• Padasalai's NEWS - Group
  https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVRBNj9hhV4wu6_NqA

• Padasalai's Channel - Group
  https://t.me/padasalaichannel

• Lesson Plan - Group
  https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVWwo5iL-21gpzrXLw

• 12th Standard - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_12th

• 11th Standard - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_11th

• 10th Standard - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_10th

• 9th Standard - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_9th

• 6th to 8th Standard - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_6to8

• 1st to 5th Standard - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_1to5

• TET - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_TET

• PGTRB - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_PGTRB

• TNPSC - Group
  https://t.me/Padasalai_TNPSC
Time Duration : 03.00 Hour          Total marks:300

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.

2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series without any omission and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes.

3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.

5. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers.

6. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code, Question Booklet SL No. etc. with Blue or Black Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per commission's notification.

7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.

8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (A), (C), (D) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

   (A) - , (C) , (D)

9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.

10. The sheet before the last page of the Question Booklet can be used for Rough Work.

11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.

12. For Question No. 101 to 200 in all matters and in cases of doubt, the English Version is final.

13. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question booklet.

---

UNIT-III - GEOGRAPHY
UNIT - VI - INDIAN ECONOMY
UNIT-VIII - 8th TAMIL
UNIT-X - SIMPLIFICATION
TNPSC GROUP – II & IIA Prelims 2019
TEST – 03 (Based on New Syllabus)

இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வின் பட்டியல்

1. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் 10 வினாக்குறிகளுக்கு எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
2. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் 200 வினாக்குறிகள் அவர்களது தேர்வுச் சார்ந்த காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
3. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
4. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
5. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
6. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
7. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
8. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
9. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.
10. இலக்கிய அதிகாரத்தில் பல்வேறுச் சார்ந்த அதிகாரத்தக்க காலாய்வில் எடுப்பதை இலக்கியமாகக் காண்பது வேண்டும்.

- அக்காதீ - III - புதுப்பிக்கல்
- அக்காதீ - VI - தின்பரசு முழுநிலைத்தமை
- அக்காதீ - VIII - ஊக்கு குறிய
- அக்காதீ - X - கல்கினீ.
1. The first satellite Sputnik 1 was launched in the year of
   A) 1957          B) 1958
   C) 1971          D) 1972

2. Which one of the following is the highest cloud in the sky?
   A) Cirrus          B) Nimbus
   C) Stratus         D) Cumulus

3. In which forest the Red Cross bill bird lives?
   A) Evergreen Forests          B) Deciduous Forests
   C) Mountain Forests          D) Coniferous Forests

4. Which is the largest river island in India?
   A) Sri Rangam          B) Majuli
   C) Minicai          D) Hooghly

5. Where is Cotopaxi volcanic peak found in?
   A) South America          B) North America
   C) Africa          D) Japan

6. Where are Azores Islands found in?
   A) Pacific Ocean          B) Arctic Ocean
   C) Atlantic Ocean          D) Indian Ocean

7. Which is the first form of destruction of natural resources?
   A) Hunting          B) Fishing
   C) Mining          D) Agriculture

8. The Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) was launched in the year of
   A) 1953          B) 1963
   C) 1973          D) 1987

9. How many Biosphere Reserves occurs in India?
   A) 13          B) 14
   C) 17          D) 18

10. Consider the following National Parks:
    I. Keoladeo National Park
    II. Dachingam National Park
    III. Gir National Park
    IV. Manas National Park
    Which of the above National Park is/are located North of the tropic of cancer?
    A) I and II only          B) II only
    C) I and IV only          D) I, II and IV only

11. “Twisters” are otherwise known as
    A) Tsunami          B) Land slide
    C) Earth quake          D) Tornado

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
12. According to the world meteorological organisation cyclone is recognised when the wind speed exceeds

A) Chambal  B) Damodar  C) The son  D) Kaveri

Which one of the following rivers is shortest in length?

A) Chambal  B) Damodar  C) The son  D) Kaveri

13. Which one of the following is not an area of sparse population distribution?

A) Kalsubai  B) Mahendra Giri  C) Gurushikhar  D) Nanga Parbat

14. Match the following:

Theories  Propounded by
(a) Geographical cycle  1. Walter Penk
(b) Geomorphic cycle  2. W.M. Davis
(c) Peneplanation cycle  3. Crimkey
(d) Pedesplanation cycle  4. L.C. King

15. Which is the largest river of South India?

A) Godavari  B) Mahanadi  C) Narmada  D) Tapti

16. Which one of the following statement is not correct?

A) I. Rajasthan is the largest state of India in area
B) II. Madhya Pradesh is the second largest state in India in area
C) III. Maharashtra is the third largest state in India in area
D) IV. Karnataka is the fourth largest state in India in area

17. Which one of the following is the first smokeless city located in India?

A) Hariyana  B) Chandigarh  C) Ranchi  D) Sri Nagar

18. The highest peak of the Aravalli Range is

A) Chambal  B) Mahanadi  C) Narmada  D) Tapti

19. Which of the following is closely associated with

A) Glacier  B) Wind  C) River  D) Groundwater

20. Which one of the following is not an area of sparse population distribution?

A) The Atacama  B) Polar region  C) South East Asia  D) Sahara

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
21. Which of the following is a biosphere reserve?
A) Mundanthurai  B) Vedanthangal
C) Mudumalai  D) Gulf of Mannar

22. The Forests Conservation Act was passed in the year
A) 1970  B) 1975
C) 1980  D) 1990

23. Cost efficient and most popular mode of transport in our country is
A) Airways  B) Roadways
C) Water ways  D) Railways

24. Choose the name of District with Lowest Literacy in Tamil Nadu
A) Chennai  B) Kanyakumari
C) Nagapattinam  D) Dharmapuri

25. Which country borders China in North, Afghanistan and Iran in west, India in East?
A) Myanmar  B) Nepal
C) China  D) Pakistan

26. How many percentage of people engaged in agriculture according to the census of 2017?
A) 52.4%  B) 53.6%
C) 54.6%  D) 54.8%

27. Where is the headquarters of South-Central Railway?
A) Itarsi  B) Mumbai
C) Secundertabad  D) Vijaywada

28. The proportion of gases consists in the sun is
A) 7.8% hydrogen, 92% helium and 0.2% other gases
B) 92% hydrogen, 7.8% helium and 0.2% other gases
C) 0.2% helium, 92% hydrogen and 7.8% other gases
D) 7.8% helium, 92% hydrogen and 0.2% other gases

