & CATEGORIZATION OF QUESTIONS WITH ANSWER KEYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>No.of Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit – I: General Science</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit - II: Current Events</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – III: Geography of India</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – IV: History and Culture of India</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – V: Indian Polity</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – VI: Indian Economy</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – VII: Indian National Movement</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – VIII: History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – IX: Development Administration in Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit – X: Mental Ability &amp; Aptitude</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit – I General Science

Scientific Knowledge

1. What are the characteristics of “rote learning”?  
   (i) Does not allow the learner to associate himself / herself with the surroundings.  
   (ii) Infuses rigidity in the thinking process.  
   (iii) Allows the learner to dynamically adapt to the changes in the surroundings.  
   (iv) Improves the questioning ability  
   a. (iii) only  
   b. (i) only  
   c. (i), (ii) and (iv) only  
   d. (i) and (ii) only

2. Which one of the following is the best antidote to superstitious beliefs?  
   a. Scientific Knowledge  
   b. Scientific temper  
   c. Untested and Un-Proven knowledge  
   d. Strong faith in the long held ideas
3. What are the characteristics of “Scientific temper”?
   (i) Questioning others ideas irrespective to their social position.
   (ii) Analyzing other’s opinions.
   (iii) Applying logic.
   (iv) In view other’s social position, accepting their ideas without questioning or analyzing them.

a. (i) and (ii) only   b. (ii) and (iii) only
   c. (iv) only          d. (i), (ii) and (iii) only

4. Imagine the following hypothetical situation:
   (i) Putting together all the plants of the plant kingdom on the Earth.
   (ii) Putting together all the animals of the animal kingdom on the Earth.

Thereafter weighing (i) and (ii) separately

a. (i) and (ii) are of same weight    b. (i) is heavier than (ii)
   c. (ii) is heavier than (i)        d. None of the above
Physics (4 questions)

5. The reason behind the spectacular brilliance of diamonds and twinkling of stars is:
   a. Total Internal Reflection  b. Total external Reflection
c. Partial Reflection  d. None of the above

6. Assertion (A): Some sea turtles (loggerhead turtles) return to their birth beach many decades after they were born to nest and lay eggs.
   Reason (R): The turtles can perceive variations in magnetic parameters of Earth which memory helps them in returning to their homeland.
   a. (A) is true, (R) is false.
   b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
   c. (A) is false (R) is true.
   d. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

7. If a single nail pricks our body, it is very painful. How it is possible for the people to lie down on a bed of nails and still remain unhurt?
   a. Because the area of contact is the same
   b. Because the area of contact is less.
   c. Because the area of contact is more.
   d. None of the above.
8. When you go for a ride in a merry-go-round in amusement parks, you will experience an outward pull as merry-go-round rotates about the vertical axis. The reason for this is:
   a. Centrifugal force  
   b. Centripetal force  
   c. Straight line force  
   d. Circular force
   a.  
   b.  
   c.  
   d. 

**Chemistry – (2 Questions)**

9. The element which is a constituent of chlorophyll and gives green colour to the leaf of plant is:
   a. Sodium  
   b. Copper  
   c. Potassium  
   d. Magnesium
   a.  
   b.  
   c.  
   d. 

10. Silver metal is a white lustrous metal. Over a period of time silver articles becomes black – why?
   a. Carbon dioxide gas in atmosphere reacts with silver to form a black coating.  
   b. Hydrogen sulphide gas preserved in atmosphere reacts with silver to form a black coating.  
   c. Silver reacts with moisture to form black coating.
d. Silver reacts with nitrogen to form silver nitride, which is black.

Botany (1 Questions)

11. Under which category Pencillium does come?
   a. Algae   b. Fungus   c. Protozoa   d. Bacteria

Zoology (3 Questions)

12. Which of the antibody that provides early diagnosis of Dengue and the virus which causes Dengue is called:
   a. IgM and Flavivirus   b. IgG and Flavivirus
   c. IgM and Togavirius   d. IgM and Alphavirius

13. Which disease is transmitted through saliva and respiratory droplets?
14. Which one of the following is considered as chemical messengers?

   குறிப்பிட்டல் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள ஒவ்வொருவகையும், முதலில் எந்தவளையே இணைந்து செய்து வரும் குற்றகாரனாகக் குறிப்பிட்டு வேண்டும்?
   a. கிருட்டியால்      b. கரைப்பிட்டுகள்      c. பெருந்தூருகள்      d. தாழ்வுபொய்யாகக்

   Appolo Study Centre:  www.appolosupport.com
Unit – II Current Events

Science: (2 Questions)

15. Recently we read in newspapers about the GM crops. What is the full form of GM?
   a. Genetically Marketed
   b. Genetically Modified
   c. Green and Moisturous
   d. Globally Marketed

   GM stands for...?
   a. green and moisture
   b. green and killed
   c. green and marketable
   d. green and harvested

16. With which of the following is Arunachalam Muruganantham, an Inventor and Social Entrepreneur associated with?
   a. Low cost electrical motor vehicle.
   b. Non-stop water motor
   c. Low cost sanitary napkin
   d. Highly efficient solar batteries

   He is associated with...
   a. low cost sanitary napkin
   b. non-stop water motor
   c. low cost electrical motor vehicle
   d. highly efficient solar batteries

Economics: (3 Questions)

17. The Nobel Prize (2019) for Economics has been awarded to Dr. Abhijit Banerjee and two others for their experimental approach to:
   a. Eradicate black money
   b. Strengthen the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
   c. Eradicate gender bias at work place.
d. Alleviate global poverty.
2019-ஆம் ஆண்டில் அரசு தமிழகத்தில் நடைமுறையாக நடத்தப்பட்ட பிறகு Dr. அவிஜித் பாலாந்தி முன்னாள் தலைமை அண்மைகள் நூறு வருடமாக அரசு வாங்கும் பார்வையும் அவர்களை புனரமையாட வேண்டும்?
a. சுமார் மபா தூண்
b. சந்தையில் மபா தருமாறாக புனரமையாத
c. சிங்கம் மபா திருவகிவில் மபா மீண்டும் துறைகள்
d. ஆர்க்கன் மபா மீண்டும் துறைகள்

18. Which one of the following is not the aim of ‘Digital India’?
   a. Paperless governance    b. Person less governance
   c. Encouraging Intermediaries    d. Cashless governance

19. Putting money directly into the bank accounts of the poor through measures like “Jan Dhan Yojana” results in:
   a. Depletion of Scarce resources.
   b. Demand revival and economic growth through “multiplier effect”
   c. Increasing corruption.
   d. Maximizing government and minimizing governance.

History: (1 Question)
20. The Tamil film “Asuran” is based on the acclaimed novel “Vekkai”. The author of the novel “Vekkai” is:
21. Under which category of roads does the Zojila-Kargil road of India fall?
   a. National Highway  
   b. International Highway  
   c. Border Road  
   d. State Highway

22. The Union Government is making efforts to connect the unconnected parts of the country. What is the name of the airport opened at Sikkim in the year 2018 as a part of such efforts?
   a. Bagdogra  
   b. Pakyong  
   c. Hubli  
   d. Belagavi

23. The “Green-Gold” Mission of Government of India is associated with the promotion of which one of the following?
   a. Herbal plants  
   b. Green Vegetables  
   c. Bamboo  
   d. Green Crops

24. Recently, the State of Jammu and Kashmir was bifurcated into:
   a. Jammu & Kashmir as State and Ladakh as Union Territory.  
   b. Ladakh as State and Jammu & Kashmir as Union Territory.  
   c. Both Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh as States.

**Geography: (3 Questions)**

**Polity: (1 Question)**
d. Both Jammu & Kashmir and Ladak as Union Territories.

General Knowledge:

25. Which state is called the “Fruit Bowl”?
   a. Punjab       b. Himachal Pradesh
   c. Meghalaya    d. Karnataka

Which state is called “Fruit Bowl”?

26. Who was the chairman of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) at the time of launch of Chandrayan – I?
   a. Dr. Mayilsamy       b. Dr. K. Sivan
   c. Dr. G. Madhavan Nair  d. Dr.K. Radhakrishnan

Who was the chairman of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) at the time of launch of Chandrayan – I?
   a. Dr. Mayilsamy       b. Dr. K. Sivan
   c. Dr. G. Madhavan Nair  d. Dr.K. Radhakrishnan
27. The Port of India which has quick access to Suez Canal is:

28. In human races, which race is said to constitute “White people”?

29. The largest tribal group in India is:

30. Which of the following is responsible for the continental climate of North India?
   a. Vertical rays from the Sun  b. Slanting rays from the Sun  c. Its location away from seas  d. Its location on the plants

31. The fast flowing river mouths have this landform:

32. With which of the following countries does India share the longest border?
33. The new entity after the merger of Air India and Indian Airlines is called:
   a. National Aviation Company Ltd.,
   b. National Aviation Corporation of India Ltd.,
   c. National Airways Company Ltd.,
   d. Indian Airways Corporation.

