# TNPSC GOVERNMENT EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER

# **TNPSC Group 2 Exam Model Question Paper - 6**

1.	Which one of the following Sentence has a participle in it?							
	A) Can you sneeze without opening your mouth?							
	B) Smoking causes lung cancer							
	C) She was punished for coming late							
	D) I couldn't hear her singing because of the noise							
2.	Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence							
	James was extremely susceptible							
	A) for flattery							
	B) in flattery							
	C) an flattery							
	D) to flattery							
3.	Don't beat the dog.							
	Choose the correct passive form of the above sentence from the options given below							
	A) Let the dog not be beated							
	B) Not to beat the dog							
	C) Let the dog not be beaten							
	D) Let the dog not beaten							
4.	Which of the following sentences are in Active Voice?							
	I. He was known to be a kind man.							
	II. All the streets are swept daily							
	III. In winter people burn a great deal of coal.							
	IV. He told me that all the roads would be swept							
	A) Only I, III and IV are correct							
	B) Only II, III and IV are correct							
	C) Only III							
	D) All the sentences are in Active Voice							
5.	Fill out the blank with suitable preposition given below							
	The country comprises twelve provinces.							
	A) in B) No Preposition							
	C) for D) of							
6.	Fill in the blank with Participle							
	by his mother, he continued his higher studies.							
	A) Encouraged							
	B) Encouragement							
	C) Encourage							
	D) None of these							

7.	Fill in the blank with the correct pr	repos	ition						
	Lakshmibai was galloping from	one	place	to	another	ho	rset	oack	
	her son, Damodar		the p	illion	·,	supervise	all	the	
	activities								
	A) on, with, on, to	B) (	on, for	, for,	on				
	C) in, by, on, to	D) 1	by, to,	to, to	)				
8.	Select the correct sentence								
	A) We won the football match by th	ree g	oals						
	B) We beated our opponents by thre	_							
	C) We lost the three goals under the	e foot	tball m	atch					
	D) We played the football match on	thre	e goals	3					
9.	Fill in the blanks with the correct (t	tense	) verb	forms	s given ir	n sequence			
	We (live) in this house since		•		_	_	010		
	A) are living, is built					,			
	B) were living, were built								
	C) have lived, has built								
	D) have been living, was built								
10.	Find the sentence from options give			_	roper Re	ported Speed	ch fo	orm	
	A) The teacher said that Ashok will								
	,	B) The clerk said that his manager is writing letters							
	C) She said that she has done her h								
	D) He said that the earth moves rou	una t	iie sui	1					
11.	Choose the correct sequence of tens		. 4						
	Before she me, she to me		_		. 44 4				
	A) had met, talked	,	•		talking				
	C) met, had talked	D) ,	was m	eetin	g, talked				
12.	Select the correct plural form of the								
	He could not correctly write the lett			_	<u>bet</u> .				
	A) Alphabets		Alphab						
	C) Alphabet	D) .	Alphab	oeti					
13.	Select the suitable order of compou	ınd w	ords fo	or the	e blanks	in the given			
	passage from the options given belo	ow							
	I used a table on	whic	h there	e was	s a	that too	k m	e to	
	A) lifelong, jet black, looking glass,	wond	lerland	1					
	B) wonderland, jet black, lifelong, lo	ookin	ıg glass	S					
	C) lifelong, looking glass, wonderlar	nd, je	t black	ζ.					
	D) lifelong, jet black, wonderland, le	ookir	ng glas	S					

	•	Iother	bougl	ht a til	ging in the st ting grinder waiting.	in the next room eets	
15.	Fill in the blank with suitable I am not afraid the tru A) to have spoken C) speaking					tive  B) having spoken  D) to speak	
16.	A) S B) L C) I	he is p ast me visited	playing onth h d Ooty	g tenni ne will four t	lly correct so is for two ho be going to I imes so far a walk at 6	rs elhi	
17.	The A) S	Navaj imple	eevan future	Expre tense	ss <u>will have</u>	ving sentence ouched Gujarat border by 4 p. m B) Future perfect tense D) Future continuous tense	
18.	the a Colu A) A B) P	answe <b>umn A</b> maze redict Vorkm Omit	er from		Column I 1. able 2. ing 3. ship 4. ion	with their suffix under Column B and seldlow.	ect
	<b>A</b> .)	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>		
	A) B)	2 4	1 2		4 3		
	C)		4		2		
	D)	1	3	2	4		
19.	pass The happ 1. to 3. to	sage benef	it of _			orrect sequence of words for the given  y our body but also ys.  2. maintaining 4. exercising B) 1 2 3 4	_ us
	•	2 1 4				D) 4 3 1 2	