29. The major energy resource in India is
A) Petroleum  B) Coal
C) Natural gas  D) Atomic energy

30. Where are Deciduous Forests located?
A) Between 50 and 60 degrees north latitudes
B) Subtropical and Temperate areas
C) Around the equator
D) Area gets less than 50 cm/year rain full

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
31. Which of the following is an example of mid-latitude desert?
A) Sahara desert  
B) Arabian desert  
C) Thar desert  
D) Patagonian desert

32. Match the types from List – A with their occupations from List – B
List A  List B
(Types) (Occupations)
(A) Primary  1. Research
(B) Secondary  2. Telecommunication
Tertiary  3. Hunting
(D) Quaternary  4. Transforming clothing from cotton

33. Highest peak in South Indian Peninsula
A) Palaghat pass  
B) The Anaimudi  
C) Doddabetta  
D) Karle

34. Picvaram ha -------------- type of forest.
A) Wet evergreen forest  
B) Moist deciduous forest  
C) Mangrove forest  
D) Subapine forest

35. Which is “The State Bird of Tamilnadu”?
A) Crow  
B) Peacock  
C) Emerald dove  
D) Sparrow

36. Which state is called the Sugar Bowl of India?
A) Kerala  
B) Karnataka  
C) Uttar Pradesh  
D) Punjab

37. According to 2011 Census, which is the least populated state in India?
A) Mizoram  
B) Goa  
C) Sikkim  
D) Thirupura

38. The highest annual range of temperature observed in
A) Equatorial region  
B) Tropical region  
C) Sub – polar region  
D) Polar region

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
39. Salinity is measured by
A) Lactometer
B) Altimeter
C) Electric salinity meter
D) Seismograph

Which of the above statement is/are correct?
A) 1 only
B) 1 and 3
C) 2 and 3
D) 1, 2 and 3

40. Consider following statements:
1. 21 June - Summer solstices more radiation received by northern hemisphere
2. 23 September - Autumn equinox not equal radiation in both hemisphere
3. 22 December - Winter solstice more radiation received by southern hemisphere

Select the correct answer using the code given below:
A) 1 and 2  
B) 1 and 3  
C) 2 and 3  
D) 1, 2 and 3

41. How many seismic zones grouped in India?

Which of the above statement is/are correct?
A) 4  
B) 5  
C) 6  
D) 8

42. Sabarmathi river flowing states
A) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat
B) Gujarat and Rajasthan
C) Madhya Pradesh and Bihar
D) Maharastra and Jharkand

Which of the above statement is/are correct?
A) 1 and 2 and 3
B) 1 and 3
C) 2 and 3
D) 1, 2 and 3

43. What reference to black soil, consider the following statement:
1. It is generally clayey, deep and impermeable.
2. They swell and become sticky when wet and shrink when dried.
3. It retain the moisture for a very long time

Which of the above statement is/are correct?
A) 1 only
B) 1 and 2 only
C) 3 only
D) 1, 2 and 3

44. Different types of vegetation is found in different parts of India – due to
A) Topography
B) Unequal distribution of Rainfall and Temperature
C) Soil
D) Temperature and Soil

Which of the above statement is/are correct?
A) 1, 2 and 3
B) 1 and 3
C) 1, 2
D) 1

45. Golden Quadrilateral distance between Chennai and Kolkatta is

Which of the above statement is/are correct?
A) 1684 Km
B) 1453 Km
C) 1290 Km
D) 1419 Km

46. Which of the statement given above is / are correct?
1. Project Tiger is a Tiger conservation scheme
2. It was launched on 1 April 1983.
3. 50 Tiger Reserves have been setup in 17 states under this scheme

Which of the above statement is/are correct?
A) 1 only
B) 1 and 3
C) 1, 2 and 3
D) 2 and 3
47. Which type of rainfall is closely associated with Equatorial Region?
A) Orographic Rainfall  
B) Frontal or cyclonic rainfall  
C) Convectional Rainfall  
D) Monsoon Rainfall

48. Inversion of Temperature occurs during
A) Short nights  
B) Long summer night and chill night  
C) Long winter night and clear sky  
D) Cloudy sky

49. Alluvial soils have generally a low mineral content of
A) Nitrogen, phosphorus and potash  
B) Iron oxide and nitrogen  
C) Phosphate and potash  
D) Aluminium, nitrogen and potash

50. The soil derived from the Deccan trap with high moisture holding is called
A) Alluvial soil  
B) Regur soil  
C) Red soil  
D) Laterite soil

51. Match the followings:
Bird Sanctuaries  
- (a) Ghana  
- (b) Rangathittu  
- (c) Vedanthangal  
- (d) Malappatti

52. Which of the following objects does not belong to the solar system?
A) Gomets  
B) Nebulae  
C) Asteroids  
D) Planets

53. Which of the following is the mineral of magnesium?
A) Dolamite  
B) Kainito  
C) Magnesite  
D) Magnetite

54. Which of the following is not associated with river capture?
A) Beheaded stream  
B) Oxbow lake  
C) Wind gap  
D) Water gap
55. Swampy forests are found in
A) River Estuaries    B) Coastlines
C) Inlands          D) Rivers

56. Match the followings:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Vegetation</th>
<th>Tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Tropical evergreen forest</td>
<td>1. Teak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Tropical deciduous forest</td>
<td>2. Acacia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Desert Vegetation</td>
<td>3. Sundri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Tidal Vegetation</td>
<td>4. Rose wood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

57. Match the followings:
(a) Winter season 1. Mid September – November
(b) Summer season 2. June – September
(c) The south – West monsoon season 3. November – March
(d) The North – East monsoon season 4. March – June

58. The average annual variability of rainfall in Mawainrom and Cherrapunji is
A) 200 cm    B) 150 cm     C) 100 cm   D) 50 cm

59. India’s first automobile industry was started at
A) Kurla (Mumbai) B) Utтарpara (Kolkata) C) Sríperumbudur (Chennai) D) Dunmur (Bangalore)

60. Black soil is formed due to the weathering of ----- 
A) Igneous rocks B) Metamorphic rocks C) Sedimentary rocks D) Crystalline rocks