34. Which of the following statement/s is/are true in respect of solar Eclipse:
   (i) It occurs on New Moon days, when the moon is between the Sun and the Earth. Thus, the Moon obscures a part of the Sun viewed from the Earth.
   (ii) It occurs when the mythological ‘Rahu’ swallows the Sun.
   a. (i) only 
   b. (ii) Only
   c. Both (i) and (ii) 
   d. None of the above

35. The largest reservoir of phosphorous in the biosphere is
   a. Atmosphere  
   b. Rock  
   c. Ocean  
   d. Animal body

36. Which one of the following is not a precautionary measure that we should take before a cyclone?
   a. Going to high-lying areas from low-lying areas.
   b. Jewels and documents to be kept in safe custody.
c. Those residing in old building should remain there.

d. Battery-operated radio, torch lights, lamps, kerosene, match box should be kept safely for use.

37. Identify the place in Tamil Nadu where Mangrove forest is absent:
   a. Pitchavaram    b. Kodiakkarai
   c. Vedaranyam    d. Mamallapuram


38. Where does the river Kaveri break into two channels viz. coleroon and Kaveri?
   a. Mukkombu    b. Thiruverumbur
   c. Thiruvanaikaval    d. Thuraiyur

   a. Mukkombu  b. Thiruverumbur  c. Thiruvanaikaval  d. Thuraiyur
39. Identify the metal which was used to make the dancing girl figurine of Harappan culture in Indus Valley civilization from the list given below?
   a. Bronze  b. Brass  c. gold  d. Iron
   a. लोहा  b. चाँदी  c. सोना  d. तार

40. Why India is called an “Ethnological Museum”?
   a. People of India belong to different genetic race.
   b. People of India speak different languages.
   c. India has different land forms
   d. People of India follow different religions.
   भारत को “भारतीय ज्ञाता लालीर” की तरह भी कहा जाता है?
   a. भारत का जनसमूह विभिन्न धार्मिकता के लोगों का होता है।
   b. भारत का जनसमूह विभिन्न भाषा करता है।
   c. भारत का जनसमूह विभिन्न जंगल का होता है।
   d. भारत का जनसमूह विभिन्न जलवायु का होता है।

41. Which among the following was the most important source of subsistence for the Harappans?
   a. Agriculture  b. Pottery  c. Craft Production  d. Trade
   भारतीय लोगों के सर्वोत्तम सहोदार क्या था?
   a. कृषि  b. बनीलाल  c. कला उत्पादन  d. व्यापार

42. Which factor/s led to the emergence of towns in the Gangetic plain?
   (i) Agricultural surplus
   (ii) Growth of crafts
   (iii) Growth of trade
   (iv) Growing population
   a. (i) Only  b. (i) and (ii) Only  c. (ii) and (iii) Only  d. All the above
43. Which one of the following is not correct about Buddha?
   a. He did not mention about God.
   b. His teachings are full of descriptions about God.
   c. He did not accept inequality based on one’s birth.
   d. He neither accepted nor denied the existence of God.

44. The rock out shrines at Ellora and Elephanta belong to the period of
   a. Rashtrakutas
   b. Palas
   c. Sathavahanas
   d. Chalukyas

45. Who built the world famous “Khajuraho” temples?
   a. Chalukyas
   b. Chandelas of Bundelkhand
   c. Rashtrakutas
   d. Bahmini Sultans

46. Which battle is considered as a decisive one that dealt a severe blow to the
   Marathas and the Mughal empire and thereby paved way for the rise of the
   British power in India?
   a. Second battle of Panipat
   b. Third battle of Panipat
   c. Third Anglo-Maratha War
   d. Third Carnatic War
47. **Assertion (A):** Majority of people developed interest in Bhakti Literature.

**Reason (R):** Bhakti Saints composed their verses in the language best understood by the people whom they taught.

a. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

b. **Both (A) & (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**

c. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

d. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
48. Who do we need Constitution?
   (i) To restrict the exercise of power by the Modern State.
   (ii) To get membership in the United Nations Organisation.
   (iii) To check the tyranny of majoritarianism.
   From the above, select the correct answer:
   a. (i) and (ii) only  b. (ii) only  c. (i) and (iii) only  d. (iii) only

49. Which article makes special provisions for the state of Nagaland?
   नागालैंड के स्वातंत्र्य की लागू हुई स्वातंत्र्य राज्य के लिए स्पेशल प्रावधान का अनुसरण?
   a. अर्टिकल 371-ए  b. अर्टिकल 371-ब  c. अर्टिकल 371-सी  d. अर्टिकल 371-डी

50. Match the following:
   A. Family Courts Act  -  1. 1976
   B. Equal Remuneration Act  -  2. 1987
   C. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act  -  3. 1984
   D. Legal Services Authorities Act  -  4. 1986
   A  B  C  D
   a. 1 2 3 4
   b. 4 1 2 3
   c. 3 1 4 2
   d. 1 3 2 4
   कस्तोकाल्यांना वापरलेला प्रावधान?
   A. वातावरण तात्त्विक  समीक्षांचा  समावेश -  1. 1976
   B. समान मुल्यांचा  समावेश -  2. 1987
   C.अदालतीय कल्पना अंतर्गत कीडुंबिक विचार (लैंड) समीक्षा -  3. 1984
   D.वेल्सरी विचार प्रेमिका अनुदानकार्यक्ष मंडळ -  4. 1986
   A  B  C  D
51. Match the following:

A. 86th Constitutional Amendment Act 1. Made elementary education a fundamental right
B. 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act 2. Included four more languages in the 8th Schedule
C. 76th Constitutional Amendment Act 3. Included the Tamil Nadu Reservation Act 1994 in 9th Schedule
D. 66th Constitutional Amendment Act 4. Included all Land reforms Act of States in 9th Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52. By which amendment the “Right to property” was removed from the fundamental rights?

a. 44th Amendment  
b. 32nd Amendment
53. The idea of secularism in the Indian Constitution prevents:

(i) Domination of one religion over others.

(ii) Domination of some members on other members of the same religion.

(iii) Enforcement of any particular religion by the State.

Which statement given above is/are correct?

a. (i) only  

b. (ii) Only

c. (i) and (iii) only  

d. (i), (ii) and (iii)

54. Who was the Prime Minister of India when the government implemented the recommendations of the Mandal Commission paving way for the reservation of 27% of the posts under the Government of India for the Other Backward Classes?

a. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi  

b. Mr. Moraji Desai

c. Mr. V.P. Singh  

d. Mr. Chandrasekar

55. “Political democracy cannot last unless there lies at the base of it social democracy which means a way of life which recognizes Liberty, Equality and Fraternity as the Principles of life”. Who said this?

a. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru  

b. Periyar E.V. Ramasamy

c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  

d. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
56. Which feature of the Indian Constitution stipulates that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India to develop the scientific temper, humanism, the spirit of inquiry and reform?
   a. Fundamental Duties   b. Fundamental Rights
   c. Directive Principles of State Policy   d. Preamble
   The Indian Constitution stipulates that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India to develop the scientific temper, humanism, the spirit of inquiry and reform under the Fundamental Duties.
   a. Fundamental Duties

57. (i) In the subjects enumerated in the “concurrent list”, both the Union and the States can legislate.
   (ii) In the event of contradictions between the Union and States, the State’s authority will prevail.
   a. (i) Only   b. (ii) Only   c. Both (i) and (ii)   d. None of the above
   The concurrent list includes education, police, and trade unions. Therefore, (i) only is correct.
   a. (i) Only

58. Which of the following is not included in the concurrent list of the constitution of India?
   a. Education   b. Forest   c. Police   d. Trade Unions
   Trade Unions are not included in the concurrent list. The concurrent list includes education and police.
   a. Trade Unions
59. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court of India delivered a landmark judgement regarding the use of Article 356 of the Constitution?

a. Indira Sahwney case  

b. S.R. Bommai case  

c. Minerva Mill case  

d. Kesavanatha Bharathi case

60. a) Villages were classified according to size and mode of habitation in Jain and Buddhist literature.

b) The religious orders founded by Buddha and Mahavira observed highly democratic procedures in arriving at decisions.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

a. (a) only  

b. (b) only  

c. Both (a) and (b)  

d. None of the above

61. The Gram Sabha meetings are held four times in a year. Which one of the following is not among the four dates?

a. January 26  

b. May 1  

c. November 14  

d. August 15

62. (i) “Panchayat Raj” is the most important revolutionary step in the context of governance of rural India.

(ii) The foundation of “Panchayat Raj” was laid by our first Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru at Nagaur in Rajasthan.

Which of the above statement/s are true?

a. (i) Only  

b. (ii) Only  

c. Both (i) and (ii)  

d. None of the above
(ii) Individuals should receive respect and reputation on the basis of their achievements and talents. It should not be on the basis of their social identities. Inequalities and discriminatory practices which prevail in the society are artificial and are known as prejudices.