61. The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) is associated with which of the following?
A) Education     B) Disaster Risk Reduction C) Climate Change D) Genetically Modified Organism
62. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I
(Tribes)
a) Gond Tribes  
b) Bhils  
c) Bhutias  
d) Nyishi  
e) Bodo  
f) Toda

List-II
(State)
1. Rajasthan  
2. Assam  
3. Arunachal Pradesh  
4. Madhya Pradesh  
5. Sikkim  
6. Tamilnadu

Codes:

A) 1 3 5 6 2  
B) 6 5 3 4 2 1  
C) 4 1 5 3 2 6  
D) 3 4 2 1 5 6  

63. Onge, Jarawa and Jangil are the habitants of which of the following place?

A) Central India  
B) North East India  
C) Andaman – Nicobar  
D) Himalayan Region

Codes:

A) 1 2 3 4  
B) 2 3 1 4  
C) 3 1 2 4  
D) 4 1 2 3

64. Consider the following statements

Assertion (A): Most cyclones in India occur in the Bay of Bengal than in the Arabian Sea.
Reason (R): The average temperature of Bay of Bengal is greater than Arabian Sea.

Codes:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
D) (A) is false but (R) is true

65. India is one of the most flood prone countries in the world. Which of the following is not a principal reason for the occurrence of floods in flood prone areas of India?

A) High Rainfall with more than 250 cm  
B) Highly silted river system  
C) The steep highly erodible mountains  
D) Construction of Dams and clearance of forest

Codes:

A) 1 2  
B) 1 3  
C) 1 3 4  
D) 1 2 3 4

66. Consider the following statements.

I. In India around 68 percent of the country is prone to drought.
II. Roughly one eighth of India’s geographical area, is prone to floods.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) I only  
B) II only  
C) Both I and II  
D) Neither I nor II

Codes:

A) 1 2  
B) 3 4  
C) 4 3  
D) 3 4

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
II. The 30/30 rule is associated with which of the following event?
A) Earthquake
B) Lightning and Thunder
C) Landslide
D) Tsunami

68. The 30/30 rule is associated with which of the following event?
A) Earthquake
B) Lightning and Thunder
C) Landslide
D) Tsunami

69. Which of the following district in Tamilnadu is not vulnerable to Cyclone?
A) Cuddalore
B) Nagapattinam
C) Karur
D) Chennai

70. The period of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is
A) 2000-2015
B) 2015 – 2030
C) 2010 – 2025
D) 2015 – 2025

71. Which of the following epidemic diseases are emerging out after the flood?
A) Dengue and Typhoid
B) Ebola and Flu
C) Malaria and Cholera
D) Swine Flu and HIV

72. Which of the following is not a flood prone area?
A) Western parts of Western Ghats
B) Brahmaputra Valley
C) Khasi Hills
D) Aravalli Range

73. Landslides are caused by the direct influence of
A) Rainfall
B) Gravitational Force
C) Anthropogenic Activities
D) Earthquake

74. The first hydro-electric power station in India was established in 1897 at
A) Srinagar
B) Darjeeling
C) Mettur
D) BakraNangal

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
75. Solar panel works based on ___________ principle
A) Photo electric effect
B) Photovoltaic effect
C) Heating effect
D) Photosynthesis effect

76. First treaty based International Inter-Governmental Organization, ISA, headquartered in Gurugram is associated with
A) Wind Energy
B) Solar Energy
C) Hydro Energy
D) Hydro Energy

77. Which of the following is a clean fuel with highest energy content in terms of mass?
A) Petrol
B) Diesel
C) Biogas
D) Hydrogen

78. Which of the following energy is not tapped from ocean?
A) OTEC
B) Wave Energy
C) Tidal Energy
D) Geothermal Energy

79. Consider the following statements.
I. Bio energy may be obtained through bio-degradable materials like animal dung, kitchen wastes and agricultural residues
II. India has a potential of about 18 GW of energy from Biomass
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

80. Which of the following places are known for Geothermal Energy potential in India?
I. Puga Valley (Jammu & Kashmir)
II. Tattapani (Chhattisgarh)
III. Tehri (Uttarkhand)
IV. Manikaran (Himachal Pradesh)

Codes:
A) I and II only
B) I, II, III and IV
C) I, II and IV only
D) None of the above

81. Tamilnadu produces 11,758 MW from Renewable Energy. Which of the following sector has highest share in it?
A) Wind Power
B) Solar Power
C) Bagasse Cogeneration
D) Biomass
82. In year 2018, Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, was bestowed with Champions of the Earth Award 2018, UN’s highest environmental honour, for
A) Pioneering the International Solar Alliance (ISA)
B) For his leadership in the fight against plastic pollution in India.
C) Cleaning India under Swatchh Bharat Mission
D) Both A and B

83. Which of the following are examples for both Green House gas and Ozone depleting substances?
I. Carbon di-oxide
II. Chloro fluoro carbon
III. Methane
IV. Hydrochloro fluoro carbons
V. Black Carbon

Codes:
A) All of the above
B) I, II and III only
C) II and IV only
D) II, III, IV and V only

84. Hydro electric power projects Jawahar Sagar, Gandhi Sagar and Rana Pratap Sagar are located on
A) Yamuna River  B) Chambal River
C) Rihand River  D) Son River

85. Lamba, Mandi, Perungudi and Puri are known for
A) Wind Energy  B) Solar Energy
C) Biogas Energy  D) Atomic Energy

86. Which among the following are the standard measures of income and output of a country?
I. Disposable Income
II. Gross Domestic Product
III. Per Capita Income
IV. Net National Product

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) II and IV only
C) II, III and IV only
D) All the above
87. Which of the following is not calculated in Gross National Product?
I. Poverty
II. Illiteracy
III. Income
IV. Public health

Codes:
A) I, II and III only  B) I, II and IV only
C) II, III and IV only  D) All the above

88. Consider the following regarding Gross Domestic Product:
I. The GDP is the total monetary value of the goods and services produced by the country.
II. The level of economic development is indicated only by GDP.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only  B) II only
C) Both I and II  D) Neither I nor II

89. What are the indicators used in Gross National Happiness Index?
I. Environmental conservation
II. Promotion of culture
III. Good governance
IV. Sustainable development

Codes:
A) I, II and IV only  B) II and IV only
C) I and III only  D) All the above

90. Which of the following is not a feature of Indian Economy?
A) High Per Capita Income
B) Low level of Urbanisation
C) High Consumption Level
D) Smooth Economic Growth

91. Consider the following regarding Income Method:
I. This method approaches national income from the production side
II. It is calculated by adding up all the incomes generated in the course of producing national product.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only  B) II only
C) Both I and II  D) Neither I nor II

92. Who was called a Custodian of Social Justice and a Champion of Socialism and State Planning?
A) B.R. Ambedkar  B) Mahatma Gandhi
C) Karl Marx  D) J.C. Kumarappa

www.chennaiiasacademy.com  Vellore - 9043211311,  Tiruvannamalai - 9043211411
93. What was planning according to Nehru?
I. Industrialisation
II. Self-reliance
III. Self-acceleration growth
IV. Service oriented

Codes:
A) II and III only
B) I, II and III only
C) I, II and IV only
D) All the above

94. Which of the following is incorrect regarding Ambedkar?
A) His thesis on “Provincial Decentralization of Imperial Finance in British India” was accepted for the M. Sc degree in 1921.
B) His thesis “The Problem of the Rupee” was accepted for the award of the D.Sc degree by the London School of Economics in 1923.
C) RBI was conceptualized as per the guidelines presented by Ambedkar in his book “Provincial Decentralization of Imperial Finance in British India”
D) Ambedkar’s writings also include “Ancient Indian Commerce”

95. Who coined the term Gandhian Economics?
A) J.P. Narayan
B) Gopala Krishnan
C) P.R. Brahmananda
D) Joseph C. Kumarappa

96. Who among the following were the great trinity of pre-independent and post-independent Indian economists according to P.R. Brahmananda?
I. D.R. Gadgil
II. Dadabhai Naoroji
III. C.N. Vakil
IV. V.K.R. V Rao

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) I, II and IV only
C) I, III and IV only
D) All the above

97. Consider the following regarding V.K.R. V Rao:
I. Rao was a pupil of J.M. Keynes and he worked with Colin Clark.
II. H.W. Singer considered V.K.R. V Rao Rao as “the best equipped of all Keynes’ pupils”
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II
98. Who was the first to introduce the concept of National Income?
A) John Keynes
B) Simon Kuznets
C) Paul Samuelson
D) Herbert Simon

99. Which of the following is also called as Capital Consumption Allowance?
A) Per Capita Income
B) Indirect taxes
C) Subsidies
D) Depreciation

100. Which of the following are deducted from the National income to arrive Personal income?
I. Social Security Contribution
II. Undistributed corporate profits
III. Transfer payments

Codes:
A) I and II only
B) II and III only
C) I and III only
D) All the above

101. Consider the following regarding Disposable Income:
I. Disposable Income = Personal Income + Direct Tax
II. Disposable Income = Consumption – Saving.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

102. Which of the following doesn’t come under factor cost of production?
A) Taxes
B) Subsidies
C) Salaries
D) Profits

103. Which of the following is not an importance in calculating National income?
A) To build economic models only in short – run
B) To make international comparison
C) To know a country’s per capita income
D) To formulate the national policies
104. Which of the following makes calculating National Income difficult?
I. Transfer payments
II. Unpaid services
III. Statistical problems
IV. Capital gains

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) II, III and IV only
C) I, II and IV only
D) All the above

105. Which of the following doesn’t form a capital sector?
A) Firms
B) Banks
C) Insurances
D) Financial Houses

106. Consider the following regarding economic welfare:
I. The economic welfare depends upon the composition of goods and services provided.
II. The greater the proportion of capital goods over consumer goods, greater will be the economic welfare.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

107. Which of the following were called as unpaid services?
I. Unemployment allowances
II. Bringing up Children
III. Preparing meals
IV. Services to friends without payments

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) II, III and IV only
C) I, II and III only
D) All the above

108. Which of the following are the characteristics of Underdevelopment?
I. Over Population
II. Dualism
III. Predominantly Manufacturing Sector
IV. High unemployment

Codes:
A) I, II and IV only
B) II, III and IV only
C) I, II and III only
D) All the above

109. Consider the following regarding Under Developed Countries:
I. The term ‘underdeveloped country’ is relative.
II. The World Bank classified countries on the basis of Gross National Income (GNI) Per Capita.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only
B) II only
110. Which of the following is incorrect regarding economic growth and economic development?

A) Growth deals with problems of developing countries whereas development deals with problems of developed countries.
B) Growth is more output but development is more output and composition.
C) Growth is quantitative whereas development is qualitative.
D) Growth is a narrow concept and development is a wider concept.

Codes:
A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

112. Consider the following regarding Human Resources:

I. It is the process of increasing knowledge, skills and productive capacity of people.
II. It does not include expenditure on health and social services.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

111. Consider the following regarding Gross National Product:

I. Higher the GNP, lower will be the quality of life when other things are equal.
II. GNP is GDP + Net factor income from abroad.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

113. Which of the following are social indicators?

I. Health
II. Education
III. Food
IV. Sanitation

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) II, III and IV only
C) I, II and IV only
D) All the above
114. Which of the following is the non-economic factor that determines economic development?
A) Human resources  
B) Financial system  
C) Foreign trade  
D) Natural resource

115. Who said Capital is necessary but not a sufficient condition for human progress?
A) Ragnar Nurkse  
B) Thomas Piketty  
C) John Locke  
D) David Ricardo

116. Consider the following regarding Crony Capitalism:
I. In this system, some group of people will accrue most of the benefits.
II. Poor people do not participate in the process of development.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only  
B) II only  
C) Both I and II  
D) Neither I nor II

117. Vicious circle of poverty operates in which of the following?
I. Demand side  
II. Supply side  
III. Production side
Codes:
A) I and II only  
B) I and III only  
C) II and III only  
D) All the above

118. Who called economic planning as a collective control or suppression of private activities of production and exchange?
A) Robbins  
B) Dalton  
C) Nurkse  
D) None of the above

Match List-I with List-II.