Which of the above statement/s is/are true?

a. (i) Only  b. (ii) Only  c. Both (i) and (ii)  d. None of the above
64. “Rupay Card Services” were launched by:
   a. National Payments Corporation of India  b. Reserve Bank of India
   c. NITI Aayog.                           d. None of the above
   “இருபாய் கார்ட் சேவை” பாதுகாப்பாக வெளியூற்றப்பட்டா?  
   a. டெலிகோஸ் பாய் சேவைத் துறை  b. டெலிகோஸ் கட்சி துறை  
   c. பிளக்கேட்டு  d. சுமார்க்கல் சான் மன்றம்

65. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
   a. NEFT – National Electronic Funds Transfer  
   b. IFSC – Indian Financial System Code.  
   c. RTGS – Real Time Gross Settlement System  
   d. ECS – Emergency Clearing System.
   சிற்றொழியறையின் சுழற் செயல்பாந்து வடிவங்களில் என்ன பெருக்குநிலை உண்டு?
   a. NEFT – எனும் நொறியில் இன்று நொறிக்கும்  
   b. IFSC – இன்று இந்த வடிவங்கு வடிவம்  
   c. RTGS – இந்த நொறியில் இந்த வடிவங்கு வடிவம்  
   d. ECS – அனைத்து ஆண்டு விளையாடும்

66. Which organization prepares the estimates on physical capital formation?
   a. Central Statistical Organization  b. Census Department  
   c. Planning Commission  d. Finance Commission
   பாதுகாப்புக் குடியையறையின் மதிப்பு செயல்பான நோய்?
   a. சென்றில் புத்தயாவ்சம் நோய் நோய்  
   b. சென்றில் வினைக்கு செயல்பான நோய்  
   c. பிளக்கேட்டு  d. பிளக்கேட்டு

67. Match the List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:
   List I                                                 List II
   (i) Monetary Policy                                    (a) Bank rate
   (ii) Fiscal Policy                                     (b) Margin money
   (iii) Credit Policy                                    (c) Tax rate
   a. (i)-b, (ii) -c, (iii)-a                           b. (i)-a, (ii)-c,(iii)-b
   c. (i)-c, (ii)-a, (iii)-b                            d. (i)-c, (ii)-b, (iii)-a
   மொனானையில் மதிப்பு என்ற விளையாடும் செயல்பான சிற்றொழியறை வடிவங்கு வடிவம்

Appolo Stdudy Centre: www.appolosupport.com
68. Which is/are objective/s of a sound “Agricultural Price Policy”?
   (i) To protect the farmers from exploitative practices of private traders.
   (ii) To ensure fair prices for the produce of the farmers.
   (iii) To ensure adequate and regular supply of agricultural commodities to the
         wholesalers at reasonable prices.
   a. (i) Only  b. (ii) and (iii) Only  c. (i) and (ii) Only  d. (i) and (iii) Only

69. Which one of the following is a Non-banking financial Institution?
   a. State Bank of India  c. Central Bank
c. Life Insurance Corporation of India  d. Indian Bank
   என்னுடன் ஏற்றுக்காட்டு வரும் பொருளாதார நிறுவன எது?
   a. நாடாநிலை வருக்காட்டு
   b. இசை
   c. நாடாநிலை வருக்காட்டு
   d. நாடாநிலை வருக்காட்டு

70. The Cash Reserve Ratio is fixed by:
   a. Reserve Bank of India  c. Canara Bank
c. State Bank of India  d. World Bank
   பொருளாதார நிறுவனத்தார் வருக்காட்டு நிறுவன எது?
   a. நாடாநிலை வருக்காட்டு
   b. இசை
   c. நாடாநிலை வருக்காட்டு
   d. நாடாநிலை வருக்காட்டு

71. What is deflation?
   1. Increase in the general price level.
   2. Decrease in the general price level.
3. Stability in the general price level.
4. Both 1 and 3
a. (1) Only  b. (2) only  c. (3) Only  d. (4) Only

72. Which of the following is/are the objective/s of Monetary policy?
1. Exchange rate stability  2. Price Stability
3. Full employment  4. Economic growth
a. (1) Only  b. (2) only  c. (2) and (4) Only  d. (1), (2), (3) and (4)

73. Which one of the following is not directly related to fiscal policy of the government?
 a. Taxation  b. Government expenditure  c. Lending Rate  d. Budget

74. Which of the following are associated with land reform measures?
1. Abolition of Intermediaries  2. Tenancy legislation
3. Ceiling on land holding  4. Co-operative Farming
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
a. (1) (2) and (4) Only  b. (1),(3) and (4) Only  c. (2) and (4) Only  d. (1), (2), (3) and (4)
1. Describe the fundamental economic activities of an economy:
   a. Production and Distribution  
   b. Production and Exchange  
   c. Production and Consumption  
   d. Production and Marketing

2. What is a Non-Performing Asset?
   a. It is a loan or advance for which the principle or interest payment remained as due for a certain definite period.  
   b. It is an individual’s asset which is not yielding adequate returns.  
   c. It is a social asset like Railways which is not performing.  
   d. It is an Immovable property which cannot be sold as and when required.

3. Goods and Services Tax (GST) is a:
   a. Direct Tax  
   b. Wealth Tax  
   c. Indirect Tax  
   d. Professional Tax

4. What would be the direct impact of simply printing more rupee notes without focusing on other economic measures?
   a. It will lead to price rise  
   b. It will lead to price fall  
   c. It will lead to unemployment  
   d. None of the above
What do you know about Informal Economy in India?

a. Informal Economy contributes to approximately 80% of the total employment distribution and to approximately 50% of the G.D.P
b. Informal Economy contributes to approximately 15% of the total employment distribution and to approximately 90% of the G.D.P
c. Informal Economy contributes to approximately 40% of the total employment distribution and to approximately 25% of the G.D.P
d. Informal Economy contributes to 99% of the total employment distribution and to 95% of the G.D.P
Unit – VII Indian National Movement

80. The first attempt at introducing a representative and popular element in administration was made by:
   a. Indian Councils Act 1892   b. Indian Councils Act 1919

81. When was the first time that the British used “commonwealth” instead of the usual “British Empire”?
   a. During Cabinet Mission   b. During Simon Commission
   c. During Cripps Mission   d. During Mount George Commission

82. What was the first challenge in the political sphere faced by the “Women’s India Association”?
   a. Right to Property   b. Right to Education
   c. Right to Re-marriage   d. Right to Vote

83. To create a class of people “Indian is blood and colour, but English in taste, opinion, morals and intellect” was the intention of:
   a. T.B. Macaulay   b. Henry Vivian Derozio
   c. H.S. Olcott   d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
84. Identify the reason why Mahatma Gandhi went on a fast unto death at Poona in 1932.

a. Failure of the Second Round Table Conference.

b. Issue of Communal Award.

c. Refusal of viceroy to commute death sentence of Chittagong Armoury raiders.

d. Government’s refusal to release political prisoners.

1932 ஆம் ஆண்டில் புகழ்பெற்ற கால்வருளின் கருவை வைத்து வைத்த பிள்ளையாரில் மும்பிய காலம் நூற்றணவாக குறித்தது.

a. முதலாமாம் வரல் வைத்த வருடரெண்ணுள் வைத்தது

b. மிகவும் வருடன் வைத்த வருடரெண்ணுள்

c. முதலாமாம் முதல் வருடரெண்ணுள் வைத்த வைத்தது

d. முதலாமாம் முதல் வருடரெண்ணுள் வைத்த வைத்தது.

85. (i) The British had to appease the Indian nationalists and the outcome was the passage of the Government of India Act-1935.

(ii) This act provided for greater power to the local governments and the introduction of direct elections in 1937.

Which of the above statement/s is/are true?

a. (i) Only

b. (ii) Only

c. Both (i) and (ii)

d. None of the above

i. முதலாமாம் வருவாயாக தொகுதிகள் இருந்து கொள்ளல் வைத்த பின்னர் வைத்தது. மற்றை தொகுதிகள் 1935 – ஆம் ஆண்டில் இருந்து பாதுகாப்பாக கொள்ளல்

ii. முதலாமாம் இருவாயாக தொகுதிகளின் இருந்து கொள்ளல் வைத்து வைத்தது. 1937-ஆம் ஆண்டில் வைத்து வைத்து கொள்ளல் வைத்ததாக

68. Birsa Munda led a revolt against the British in:

a. Chotta-Nagpur region
b. Ganga-Yamuna region
c. Himalayan region
d. North-East region
87. (i) Brahmo Samaj denounced polytheism, idol worship and the faith in divine incarnations.
(ii) It condemned the caste system and superstitions.
(iii) It opposed widow remarriage.
Which of the above statement/s is/are true?

a. (i) Only  b. (iii) Only  c. (i) and (ii) Only  d. (ii) and (iii) Only

(i) They opposed the caste system and superstitions.
(ii) They opposed the caste system and superstitions.
(iii) They opposed widow remarriage.
(iv) They opposed widow remarriage.