List-I  
a) M.N. Roy Plan  
b) S.N. Agarwal Plan  
c) Jawaharlal Nehru Plan  
d) J.P. Narayan Plan

List-II  
a) Sarvodaya Plan  
b) People’s Plan  
c) National Planning Commission  
d) Gandhian Plan

2. a)  
3. c)
120. Which among the following were the disadvantages of Planning?
I. High cost of management
II. Loss of freedom
III. Elimination of initiative
IV. Difficulty in advance calculations

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) II, III and IV only
C) I, II and IV only
D) All the above

121. Which of the following are the functions of NITI Aayog?
I. Cooperative and Competitive federalism
II. Shared National Agenda
III. Network of Expertise
IV. Harmonisation

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) II, III and IV only
C) I, III and IV only
D) All the above

122. Consider the following regarding short term plans:
I. They are also called as controlled plans.
II. They encompass a period of 3 to 7 years also called as operational planning
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

123. Which of the following is incorrect regarding NITI Aayog?
A) It was formed on January 1, 2015
B) It replaced the Planning Commission from 13th August 2014
C) Prime Minister is the Chairperson of NITI Aayog
D) Prime Minister is the functional head of NITI Aayog

124. What is the minimum year of Perspective planning?
A) 5
B) 7
C) 10
D) 15

125. In which of the states Diamond reserves are found?
I. Madhya Pradesh
II. Andhra Pradesh
III. Chattisgarh
IV. Odisha
126. Which of the following were conceptualized by NITI Aayog?
I. Atal Innovation Mission
II. Ayushman Bharat Mission
III. National Medical Commission
IV. Swachh Bharath Mission

Codes:
A) II, III and IV only
B) I, II and III only
C) I, II and IV only
D) All the above

127. Which of the crude oil deposits are found in Gujarat?
I. Khambhat
II. Kalol
III. Ankaleshwar
IV. Badarpur

Codes:
A) I, II and III only
B) II and III only
C) I and IV only
D) All the above

128. Who was called as “the Green Gandhian”?
A) Ramachandra Guha
B) J.P. Narayan
C) J.C. Kumarappa
D) D.R. Gadgil

129. Consider the following regarding Gandhian Economic thought:
I. He was interested in developing the villages as self-sufficient units
II. Gandhi described machinery as Great Sin

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only
B) II only
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

130. Which of the following are the main items of Public Expenditure according to Tiruvalluvar?
I. Defence
II. Public Works
III. Social Services

Codes:
A) I and II only
B) II and III only
C) I and III only
D) All the above
131. Consider the following regarding Ministries in India:
I. Education policy in India is formulated by Human Resource Development
II. The Central Council of Health and Welfare formulates the various health care projects.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only  
B) II only  
C) Both I and II  
D) Neither I nor II

132. Which organisation gives accreditation to the universities?
A) University Grants Commission Act  
B) Ministry of Human Resource Development  
C) The Education department  
D) The Central Council of Education

133. In which of the following gold mine is not found?
A) Rudrapur  
B) Hutti  
C) Kolar  
D) Ramgiri

134. Which forest covers the largest land area in India?
A) Very dense forest  
B) Moderately dense forest  
C) Open forest  
D) Thorn forest

135. Which of the following constitutes the demographic trends in India?
I. Rate of growth  
II. Density of Population  
III. Birth and Death rates  
IV. Literacy ratio  
Codes:
A) II and III only  
B) I, III and IV only  
C) I and IV only  
D) All the above

136. Consider the following regarding industries:
I. The first mechanised paper mill was set up in 1812 at Serampur in West Bengal  
II. First successful Oilwell was dug in India in 1889 at Digboi, Assam.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only  
B) II only  
C) Both I and II  
D) Neither I nor II

137. Which of the following period was called as the period of Industrial Capital?
A) 1757-1813  
B) 1813-1858  
C) Both I and II  
D) Neither I nor II
138. What were the other names of Green revolution?
I. New Agricultural strategy
II. Modern Agricultural Technology
III. Seed-Fertiliser-Water technology
IV. Chemical Fertiliser Technology
Codes:
A) I, III and IV only  B) I, II and III only
C) I, III and IV only  D) All the above

139. Consider the following regarding land tenure system:
I. Land Tenure refers to the system of land ownership and management.
II. They were Zamindari system, Mahalwari system and Ryotwari system.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A) I only  B) II only
C) Both I and II  D) Neither I nor II

140. Which five year plan is called Gadgil Yojana?
A) First five year
B) Third Five Year
C) Fifth five year
D) Seventh Five year

141. Which of the following states were covered under Ryotwari system?
I. Tamil Nadu
II. Maharashtra
III. Coorg
IV. Assam
Codes:
A) II and III only  B) I and IV only
C) I, II and III only  D) All the above

142. What was the share of tax collected under Permanent Settlement Method?
I. 4/5
II. 2/3
III. 3/4
IV. 1/6

143. Which of the following years Industrial Policy of India was made?
I. 1948
II. 1977
III. 1991
IV. 1980
Codes:
A) I, II and III only  B) II, III and IV only
C) I, III and IV only  D) All the above
144. What is the target year of Second Green Revolution?
A) 2020   B) 2030   C) 2040   D) 2050

145. Which plan had the main focus of “growth with justice and equity”?
A) Ninth Five Year  B) Seventh Five Year  C) Eleventh Five Year  D) Twelfth Five Year

146. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.
(Steel plant) (Assistance)
A) Rourkela - Germany  B) Bhilai - Russia  C) Durgapur - UK  D) Bokaro - USA

147. Where was the first modernised industrialised unit of Jute was established?
A) Reshra  B) Hooghly  C) Calcutta  D) Durgapur

148. Consider the following regarding Nationalisation of banks:
I. 14 banks with deposits above 200 crores were nationalized in 1969
II. 6 banks with deposits above 500 crores were nationalized in 1980
Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
A) I only  B) II only  C) Both I and II  D) Neither I nor II

149. Which among the following is incorrect regarding second five year plan?
A) Plan period is 1966-61  B) It was based on the P.C. Mahalanobis Model.  C) Its main focus was on the industrial development of the country.
D) This plan couldn’t achieve the growth rate of 4.1%.
152. கான்றுக்கான மதிப்புற்று அவரது பல்கலை கல்லூரியை ------------------
அர்த்தத்தில் எந்த தொடர்புடையதா? 
A) குடியரசுக்கு
B) மதிப்புற்று
C) அவரது பல்கலை
D) மாணவர்களுக்கு