88. (i) One of the earliest initiatives to impart modern education among Indians was taken up by the Christian Missionaries.
(ii) The Christian Missionaries provided opportunities to the underprivileged and the marginalized sections to acquire education. These sections were denied learning opportunities in the traditional education system.
Which of the above statement/s is/are true?

a. (i) Only  b. (ii) Only  c. Both (i) and (ii)  d. None of the above

(i) They provided opportunities to the underprivileged and the marginalized sections.
(ii) They provided opportunities to the underprivileged and the marginalized sections.

89. “The Pacific Coast Hindustan Association” was popularly called as “Ghadar Party”. “Ghadar” is a Urdu word which means:


‘गइदर’ चाकुन में ‘गइदर’ चाकुन में ‘गइदर’ चाकुन में ‘गइदर’ चाकुन में 'कधाड़ा' काफ़िले के 'कधाड़ा' काफ़िले के 'कधाड़ा' काफ़िले के 'कधाड़ा' काफ़िले के
90. “The time has come when the badge of honour makes our shame glaring in their incongruous context of humiliation”. Who said this while renouncing his knighthood immediately after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

a. Saifuddin Kitchlew  
b. Rabindranath Tagore  
c. Mohammed Iqbal  
d. Surendranath Bannerjee

91. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about Subhas Chandra Bose?

(i) He was the president of the Congress.
(ii) He resigned from the post of president of the Congress as he was isolated within the Congress.
(iii) He founded the “Forward Bloc” to function independent of the Congress.

a. (i) Only  
b. (i) and (iii) Only  
c. (i) and (ii) Only  
d. (ii) and (iii) Only
Unit – VIII History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu

92. In the ‘Darasuram’ temple built by Rajaraja – II, incidents from which one of the following literatures are depicted in the form of miniatures in the walls of its sanctum sanctorum?
   a. Kambaramayanam  b. Mahabharatham  
   c. Periyapuranam  d. Kandhapuranam

93. Jaina influence is strong in early Tamil literature. Which one of the following is not a jaina work?
   a. Naaladiyar  b. Pazhamozhi  
   c. Jivakachinthamani  d. Manimekalai

94. To which period the great literacy works of “Kamba Ramayanam” and “Periyapuranam” belong?
   a. Chalukyas  b. Vijayanagar Empire  
   c. Later Cholas  d. pandyas

95. Who hailed the Pandiyan Kingdom as the richest and the most splendid province in the world?
   a. Ibn Battuta  b. Marcopolo  
   c. Hiuen – Tsang  d. Fa-Hien

Appolo Studty Centre: www.appolosupport.com
96. Which one of the following Governors of Madras presidency gave attention to education and regarded any expenditure on it as an investment for whom a statue was erected at Chennai in 1839 by public subscription?
   a. John Erskine  
   b. James Thompson  
   c. Thomas Manro  
   d. Arthur Havelock

97. Use of animal forms in pilasters and columns including rampant horses and leoglyphs give a distinctive character to which one of the following architecture?
   a. The Dravidian Style  
   b. The Bundalkhand Style  
   c. The Orissan Style  
   d. The Harappan Style

98. (i) The sound system in this language is rich in retroflex components.
   (ii) Its varied vowels distinguish it from other languages. Which language system is described in the above statements?
   a. Dravidian languages  
   b. Pali language  
   c. Prakrit language  
   d. Sanskrit language

99. Assertion (A): Karikala Cholan was distinguished as “Ponnikku Karai Kanda Bhoopathi”
   Reason (R): The stone construction named Kallanai, a masterpiece in Water Management fitted with water canals was constructed by karikalalan.
a. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
b. Both (A) & (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
c. (A) and (R) are true
d. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**A:** ‘இன்று இல்லை கால் கற்று பாது’ என்ற தகவல் சுருக்கமாக தெரிவிக்கப்படக்கூடியதா.

**R:** இந்த பேச்சியின் மூலக்கூற்றிக் குறிப்பிட்டு கூறும் வகையில் தம்மையால் கண்டாலே விளக்கமான கலப்பட்டு வந்தது.

a. (A) என்று (R) கூறு
b. (A) என்று (R) கூறுதல் தங்கி. (R) என்று (A) தொடர்பு சேர்ந்த விளக்கமாகே.
c. (A) என்று (R) கூறுதல்
d. (A) என்று (R) கூறு

100. What is the second line of the verse from Purananooru that begins as follows?
“Yadhum Oore Yavarum Kelir”
.....
(The world is my Country, all countrymen my kindred)
a. “Theethum Nandrum Pirar Thara Varaa” (Boon or Bane does not come from others)
b. “Undi Koduthor Uyir Koduthore!” (One who feeds gives life)
c. “Unbadhu Naazhi, Uduppana Irande” (For eating a measure, for dressing just two)
d. “Thuippom enine thappuna palave” (If savored alone, much is lost)

“மாறுவது ஆண் மாறுவது வீனி” – வது வீனி சுருக்கத்தில் பலரை தீவில் வீனி ஆனால் ஆனால்?

a. தீவில் வீனி பற்றி வரும்
b. அனைத்து சுருக்கத்தில் முடி வீனி வீனி
c. அனைத்து வீனி பற்றி வீனி
d. அனைத்து சுருக்க வீனி பற்றி

101. The message related in the Purananooru verse
“Yaanai pukka pulam pola,
Thanum unnan; ulagamum kedume....”
(As the elephant destroys the field, so does the king’s taxes does not benefit himself and destroys the world)
1. Tax abolition
2. Reduction of Tax
3. Regulating Tax Collection Methodology
4. Tax Evasion
102. Which is the Grammatical Literature pioneered by “Tholkappiyam”?

103. (i) Dharma, Atharma, Kaama and Moksha are the four fold classification of India Philosophy.
   (ii) Tholkappiyam and Sangam literature speak only the first three.
   Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?
   a. (i) Only  b. (ii) Only  c. (i) and (ii)  d. None of the above

104. During the Sangam age, “Hero Stones” were erected to commemorate the honorable death of Heroes. In order to protect which one of the following, these heroes gave up their lives while fighting enemies?

105. In the Sangam age, Kotravai was worshipped as a Goddess by those who inhabited:
   a. Mountain region  b. Forest land  c. Crop Land  d. Dry land
106. Which of the following movement urged its members to give up their caste surnames?
   a. Pure Tamil movement  
   b. Self-Respect movement  
   c. Quit India movement  
   d. Bakthi movement

Role of Tamil Nadu in Freedom Struggle

107. Who was the founder of the “Madras Native Association” which was one of the first attempts to organize and vent grievances against the British?
   a. Gajula Lakshminarasu  
   b. Singaravelu  
   c. T.M.Nair  
   d. Potti Sriramulu

108. G. Subramniam was one of the first leaders to use newspapers to spread the nationalist message across a larger audience.

   Which was the English newspaper founded by him?
   a. The Mail  
   b. The Indian Express  
   c. The Hindu  
   d. The Madras Courier
Archaeological discoveries

109. Match correctly the excavated things with their corresponding excavation sites.
A. Golden foils 1. Thirukkampuliyur
B. "Rouletted" Potteries made in Rome 2. Aadhichanallur
C. Sun & Natural Objects 3. Vadamangal
D. Fort wall (Compound Wall) that is 3000 years old 4. Uraiyyur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

110. The graffiti symbols of Keeladi are similar to which one of the following civilizations?
a. Sumerian civilization  
   b. Nile River civilization  
c. Indus Valley civilization  
d. Yellow River civilization

111. The carbon samples collected by the Department of Archaeology, Government of Tamil Nadu from the excavations of Keeladi after having been analyzed indicate that all the six samples fall between:

Appolo Study Centre: www.appolosupport.com
a. 2nd century BCE and 2nd century CE  
b. 6th century BCE and 3rd century CE  
c. 4th century BCE and 6th century CE  
d. 3rd century BCE and 5th century CE

Thirukkural

112. “……………… are the eyes of all human beings”
In the above Thirukkural, which one of the below are identified by Thiruvalluvar as the eyes of all human beings:

- a. Virtue and wealth  
b. Impartiality and self-control  
c. Numbers and letters

Thirukkural

113. “Dare to do a thing………… it is shameful to say”
As per the above Thirukkural, how should we enter an action?

- a. After accumulating enormous wealth  
b. After charity  
c. After a mature thought  
d. At an appropriate time
114. “Speak out your speech, when once ‘tis past dispute That none can utter speech that shall your speech refute”.
What does Thiruvalluvar mean by “that shall your speech”?
a. A Synonym of the word used by you.
b. A substitute word
c. A translated word for the word used by you.
d. That word of yours which cannot be won by others.

115. “……………….. if they fail to control it, their words will lose weight and sorrow and grief will overwhelm them”.
In the above Thirukkural, Thiruvalluvar emphasizes the importance to control one’s tongue. According to him, this is applicable to:
a. The Wealthy  
  b. The poor  
c. The Good human beings  
d. everyone

116. ”Incomings may be scant; but yet, no failure there, If in expenditure you rightly learn to spare”.
What do you infer from the above?
a. Work hard to increase your income.
b. Though income is limited, one can live without any misery, if the outflow is carefully managed.
c. Completely restrict the outflow regardless of your income.
d. Increase both the income and the outflow.

“ஆணு முரசுல் குறைவுள் வெள்ளுக்கு உழந்த வருமானிக் கைலா”
117. Match the following:
A."…… all the rest is nothing but trash to him"
B."When trouble comes ……"  
C."Like the stork or crane with folded……. Wings"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

118. “To use …….. Is to make choice of unripe fruits to ripe fruits”.  
In the above Thirukkural, according to Tiruvallur, which one, when spoken is equivalent to choosing unripe to ripe fruits?

a. Truth instead of falsity
b. Rebirth instead of the current birth
c. Bitter words instead of sweet words
d. Talking about arrogance instead of humility
119. (i) “What is called Truth of True word………..”
(ii) “External cleanliness can be had by use of ………..”
Considering both the above Thirukkurals together, which one of the following would be the most important outcome?

a. Falsehood  
 b. Truthfulness  
 c. External cleanliness  
 d. Balm  
 e. Balmless good

120. Which one of the following is not the attribute of Thirukkural?

a. Secular nature  
 b. Compassion  
 c. Inclusive thinking  
 d. Naming some kings and praising their individual valour.

121. “All men that live are one in circumstances of birth; ……….” According to the above Thirukkural, differences among the individuals in a society are due to:

(i) Quality of their actions.
(ii) Amount of wealth possessed by their kith and kin.

a. (i) Only  
 b. (ii) only  
 c. Both (i) and (ii)  
 d. None of the above
122. What is the importance of Thirukkural as a secular literature?
   a. Being secular, its values are not just confined to any particular religion and it is applicable to the entire humanity.
   b. Its focus on human welfare.
   c. Reading Thirukkural strengthened the secular vision of the founding fathers of our nation.
   d. All the above

123. Why is Thirukkural relevant even today?
   (i) Because, the basic Human nature has not changed much.
   (ii) Because, Thirukkural does not focus on specific issues but speaks about the general ideas related to Human existence.
   (iii) Because, Thiruvalluvar had anticipated the changing needs of modern society.
   a. (i) Only       b. (ii) and (iii) Only
   c. (iii) Only     d. (i) and (ii) Only
124. Who formed the “United Nationalist Party”?
   a. Poppili  
   b. Subbarayar  
   c. Natesan  
   d. M.C.Raja
   பொப்பிலின் சேவாலியர் என்னும் துறையை அறியுங்கள் என்று சொல்லிய பெண்டு என்னும்?
   a. பொப்பிலின்  
   b. அப்பாஞ்சா நாட்டு பொப்பிலின்  
   c. அப்பாஞ்சா நாட்டு பொப்பிலின்  
   d. அப்பாஞ்சா நாட்டு பொப்பிலின்

125. The original name of Oomaithurai was:
   a. Kumarasamy  
   b. Kattathurai  
   c. Meenatchi Sundaram  
   d. Vellaya Thevan
   ஓமைத்தூரையின் முதல் பெயரானது என்ன?
   a. குமாரசாமி  
   b. கட்டாத்தூரையின்  
   c. மீனாத்சி சுந்தராம்  
   d. வேலாயுதாதவன்

126. Which place was closely associated with the “Black Hole Tragedy” of Madras?
   a. Alipuram  
   b. Mamllapuram  
   c. Tiruppur  
   d. Mallapuram
   பலாரசுராமன் இதுவாக்கா வாசனையானது கருதுகோளாம் என்று கூடும்பாடாம் தெற்கு என்ன?
   a. அப்பாஞ்சா நாட்டு பொப்பிலின்  
   b. அப்பாஞ்சா நாட்டு பொப்பிலின்  
   c. அப்பாஞ்சா நாட்டு பொப்பிலின்  
   d. அப்பாஞ்சா நாட்டு பொப்பிலின்

127. The Palayakkarar system was originally practiced in which of the following kingdoms?
   a. Vijayanagar  
   b. Bhamini  
   c. Kakatiya  
   d. Hoysala
   பலையாக்கரார் வடிவில் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள மூன்று குடைய்தான் என்று கூறும் மூழக்கான எதையும் என்னையும்?
   a. விஜயநகரம்  
   b. விஜயநகரம்  
   c. காகதியா  
   d. காகதியா

128. Which of the following journal was not founded by Thanthai Periyar?
   a. Kudi Arasu  
   b. Puratchi  
   c. Viduthalai  
   d. Swarajya
   தாண்டைபேரியர் மூன்று வாழ்க்கையில் குறுக்கொண்டான் வேதிக்கால் மூழக்கான எதையும் என்னையும்?
   a. குடி தேசியம்  
   b. புராணம்  
   c. விதுத்தலை  
   d. சுமாசியா

129. Who is known as the “Political Guru” of Kamaraj?
   a. Gopalakrishna Gokhale  
   b. Mahatma Gandhi  
   c. Rajagopalachari  
   d. Sathyamoorthy
   கட்டமையாளர் “சாத்தியம் கோ” என்பார முழுமைப்பாக்கா என்னை?
   a. கட்டமையாளர் கோட்டா சாத்தியமாவளி  
   b. கட்டமையாளர் கோட்டா சாத்தியமாவளி  
   c. கட்டமையாளர் கோட்டா சாத்தியமாவளி  
   d. கட்டமையாளர் கோட்டா சாத்தியமாவளி
130. Which is the original name of Marai Malai Adigal?
   a. Swami Dayananda  
   b. Swami Vedhachalam  
   c. Swami Paramananda  
   d. None of the above

131. Perarignar Anna Chose Justice Party to work for:
   (i) Casteless society  
   (ii) Classless Society  
   (iii) Casteless and classless society  
   (iv) Class based society
   a. (i) Only  
   b. (i) and (iv) only  
   c. (iii) Only  
   d. (iv) Only

132. Which of the following were the policies and principles of perarignar Anna?
   (i) Religion and Politics should not mix.  
   (ii) Privatizing education and health sectors.  
   (iii) Public ownership of transport systems in Tamil Nadu.
   a. (i) Only  
   b. (ii) and (iii) Only  
   c. (iii) Only  
   d. (i) and (iii) Only

133. Which of the following is/are not the work/s of Perarignar Anna?
   (i) Velaikkari  
   (ii) Neethi Devan Mayakkam  
   (iii) Kannan Paattu  
   (iv) Kudumba Vilakku
   a. (i) Only  
   b. (ii) Only  
   c. (i) and (ii) Only  
   d. (iii) and (iv) Only
134. What are the similarities between Thanthai Periyar and Socrates?
(i) Asking and answering questions to stimulate critical thinking.
(ii) Purpose of dialogues is to expose underlying assumptions.
(iii) Accepted hero worship
(iv) Accepted that solutions to problems cannot be identified by discussions

a. (i) and (ii) Only  
b. (iii) and (iv) Only  
c. (i) and (iv) Only  
d. (ii) and (iii) Only

135. Which is the best example of rationalist thinking?
A Person suffering from Jaundice has yellow coloured eyes:

a. Therefore, any food item that is yellow in colour should not be consumed.
b. Wearing yellow colour dress aggravates the effects of jaundice.
c. Jaundice can be reduced by adorning yellow coloured flowers.
d. jaundice is a disease which can only be treated by identifying the cause. It has no relevance to the colour of the food consumed, colour of the dress and flower one adorns.

a. (i) and (ii)  
b. (iii) and (iv)  
c. (i) and (iv)  
d. (ii) and (iii)
136. A person with self-respect will have the following attributes:
(i) Will be a good team leader empathizing with other team members.
(ii) Will be prone to finding fault with others rather than looking into one’s own problems.
(iii) Will believe in the inevitability of social hierarchy.
(iv) Will condone other’s mistakes and give an opportunity to learn.

**a. (i) and (iv) Only**
**b. (i) and (ii) Only**
**c. (ii) and (iii) Only**
**d. (i), (ii) and (iii) Only**

137. Which are the characteristics of a person with self-respect?
(i) Such a person will be with positive self-esteem and will facilitate meaningful social existence.
(ii) Such a person will promote free expression of creative ideas.
(iii) Such a person will treat others with dignity.
(iv) Such a person will have a superior feeling about oneself.