153. “பூங்களின் பார்க்கினும் பா” கண்டெடுப்பு
இணைக்கப்பட்டு கிருத்தாசுக் கச்சையில் காண்பிடுக.
A) கிருத்தாசு கச்சையில் காண்பிட்டு
B) கைவில் பல்கலைக் கல்லூரியை
C) தொற்றுக் கையேற்ற அளவாக
D) குடியரசு கையேற்ற கல்லூரியை

154. “ ___________________ நிலையில் காண்பிட்டு
மதிப்புற்று துத்துக் தையையும்
அர்த்தத்தில் எந்த தொடர்புடையதா? 
A) குடியரசு கையேற்ற
B) கைவில்
C) தொற்றுக் கையேற்ற
d) குடியரசு

155. நான் கையேற்ற கல்லூரியை வெளியேற்ற கையேற்ற
tையையும் காண்பிட்டு எந்த அளவாக ஒலிவும் காண்பிடுக? 
A) பூங்களின்
B) மாணவர்களின்
C) குடியரசு கையேற்ற
d) கைவில்

156. நிருஞ்ஜமல் என்று தொடர்புற்று பார்க்கத்
நிருஞ்ஜமல் மாது கான்க என்று?
A) மாணவர்களுக்கு
B) கையேற்ற
c) குடியரசு
d) மதிப்புற்று

157. முதல் வருடத்தில் தமிழ் முறையில் காண்மதிப்பு
இணைக்கப்பட்டு கிருத்தாசுக் கச்சையில்
அர்த்தத்தில் எந்த தொடர்புடையதா? 
A) குடியரசு கையேற்ற
c) மாணவர்களின்
d) கைவில்

158. “நான் பல்கலை கையேற்ற கையேற்ற
tையையும் காண்பிட்டு
மதிப்புற்று துத்துக் தையையும்
அர்த்தத்தில் எந்த தொடர்புடையதா? 
A) குடியரசு
c) மாணவர்களின்
d) கைவில்

159. “ ___________________ அவ்விழங்கியால்
சமாதிக்க வெளியேற்ற என்று?
நிருஞ்ஜமல் என்று வெளியேற்ற கையேற்ற
tையையும் கான்க
c) குடியரசு
d) கைவில்

160. “பூங்களின் பார்க்கினும் பார்க்கினும் பட்கலை
இணைக்கப்பட்டு கிருத்தாசுக் கச்சையில்
அர்த்தத்தில் எந்த தொடர்புடையதா? 
A) குடியரசு
c) மாணவர்களின்
d) கைவில்
161. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

162. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

163. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

164. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

165. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

166. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

167. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

168. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

169. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

170. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

171. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

172. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A)  
B)  
C)  
D)  

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
173. The sum of all even natural numbers between 1 and 31 is
   1, 2, 4, 6, ..., 30.
   a) 150
   b) 160
   c) 160
   d) 170

174. The value of \( \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12} + \ldots} \} } \) is
   a) 3
   b) 4
   c) 6
   d) 8

175. The cube root of 0.027 is
   a) 0.1
   b) 0.3
   c) 0.9
   d) 0.09

176. If \( a - b = 7 \) and \( a^2 + b^2 = 53 \), find the value of \( ab \).
   a) 5
   b) 3
   c) 2
   d) 1

177. \( \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12} + \ldots} \} } \) is equal to
   a) 3
   b) 4
   c) 6
   d) 2

178. The sum of all even natural numbers between 1 and 31 is
   a) 16
   b) 128
   c) 240
   d) 512

179. Arrange the following in descending order.
   a) \( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \)
   b) \( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3} \)
   c) \( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3} \)
   d) \( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3} \)

180. The cube root of 0.027 is
   a) 0.1
   b) 0.3
   c) 0.9
   d) 0.09

181. Simplify:
   a) \( \frac{3.5 + (0.7 \times 7) + 0.5 \times 0.3 - 0.1}{1 - 0.1} \)

182. If \( a = 7, b = 5 \), then the value of \( a^3 - b^3 + 3a^2b \) is
   a) 310
   b) 307
   c) 735
   d) 953

183. Simplify:
   a) \( \sqrt{128 + \sqrt{64}} \)
   b) \( \sqrt{\frac{128}{\sqrt{64}}} \)
   c) \( \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \)
   d) \( \sqrt{\frac{128}{64}} \)

184. The value of
   a) \( \frac{32}{151} \)
   b) \( \frac{32}{151} \)
   c) \( \frac{32}{151} \)
   d) All are equal

185. Find the largest Number among \( \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{4} \).
   a) \( \sqrt{2} \)
   b) \( \sqrt{3} \)
   c) \( \sqrt{4} \)
   d) All are equal

186. Find the value of \( x \) in the equation
   a) \( x = 10 \)
   b) \( x = 1 \)
   c) \( x = 2 \)
   d) \( x = 3 \)
187. If \( \frac{(13)^3+7^3}{13^3+49} = 20 \) then the value of \( x \) is

A) 6  
B) 20  
C) 91  
D) 42

188. If \( a^2 + b^2 = 117 \) and \( ab = 54 \) find the value of \( \frac{a+b}{a-b} \)

A) 6  
B) 4  
C) 5  
D) 2

189. Find the 8th term of the sequence whose general term is \( 2n^3 - 3n + 1 \)

A) 105  
B) 110  
C) 115  
D) 120

190. How many numbers in the sequence -1, \( \frac{-5}{6}, \frac{-2}{3}, \ldots, \frac{10}{7} \)

A) 26 numbers  
B) 27 numbers  
C) 28 numbers  
D) 29 numbers

191. \( 3 \times \frac{7}{5} = 2 \times \frac{7}{5} = 10 \) then the values of \( x \) and \( y \) respectively, would be

A) 3, 4  
B) 5, 7  
C) 4, 3  
D) 4, 4

192. The sum of two numbers is 25 and their difference is 13. Find their product

A) 104  
B) 114  
C) 315  
D) 325

193. What is the 85th term of the sequence \( x, x^{\frac{1}{2}}, x^2, x^{\frac{3}{2}}, \ldots \)?

A) \( x^{\frac{84}{2}} \)  
B) \( x^{\frac{45}{2}} \)  
C) \( x^{43} \)  
D) \( x^{44} \)

194. A gardener wanted to reward a girl for her good deeds by giving some apples. He gave 2 apples on the first day, 4 on the second day, 8 on the third day, 16 apples on the fourth day and so on for ten days. How many apples did she get from the gardener at the end of the tenth day?