**a. (i) Only**
**b. (i) and (ii) Only**
**c. (iv) Only**
**d. (i), (ii) and (iii) Only**

138. Why did Thanthai Periyar write in “Kudiyarasu” that “Government and National consciousness should exist only for the purpose of making the people live with self-respect”? 

47
(i) He felt that Government or nationalism is not merely to satisfy their mean needs of food and clothes only.
(ii) One’s self-respect never robs away other’s self-respect.
(iii) He felt that if true sense of self-respect is inculcated in people, then they will certainly create faultless politics and peaceful nation.

a. (i) Only  

b. (i) and (ii) only  

c. (i) and (iii) Only  

d. All the above

139. Which one of the following is not the journal that carried on the effective propaganda of self-respect ideals?

a. Kudiarasu  
b. Revolt  
c. Swathesa Mithran  
d. Viduthalai

Which of the following is/are the correct statement/s regarding Perarignar Anna with regard to the early days of the Dravidian movement?

(i) He understood that medium is the message.
(ii) He understood that affirmative action will lead to progress.
(iii) He used theatre and cinema as effective instruments of communication.
(iv) He was a non-believer in distributive justice.

a. (i) Only  
b. (ii) and (iii) Only  
c. (iv) Only  
d. (i), (ii) and (iii) Only

140. Which of the following is/are the correct statement/s regarding Perarignar Anna with regard to the early days of the Dravidian movement?

(i) He understood that medium is the message.
(ii) He understood that affirmative action will lead to progress.
(iii) He used theatre and cinema as effective instruments of communication.
(iv) He was a non-believer in distributive justice.

a. (i) Only  
b. (ii) and (iii) Only  
c. (iv) Only  
d. (i), (ii) and (iii) Only
(iv) அந்த விளக்கங்களின் தேவையை தமிழில் பார்க்கவே விளக்கம் காண்க.
a. (i) மாறு 
b. (ii) மாறு (iii) மாறு 

c. (iv) மாறு 

d. (i), (ii) மாறு (iii) மாறு
141. Vaikunda Swamigal as a symbol of protest:
   (i) Urged his followers to wear a turban, a right which was permitted only to upper castes in those days.
   (ii) Insisted on physical segregation in dining habits.
   (iii) In his feeding centre called “Nizhal Tangal”, caste based restrictions were broken down.
   (iv) Stood for social segregation
   a. (i) Only    b. (ii) Only    c. (i) and (iii) Only    d. (iv) Only

142. The weekly journal “Oru Paisa Tamily” was run by:
   a. V.O. Chidambaranar    b. Thanthai Periyar
   c. Ayothi Thasa Pandithar    d. Bharathiyar

143. Ayothithasa Pandithar:
   (i) Campaigned for social Justice
   (ii) Considered education as an important tool for empowerment
   (iii) Started a weekly journal called ‘Kudiyarasu’.
   (iv) Was an ardent follower of Hindu Dharma
   a. (i) Only    b. (i) and (iv) Only
   c. (i) and (ii) Only    d. (i), (ii) and (iii) Only
144. The flagship scheme that lends special character to the Tamil Nadu model of development is:

a. **Mid – day Meal Scheme**

b. **Special Economic Zones**

c. **Information Technology Parks**

d. **Industrial Estate**

145. Which of the following is/are true with reference to Dr. Muthulakshmi (Reddy) Memorial Inter-caste Marriage Assistance Scheme:

(i) There is no Income ceiling and minimum educational qualification stipulated.

(ii) Either of the spouse should belong to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe Communities.

(iii) Either of the spouse should belong to the Forward or other community and the other spouse should belong to the Backward classes/Most Backward Classes.

a. (i) Only

b. (ii) only

c. (i), (ii) and (iii)

d. None of the above

146. The importance of social harmony in economic development can be understood by which of the following characteristics?

a. Social harmony also means peaceful co-existence of various groups in a society which are otherwise divided by various identities.

b. Peaceful co-existence of various communities means that the government can focus on initiatives related to economic development and the
expenditure towards law and order management gets reduced to that extent.

(c) Social harmony also ensures a peaceful investment atmosphere wherein investors remain confident of their returns.

d. Social harmony increases economic disparities.

a. (i) Only  b. (i) and (ii) Only

c. (i), (ii) and (iii) Only  d. (i) and (iv) Only

Which of the following statements is/are true?

(i) Social harmony reduces expenditure towards law and order management.
(ii) Social harmony improves the investment climate.
(iii) Social harmony increases economic disparities.

(i) Only
(ii) Only
(i) and (ii) Only
(i) and (iii) Only
(i) and (iv) Only

147. Match the following:

A. Block chain backbone - 1. Online services
B. TNeGA - 2. Remote sensing Technology
C. E-Sevai - 3. Nambikkai Inaiyam
D. TN-GIS - 4. State Nodal Agency

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

A  B  C  D

a. 1 4 2 3
b. 4 3 1 2
c. 3 4 1 2
d. 3 4 2 1

A. பிளாஸ்டிக் நோட்ட் நெட்டியும் - 1. ஓரியேலையும் நோட்டியும்
B. TNeGA - 2. வேகவுடன் எண்ணெய் நோட்டுப்புழு
C. இசைமுடி - 3. நாமிக்கையும் நோட்டுப்புழு
D. TN-GIS - 4. பரவலான ஆந்திரநெட்டுப்புழு

A  B  C  D

52

Appolo Studyc Centre: www.appolosupport.com
148. Which is the objective of Arasu e-sevai centres?
   a. Providing unified access to e-services of different government departments on a common platform across the State.
   b. Providing overall guidance to e-governance projects at district level.
   c. Providing on-line examination services.
   d. Providing residential data for Tamil Nadu.

149. Who took major efforts in the emergence of labour organizations in Madras Presidency?
   a. M.Thirumalachariar       b. A. Singaravelar
   c. Thanthai Periyar          d. Maraimalai Adigal

150. The philosophy of social justice is largely rooted in:
   a. Natural Justice
   b. Moral Justice
   c. Distributive Justice
   d. Legal Justice

151. Match the following:
   Social Reform Movements                          Reformers
   A. Theosophical Society                          1. Veerasalingam Pantulu
   B. Self-Respect Movement                         2. C. Natesanar, T.M.Nair, Thyagarayar
   C. Widow Re-marriage Movement                    3. Madam Blavatsky
**D. Justice Movement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4. Thanthai Periyar**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

152. The plight of the villagers and the sufferings they endure while trying to resolve their problem of water scarcity is depicted in the Tamil movie:

a. Mahanathi
b. Neerpparavai
c. Thanneer Thanneer
d. Eeram

153. (i) In India, Socio-economic inequalities are well entrenched.
(ii) A law for fair distribution will automatically ensure just distribution of resources.
(iii) Governments will have to ensure a level playing field in order to establish justice.

a. (i) Only  b. (ii) Only  c. (i) and (iii) Only  d. (ii) and (iii) Only
154. The protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005 safeguards women from:
   a. Physical abuse                   b. Sexual abuse
   c. Economic abuse                   d. All the above

155. Match the following Assistance schemes of the Government of TamilNadu with the respective names given to each scheme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Marriage Assistance for poor girls</td>
<td>1. Annai Terasa</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Widow re-marriage assistance</td>
<td>2. Muthulakshmi Ammaiyar</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Marriage assistance for orphan girls</td>
<td>3. Dharmambal Ammaiyar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Inter-caste marriage assistance</td>
<td>4. Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
156. The aim of the “Cradle Baby Scheme” of the government of Tamil Nadu is:
   a. To promote mother-feeding
   b. To ensure delivery of babies at hospitals.
   c. To provide immunization to infants
   d. To eradicate female infanticide

157. (i) The concept of welfare state had its origin in Western Europe after the second World War.
   (ii) The main idea of welfare state is that the government should not play any vital role in human development.
Which of the above statements is/are true?
   a. (i) Only
   b. (ii) Only
   c. Both (i) and (ii)
   d. None of the above

158. Assertion (A): In the contemporary society, some people are tempted towards “Hero worship”. This is not a healthy trend.
Reason (R): Rapid Urbanization creates a sense of being rootless. This in turn creates a longingness “to belong somewhere/to somebody”. Therefore, some people are attracted towards the Heroes. It induces a blind following and thereby inhibits a critical thinking of one’s own socio-economic problems.
a. (A) is true, (R) is false.
b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
c. (A) is false, (R) is true
d. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
161. Which Chief Minister introduced the Mid-day Meal scheme in independent India?

a. N.T.Rama Rao
b. V.S. Achuthananthan
c. M.G. Ramachandran
d. K. Kamaraj

162. Assertion (A): Agriculture continues to be the largest employer in Tamil Nadu.
Reason (R): Non-Agriculture sectors are yet to generate enough employment to effect a shift of labour force.

a. (A) is true but (R) is false.
b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
c. (A) is false, But (R) is true
d. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

163. Which of the following pair is correctly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City / Town</th>
<th>Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ranipet</td>
<td>1. Leather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Namakkal</td>
<td>2. Fireworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Erode</td>
<td>3. Poultry Farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Sivakasi</td>
<td>4. Power looms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. E.V.K. Sampath
b. C. Rajagopalachari
c. K. Kamaraj
d. Omanthoor Ramasamy

1962-ஆம் ஆண்டில் விளைந்து வெளியானது. இரண்டாம் போர்வாடத்தின் காலத்தில் குழுவாக கல்வி அறிவியலா. அப்போது குழுவான கல்வி கல்விக்கான இனத்தான் இருந்தது?

a. ஆ.சி.அந்தரமான்
b. இ.ஸ்.அந்தரமான்
c. எ.போ.அந்தரமான்
d. இ.சா.அந்தரமான்
164. (i) Tamil Nadu is grouped among the high enrolment ratio states in respect of school education.
(ii) This has been possible mainly due to the supply of free food, free uniforms, free footwear, scholarship, etc.
Which of the above statements is/are true?
a. (i) Only  
b. (ii) Only  
c. Both (i) and (ii)  
d. None of the above

165. As per the census 2011, which district of Tamil Nadu possesses the highest literacy rate?
a. Chennai  
b. Coimbatore  
c. Kanyakumari  
d. Namakkal
167. The most important reason/s for the relative success of Tamil Nadu in extending social policies lie/s in:
(i) Near universal coverage of schemes.
(ii) Populist welfarism
(iii) People’s active involvement in democratic politics.
(iv) Targeted distribution systems.

a. (i) and (ii) only  

b. (ii), (iii) and (iv) only

c. (i), (ii) and (iii) only

d. (iv) only

168. Which is/are the reason/s for the success of “The Tamil Nadu Model” of Public Health?
(i) Tamil Nadu was the first state to enact a Public Health Act in 1939.
(ii) Creation of distinctive Public health System at district level
(iii) Good political commitment and leadership in Health sector.
(iv) Heavily centralized Health systems.

a. (i) and (ii) Only   

b. (ii) and (iii) Only

c. (iv) Only

d. (i), (ii) and (iii) Only

169. Which of the following fact/s is/are correct?
(i) Tamil Nadu has 30.50% of its total population as urban population.
(ii) IMR in Tamil Nadu is 17 Per 1000 whereas the all India average is 34 per 1000 as on 2016.
(iii) Tamil Nadu has come first in the Health Index Report as per Progressive India Report (2018) – Niti Aayog.

(iv) Tamil Nadu accounts for 10% of leather exports and 50% of leather production in the country.

a. (i) Only       b. (i) and (ii) Only

c. (ii) Only       d. (iii) and (iv) Only

Which district of Tamil Nadu has the lowest child sex ratio according to census 2011?


Which district of Tamil Nadu has the lowest child sex ratio according to census 2011?


The telephone number allotted for 24 hour “Women Helpline” in Tamil Nadu for immediate and Emergency response to women affected by violence is:

a. 108  b. 181  c. 888  d. 208

According to “The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) act 2013”, sexual harassment includes:

(i) Physical contact

(ii) Making sexually coloured remarks

(iii) Demanding sexual favours
(iv) Showing Pornography

a. (i) only   b. (i) and (ii) only
c. (ii) and (iii) only   d. All the above

173. By which amendment the Tamil Nadu Reservation Act of 1994 was included in the 9th Schedule of the Constitution of India?

a. 76th Amendment   b. 78th Amendment
c. 77th Amendment   d. 79th Amendment

174. Which of the British official is behind the award of ‘Panchami Lands’ in the then Madras Presidency?


175. Who among the following headed the committee established by the government of Tamil Nadu to analyse and provide recommendations for restructuring the Centre – State relations?

a. Dr. A. Lakshmanasamy   b. Justice P.V. Rajamannar
c. Dr. P. Chandra Reddy   d. Justice R.S. Sarkaria
176. If P denotes +, Q denotes -, R denotes X and S denotes ÷, which of the following statement is correct?
   a. 36R4S8Q7P4=10  
   b. 16R12P49S7Q9=200  
   c. 32S8R9 = 160Q12R12  
   d. 8R8P8S8Q8=57  

P ச்சேரி +, Q ச்சேரி -, R ச்சேரி X மற்றும் S ச்சேரி ÷, எனினும் நம்புறையால்லயும் இதன் சீர்க்கால கனவு?
   a. 36R4S8Q7P4=10  
   b. 16R12P49S7Q9=200  
   c. 32S8R9 = 160Q12R12  
   d. 8R8P8S8Q8=57  

Explanation:

\[
\begin{align*}
8 \times 8 + & - 8 \\
8 & 64 + 1 - 8 = 57
\end{align*}
\]

177. A clock seen on a mirror shows quarter to three. What is the correct time shown by the Clock?
   a. 8 hours 15 minutes  
   b. 9 hours 12 minutes  
   c. 8 hours 17 minutes  
   d. 9 hours 15 minutes

நோக்கு காணப்படும் காட்சியையை காட்சியை நோக்கு நோக்கிய தினம் காணக்கூடிய நிலை தோன்றும்?
   a. 8 மணி 15 மிநூட்டுகள்  
   b. 9 மணி 12 மிநூட்டுகள்  
   c. 8 மணி 17 மிநூட்டுகள்  
   d. 9 மணி 15 மிநூட்டுகள்

Explanation:

\[
12:00 - 2:45 = 9:15
\]

or

\[
11:60 - 2:45 = 9:15
\]

Thus, the actual time will be 9:15.

178. If the volume of a cube is 1000 cu.cm, then find its surface area?
   a. 100 Sq.cm  
   b. 400 Sq.cm  
   c. 500 Sq.cm  
   d. 600 Sq.cm

ஒரு கோன்றந்தற்கான வளை அளவு 1000 கு.சி.மீ. ஆனால் எத்தன் பெருப்புப்பிள்ளைகளுக்கு கண்டு?
   a. 100 கு.சி.மீ.  
   b. 400 கு.சி.மீ.  
   c. 500 கு.சி.மீ.  
   d. 600 கு.சி.மீ.

Explanation:
\[ a^3 = 10^3 \Rightarrow a = 10 \text{ cm} \]

\[ \text{TSA} \ 6 \times a^2 = 6 \times 10^2 = 600 \text{ cm}^2 \]

179. A book contains 120 pages. Each page has 35 lines. How many pages will the book contain if every page has 24 lines per page?

a. 170 Pages   b. 180 Pages   c. 175 Pages   d. 185 Pages

120 \[ \times \frac{35}{24} = 175 \text{ pages} \]

180. 12 men can complete a work in 36 days. In how many days will 18 men finish the same work?

a. 16   b. 24   c. 26   d. 54

12 \[ \times 36 = 18 \times D \]

\[ D = \frac{12 \times 36}{18} = 24 \text{ days} \]

181. The product of two numbers is 432 and their LCM and HCF are 72 and 6 respectively. If one of the numbers is 24, then find the other number?

a. 16   b. 18   c. 22   d. 36

\[ \text{Given Number} = 24 \]

\[ \text{Other Number} = \frac{\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF}}{\text{Given Number}} = \frac{72 \times 6}{24} = 18 \]

182. Find the total amount if 15% of it is Rs. 3000?

a. Rs.18,000   b. Rs. 20,000   c. Rs. 21,000   d. Rs. 25,000

\[ \text{Amount} = \frac{3000 \times 100}{15} = 20,000 \]
183. In a class, 40% of students are boys. 60% of girls are rank holders. 40% of students are rank holders. Find the number of boys with rank, if class strength is 50?

a. 2  
b. 4  
c. 6  
d. 8

**Explanation:**

No.of Boys = $\frac{50 \times 40}{100} = 20$

No.of Girls = $50 - 20 = 30$

No.of Rank holders in the class = $\frac{50 \times 40}{100} = 20$

No.of Rank holders (Girls) = $\frac{30 \times 60}{100} = 18$

No.of Rank holders (Boys) = $20 - 18 = 2$

184. Arun drives 120 miles at 60 miles/hr and then drives the next 120 miles at 40 miles/hr. What is his average speed for the entire trip?

a. 42  

b. 48  
c. 50  
d. 54

**Explanation:**

Average Speed = $\frac{2 \times 60 \times 40}{100} = 48 mph$

185. In a flower garden, there are 23 rose plants in the first row, 21 in the second row, 19 in the third row and so on. There are 5 rose plants in the last row. How many rows are there in the flower garden?

a. 12 rows  

b. 10 rows  
c. 11 rows  
d. 13 rows

**Explanation:**

Let, Number be $x$.

$\frac{x \times 15}{100} = 3000 \Rightarrow x = 20000$
The number of rose plants in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, ..., n° rows are 23, 21, 19, ..., 5 respectively.
Now, \( t_k - t_{k-1} = -2 \) for \( k = 2, \ldots, n \).