A) 1024  
B) 2060  
C) 1760  
D) 2046

195. \( a, b, c \) are said to be in Harmonic Progression if their reciprocals \( \frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c} \) are in Arithmetic progression.

A) \( 4 \frac{1}{2} \)  
B) 4  
C) 5  
D) 5 \( \frac{1}{2} \)

196. Sum to \( n \) terms of an Arithmetic progression is \( 2n^2 + n \) then eighth term is

A) 136  
B) 36  
C) 131  
D) 3

197. Find the sum of the first 40 terms of the series \( 1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, \ldots \)

A) 820  
B) -820  
C) 870  
D) -870

198. Find the 100th term of the sequence 5, 7, 9, 11, 13

A) 201  
B) 203  
C) 205  
D) 207
199. \((925)^2-(225)^2 = 1000(X)\), (X) = ?
A) 805  B) 1850  C) 80500  D) 85

200. Which term is 1280 in the following series 5,10,20,40
5,10,20,40 ல் 1280 என்ற பெருநாள் எந்த நாள்
1280 என்ற பெருநாள் எந்த நாள்
A) 8  B) 9  C) 18  D) 37

---

TNPSC GROUP – II & IIA TEST BATCH

BOTH TAMIL & ENGLISH MEDIUM ARE AVAILABLE

Group - I Test Series Starts From – 20.01.2020
### TNPSC GROUP –II & IIA [ TEST – 3 KEY ANSWERS]

|   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | A   | A   | A   | B   | A   | B   | A   | B   | A   | C   | A   | A   | A   | B   | A   | B   | A   | C   | A   |
| 2 | A   | C   | A   | A   | B   | B   | A   | B   | A   | C   | A   | C   | A   | C   | A   | C   | A   | C   | A   |
| 3 | D   | B   | D   | C   | C   | D   | A   | D   | A   | B   | D   | A   | D   | A   | C   | D   | A   | C   | A   |
| 4 | B   | D   | B   | A   | A   | D   | B   | D   | D   | B   | B   | A   | B   | A   | A   | A   | B   | D   | C   |
| 5 | A   | D   | A   | A   | D   | A   | A   | A   | C   | A   | D   | A   | B   | A   | C   | A   | D   | D   | B   |
| 6 | C   | C   | B   | A   | B   | C   | B   | D   | B   | C   | A   | D   | A   | C   | D   | A   | A   | C   | A   |
| 7 | A   | D   | C   | A   | B   | C   | A   | D   | D   | B   | C   | A   | D   | A   | A   | B   | A   | D   | A   |
| 8 | C   | B   | C   | B   | B   | A   | B   | A   | B   | A   | C   | A   | C   | B   | C   | A   | C   | C   | C   |
| 9 | D   | B   | A   | B   | C   | D   | B   | A   | D   | A   | D   | A   | B   | A   | C   | D   | A   | D   | D   |
| 10| D   | B   | B   | D   | C   | B   | A   | A   | C   | D   | D   | D   | A   | A   | D   | A   | B   | B   | B   |
| 11| D   | B   | A   | B   | B   | A   | A   | B   | D   | D   | D   | C   | A   | C   | D   | A   | B   | C   | C   |
| 12| A   | D   | C   | C   | C   | B   | A   | B   | D   | A   | D   | A   | A   | B   | A   | B   | A   | D   | A   |
| 13| B   | B   | A   | B   | C   | C   | A   | D   | A   | B   | D   | A   | B   | A   | C   | D   | A   | D   | A   |
| 14| A   | C   | A   | A   | A   | A   | A   | A   | A   | D   | A   | B   | A   | A   | A   | A   | C   | A   | A   |
| 15| A   | C   | D   | B   | B   | A   | C   | D   | D   | A   | D   | A   | D   | A   | C   | D   | A   | D   | A   |
| 16| A   | C   | C   | C   | C   | B   | C   | D   | A   | B   | D   | A   | B   | A   | C   | D   | A   | B   | A   |
| 17| D   | C   | D   | D   | C   | A   | A   | C   | D   | B   | B   | A   | A   | B   | A   | C   | A   | B   | A   |
| 18| B   | C   | B   | A   | A   | B   | A   | D   | A   | C   | D   | A   | B   | A   | C   | D   | A   | D   | C   |
| 19| C   | A   | A   | C   | B   | A   | A   | B   | D   | A   | D   | A   | D   | A   | C   | D   | A   | D   | A   |
| 20| C   | A   | C   | C   | A   | A   | A   | D   | D   | B   | D   | A   | B   | A   | C   | D   | A   | D   | A   |
## 2020 NEW BATCH ADMISSIONS OPEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Regular &amp; Weekend Batch</th>
<th>Date &amp; Timing</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Fees (Including Tax)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>TNPSC Special Course Group - II,IIA,IV (Prelims only)</td>
<td>02:01:2020 (Regular) 04:01:2020 (Weekend)</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>Rs. 15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Group - I &amp; II Prelims only</td>
<td>02:01:2020 (Regular) 04:01:2020 (Weekend)</td>
<td>7 months</td>
<td>Rs. 15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Group - II &amp; IIA Prelims only</td>
<td>02:01:2020 (Regular) 04:01:2020 (Weekend)</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Group – I PCM</td>
<td>Admission Open (Jan – 2020)</td>
<td>8 months</td>
<td>Rs. 30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Group - I Mains</td>
<td>03:02:2020 Weekend</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>Rs. 18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Group I Test Series</td>
<td>20:01:2020</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>Online – 1000 Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Offline - 2000 Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Group II &amp; IIA Test Series</td>
<td>16:12:2019</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>Online – 800 Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Offline - 1000 Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Group - II Prelims Cum Mains</td>
<td>Admission Closed</td>
<td>10 months</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>TNPSC CCSE - IV</td>
<td>February 2nd Week</td>
<td>5 months</td>
<td>Rs. 8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Group - II Mains</td>
<td>Admission Closed</td>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>Rs. 12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Special Course (RRB + TNPSC)</td>
<td>Admission In-progress</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Special Course (SSC + TNPSC)</td>
<td>Admission In-progress</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Special Course (RRB + SSC + TNPSC)</td>
<td>Admission In-progress</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>Rs. 22,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
CHENNAI IAS ACADEMY
The Best Academy For Competitive Exams
Vellore & Tiruvannamalai