Thus, the sequence 23, 21, 19, ..., 5 is in an A.P.

We have \( a = 23, \; d = -2, \; \text{and} \; l = 5 \).

\[ n = \frac{l-a}{d} + 1 = \frac{5-23}{-2} + 1 = 10. \]
So, there are 10 rows in the flower garden.

186. If the average of the values 18, 41, x, 36, 31, 24, 37, 35, 27, 36 is 31. Find the value of x?

a. 35  

b. 36  

c. 25  

d. 26

18, 41, x, 36, 31, 24, 37, 35, 27, 36 என்ற குழுவின் வரிசை 31 என்ற எண்ணை x என்ற எண்ணை எவ்வாறு?

a. 35  

b. 36  

c. 25  

d. 26

Explanation:
\[
\text{Average} = \frac{18 + 41 + x + 36 + 31 + 24 + 37 + 35 + 27 + 36}{10} = 31
\]

\[ 285 + x = 310 \]

\[ x = 310 - 285 = 25 \]

187. Which one of the following numbers is exactly divisible by 11?

a. 235641  

b. 245642  

c. 315624  

d. 415624

159 எண்ணை 11 என்ற எண்ணையும் வந்து எவ்வாறு?

a. 235641  

b. 245642  

c. 315624  

d. 415624

Explanation:
\[
(4 + 5 + 2) - (1 + 6 + 3) = 1, \; \text{not divisible by 11.}
\]
\[
(2 + 6 + 4) - (4 + 5 + 2) = 1, \; \text{not divisible by 11.}
\]
\[
(4 + 6 + 1) - (2 + 5 + 3) = 1, \; \text{not divisible by 11.}
\]
\[
(4 + 6 + 1) - (2 + 5 + 4) = 0, \; \text{So, 415624 is divisible by 11.}
\]
188. What is unit digit in the product 784x618x917x463?
   a. 6       b. 2       c. 4       d. 8
   784x618x917x463 = Unit digit in (4 x 8 x 7 x 3) = (672) = 2

   Explanation:
   Unit digit in the given product = Unit digit in (4 x 8 x 7 x 3) = (672) = 2

189. Find the compound interest on Rs.1,000 at the rate of 10% per annum for 18 months when interest is compounded half-yearly?
   a. Rs.157.62   b. Rs.157.63   c. Rs.157.61   d. Rs.157.60

   Solution
   Here, P = ₹ 1000, r = 10% per annum
   and  n = 18 months = \( \frac{18}{12} \) years = \( \frac{3}{2} \) years = 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) years

   ∴ Amount after 18 months = \( P \left[ 1 + \frac{r}{2 \times 100} \right]^{n} \)
   = \( 1000 \left[ 1 + \frac{10}{200} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} \)
   = \( 1000 \left( 1 + \frac{10}{200} \right)^{3} \)
   = \( 1000 \left( \frac{21}{20} \right)^{3} \)
   = \( 1000 \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20} \times \frac{21}{20} \)
   = ₹ 1157.625
   = ₹ 1157.63

   C. I. = A - P
   = 1157.63 - 1000 = ₹ 157.63

190. If the rate of Compound interest is 12% per year and compound interest is calculated every 3 months, then what is the total amount after 9 months when the deposited amount is one lakh?
   a. Rs. 1,09,000.00   b. Rs. 1,09,060.00
   c. Rs. 1,09,060.30   d. Rs. 1,09,272.70

   Solution
   Here, P = ₹ 1,00,000, r = 12% per annum
   and  n = 9 months = \( \frac{9}{3} \) years = 3 years

   ∴ Amount after 9 months = \( P \left[ 1 + \frac{r}{4 \times 100} \right]^{n} \)
   = \( 1,00,000 \left[ 1 + \frac{12}{400} \right]^{3} \)
   = \( 1,00,000 \left[ 1 + \frac{3}{100} \right]^{3} \)
   = \( 1,00,000 \left( \frac{103}{100} \right)^{3} \)
   = \( 1,00,000 \times \frac{103}{100} \times \frac{103}{100} \times \frac{103}{100} \)
   = ₹ 1,10,460.30
   = ₹ 1,10,460.30

   Total amount after 9 months = ₹ 1,10,460.30

Appolo Stdudy Centre:  www.appolosupport.com
29. **Explanation:**

\[
\frac{R}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3\% \text{ p.a.}
\]

\[
1,00,000 \times \frac{103}{100} \times \frac{103}{100} \times \frac{103}{100} = 1,09,272.7
\]

191. **If A:B=4:6, B:C=18:5, Find the ratio of A:B:C?**

A:B=4:6, B:C=18:5, என்று ஆயிரக்கணிக்கும் கால்கள்?

a. **12:18:5**

b. 12:5:18
c. 18:12:5
d. 5:18:12

**Explanation:**

\[
\begin{align*}
A & \quad B & \quad C \\
4 \times 3 & \quad 6 \times 3 & \quad 18 & \quad 5 \\
12 & : & 18 & : & 5
\end{align*}
\]

192. **How many numbers are there between 200 and 400 which are exactly divisible by 3, 5 and 6?**

a. 8

b. 9
c. 7
d. 6

200-ஆதாரம் 400-ஆதாரம் இடைவெப்புடன் இடையுள்ள எண்களில் 3, 5 மற்றும் 6 கூடிய சுற்று

லண்டனாகவே அலாதிடையுள்ள அளவுகளை வாத்திடையுள்ள எண்களை எண்ணுக்கோணம்?

a. 8

b. 9
c. 7
d. 6

**Explanation:**

LCM of (3, 5, 6) = 30

\[
a = 210 \\
l = \text{last term}(l) = 390
\]

\[
n = \left( \frac{l-a}{d} \right) + 1 = \frac{390-210}{30} + 1
\]

\[
= \frac{180}{30} + 1 = 6 + 1 = 7
\]

193. **In a class of 80 students, 65% are boys. Find the number of girls?**

a. 35

b. 28
c. 52
d. 38

80 க்கும் வியாசம் முற்பாகமை 65% என்று அதேசை வந்து பட்டக்கூறிய எண்ணிக்கைக் காண்டு?

a. 35

b. 28
c. 52
d. 38

**Explanation:**

No. of Girls = \(80 \times \frac{35}{100} = 28\)
194. Choose the best alternative of white: Peace :: Red: ________?

Explanation:

195. Rs.120 is divided among A, B and C such that A’s share is Rs.20 more than B’s and Rs.20 less than C’s. What is B’s share?
   a. Rs. 10    b. Rs.15    c. Rs. 20    d. Rs. 25

A, B  and C  share the amount in the ratio of A:B:C = 40:20:60 = 2:1:3.
B’s share = Rs. 120*(1/6) = Rs. 20

Explanation:

196. If the sum of two numbers is 24 and their product is 108, then find the sum of their reciprocals?
   a. 2/9    b. 3/7    c. 5/7    d. 9/2

Explanation:

197. Find the rate percent per annum when a principal of Rs. 5000/- earns a S.I of Rs. 1600 in 16 months?
   a.20%    b. 22%    c. 18%    d. 24%

Explanation:
198. The population of a village has a constant growth of 4% every year. If its present population is 32448. What was the population two years ago?

a. 31424  

b. 28868  

c. 30000  

d. 31242

Explanation:
Two years ago population was x.

\[ x \times \frac{104}{100} \times \frac{104}{100} = 32448 \]

\[ x = 32448 \times \frac{25}{26} \times \frac{25}{26} = 30,000 \]

199. The area of a quadrilateral is 525 sq.m. The perpendiculars from two vertices to the diagonal are 15m and 20m. What is the length of this diagonal?

a. 25m  

b. 30m  

c. 35m  

d. 45m

Solution

Given: Area = 525 sq. m, \( h_1 = 15 \) m, \( h_2 = 20 \) m

Now, we have

\[
\text{Area of the quadrilateral} = 525 \text{ sq.m.}
\]

\[
\frac{1}{2} \times d \times (h_1 + h_2) = 525
\]
\[ \frac{1}{2} \times d \times (15 + 20) = 525 \]
\[ \frac{1}{2} \times d \times 35 = 525 \]
\[ d = \frac{525 \times 2}{35} = \frac{1050}{35} = 30 \text{ m} \]

\[ \therefore \text{The length of the diagonal} = 30 \text{ m}. \]

200. A wire can form a square of area 36 sq.cm. what is the area of rectangle when the same wire forms a rectangle in which one side is 2 cm?

a. 12 cm²  

b. 18 cm²  

c. 20 cm²  

d. 24 cm²  

Explanation:

Area of square = 36 cm²
side² = 36
side = 6 cm

Now length of wire = perimeter of square
length of wire = 4 * 6
length of wire = 24 cm

One side of rectangle = 2 cm
so side opposite to it (length) = 2 cm

Other two sides (breadth) will be of 10 cm each
so area of rectangle = l*b
= 20 cm²