TNPSC CCSE II & IIA
(Interview Post & Non-Interview Post)
Test Batch Schedule (2019-2020)
Tamil Medium
As per New Syllabus

Online & Offline Test

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CONTENT</th>
<th>MARKS (Allocation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.   | 16.12.2019 | UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY  
(i) Constitution of India - Preamble to the Constitution – Salient features of the Constitution – Union, State and Union Territory.  
(ii) Salient features of the Constitution – Union, State and Union Territory.  
UNIT-VII: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT  
UNIT-VIII : 6th Tamil  
UNIT-X: Number System | 70 |
| 2.   | 19.12.2019 | UNIT-I : Biology  
(iv) Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living Organisms,  
UNIT-III: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA  
(i) Location – Physical features – Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate – Water resources – Rivers in India – Soil, minerals and natural resources – Forest and wildlife – Agricultural pattern.  
(ii) Transport - Communication.  
UNIT-VIII : 7th Tamil  
UNIT-X: HCF / LCM | 100 |
(iii) Social geography – Population density and distribution – Racial, linguistic groups and major tribes.  
(iv) Natural calamity – Disaster Management –  
UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY  
(i) Nature of Indian economy – Five year plan models – an assessment – Planning Commission and NitiAyog.  
UNIT-VIII: 8th Tamil (Term I & II)  
UNIT-X: Simplification  
UNIT-I : Biology | 75 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Main Concepts</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.12.2019</td>
<td>(ii) Different modes of Agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant movements. (iii) Communualism and partition.</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02.01.2020</td>
<td>Revision Test – 1 (Test – 01 to 05)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.01.2020</td>
<td>(i) Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Early agitation against British Rule - Role of women in freedom struggle. (ii) Evolution of 19th and 20th Century Socio-Political movements in Tamil Nadu - Justice Party, Growth of Rationalism - Self Respect Movement, Dravidian movement and Principles underlying both these movements.</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT-VII: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

UNIT- VIII : Old 6\textsuperscript{th} & 7\textsuperscript{th} Tamil (Ilakiyam)

UNIT-X: Average

UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY
(iii) Union Executive, Union legislature – State Executive, State Legislature – Local governments, Panchayat Raj.

UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY

UNIT- VIII : 9\textsuperscript{th} Tamil (Term – I)

UNIT-X: Percentage
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09.01.2020</td>
<td>Contributions of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT-X: Profit &amp; Loss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.01.2020</td>
<td>UNIT-II: CURRENT AFFAIRS( October 2019)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) Spirit of Federalism: Centre - State Relationships.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Election - Judiciary in India – Rule of law.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Structure of Indian Economy and Employment Generation, Land reforms and Agriculture -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application of Science and Technology in agriculture - Industrial growth - Rural welfare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oriented programmes – Social problems – Population, education, health, employment, poverty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.01.2020</td>
<td>UNIT-I : GENERAL SCIENCE:</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Scientific Knowledge and Scientific temper - Power of Reasoning - Rote Learning Vs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conceptual Learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motion and Energy – Everyday application of the basic principles of Mechanics, Electricity and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT – IV: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Indus valley civilization - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms - South Indian history.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Change and Continuity in the Socio - Cultural History of India.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Characteristics of Indian culture, Unity in diversity – Race, language, custom.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) India as a Secular State, Social Harmony.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.01.2020</td>
<td>UNIT-I : GENERAL SCIENCE:</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Duration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.01.2020</td>
<td>Organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human diseases. (v) Environment and Ecology.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>UNIT-II: CURRENT AFFAIRS (December - 2019)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT-X: Ratio &amp; Proportion</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.01.2020</td>
<td>UNIT – IX : Development Administration in Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country – Impact of Social Reform movements in the Socio-Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Political parties and Welfare schemes for various sections of people – Rationale behind Reservation Policy and access to Social Resources - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu – Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the Socio-economic development of Tamil Nadu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio-Economic development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) Education and Health systems in Tamil Nadu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vi) Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vii) e-governance in Tamil Nadu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.01.2020</td>
<td>UNIT-X: Time &amp; Work</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.01.2020</td>
<td>Revision Test – 02 (Test – 07 to 11)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.01.2020</td>
<td>UNIT-I : Basic Science</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT-II: CURRENT AFFAIRS (Nov &amp; Dec - 2019)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT- VIII : 9th Tamil (II &amp; III) + தமிழாசார்கள் மற்றும் மாயார்</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT – IX : Development Administration in Tamil Nadu (schemes)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT-X: Time, Speed, Distance</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT-II: CURRENT AFFAIRS (Jan (1-15)(2020)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNIT- VIII : 8th to 10th (old Tamil Ilakiyam)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Time/Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.01.2020</td>
<td><strong>UNIT – IX : Development Administration in Tamil Nadu</strong></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>comparative assessment across the Country – Impact of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Reform movements in the Socio - Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Tamil Nadu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Political parties and Welfare schemes for various</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sections of people – Rationale behind Reservation Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and access to Social Resources - Economic trends in Tamil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nadu – Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Socio – economic development of Tamil Nadu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Socio - Economic development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) Education and Health systems in Tamil Nadu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03.02.2020</td>
<td>**UNIT- VIII : Thirukkural, Archaeological discoveries,</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>திருக்குறள், கற்பிப்புக் கண்டுபிடிப்பு</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.02.2020</td>
<td>Revision Test – 03 (Test – 13 to test - 15)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.02.2020</td>
<td><strong>UNIT – IV, UNIT-VII, UNIT- VIII</strong></td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.02.2020</td>
<td><strong>UNIT-II: CURRENT AFFAIRS (Jan (16-30))</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.02.2020</td>
<td><strong>UNIT-X: Mensuration (2D)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.02.2020</td>
<td><strong>UNIT-I : GENERAL SCIENCE:</strong></td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.02.2020</td>
<td>Revision Test – 04 (Test – 17 to test - 19)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.02.2020</td>
<td>Revision Test – 04 (Test – 17 to test - 19)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.02.2020</td>
<td>Full Test – 02</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.02.2020</td>
<td>Full Test – 03</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Send Your Questions & Answer Keys to our email id - padasalai.net@gmail.com
“Let thoughts be always great and grand
Though they fail their virtues stand”

------- ALL THE BEST -------

Our institute offers the students with Monthly current affairs in our website