6 20. 'Pygmalion" is a play written by A) Agatha Christie B) George Bernard Shaw C) Rudyard Kipling D) Charles Dickens 21. "Forgive your enemies, but never forget their names" is a quote by A) John F. Kennedy B) Abraham Lincoln C) Oscar Wilde D) Gelett Burgess Whose Autobiography is 'Mein Kampf'? 22. A) Adolf Hitler B) Agatha Christie C) Oscar Wilde D) Arnold Schwarzenegger 23. Kamala uses the 'metaphor' or image of 'wealth' to describe what she felt in her grandmother's house. This shows that A) she was leading a luxurious life and spent a lot of money B) she was born to parents who are rich and have a good social rank. C) she was born with a silver spoon in mouth D) she was wealthy in love and safety Who among the following was a great designer and artist suffered from dyslexia 24. and wrote his novels from right to left? A) Thomas Alva Edison B) Albert Einstein C) Leonardo da Vinci D) Agatha Christie 25. Find out the figure of speech in the following lines. "He stalks in his vivid stripes The few steps of his cage" A) Simile B) Metaphor C) Alliteration D) Personification 26. "They do not realize I can fulfill any ambition". What does this line from "You can't be that..." reveal? A) people have fixed mindsets

- B) people don't allow others to do things as they like
- C) by consulting others, one should try to fulfill one's ambition
- D) one should be determined in one's attempt to fulfill one's ambition
- 27. Many organizations have been set up to protect animals. One such organization is PETA.

'PETA' stands for

- A) Public for the Ethical Treating of Animals
- B) Principles for the Ethical Treatment of Animals
- C) People for the Ethical Treating of Animals
- D) People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals

28.	What is a refrain?								
	A) The first line of a poem that	is repeated in all stanzas							
	B) The repetition of a line or lines within a poem, at given intervals								
	C) The first line and the last line are one and the same in the last stanza								
	D) The last two lines of the firs	t stanza and the last two lines of the last stanza							
	are one and the same								
29.	According to the Chinese calend	dar the year 2010 was the year of the,							
	which is between Feb, 2010 an	d Feb, 2011							
	A) Golden Lion	B) Golden Tiger							
	C) Golden Peacock	D) Golden Dove							
30.	"Head, heart and hand through	the years to be"							
	Identify the figure of speech use	ed in the given line							
	A) Anaphora	B) Oxymoron							
	C) Euphemism	D) Alliteration							
31.	_	he name of the poet and the work in which these							
	lines occur								
	"Father in Heaven, who lovest all,								
	O help thy children when they call,"								
	A) To – India My Native Land by	A) To – India My Native Land by Henry Louis Vivian Derozio							
	B) Where the Mind is Without I	B) Where the Mind is Without Fear by Rabindranath Tagore							
	C) Land of our birth, we pledge to thee by Rudyard Kipling								
	D) No Men are Foreign by James	es Kirkup							
32.	My austere father used to avoid	l all inessential comforts and luxuries.							
	A) Dr. Kalam's father preferred a luxurious life style								
	B) Dr. Kalam's father preferred a lavish life style								
	C) Dr. Kalam's father preferred a simple life style								
	D) Dr. Kalam's father preferred all comforts in his life								
	b) bi. Kalani's lattier preferred	an connocts in his me							
33.	"I'm making a wooden bowl, for Anbu	you to have, when you grow old," answered							
	This extract is taken from the v	vorks of							
	A) Leonardo da Ninci	B) Zai Whitaker							
	C) Hemangini Ranade	D) Leo Tolstoy							
34.	Which of the following is not a	poem?							
	A) Nine Gold Medals								
	B) Footprints								
	C) The power of Laughter								
	D) Out in the fields With God								

35.	The Physical Education Teacher had told him he was <u>stinking</u> Choose the most suitable Synonym for the word 'Stink'  A) Terrible smell  B) Lovely Odor							
	C) Luscious	D) ambrosia						
36.		for the underlined word from the options given pencil or pen to write down every observation						
	A) I and II	B) Only IV						
	C) I and III	D) I, II and III						
37.	Rudyard Kipling was awarded	the Nobel Prize for literature in						
	A) 1907	B) 1906						
	C) 1902	D) 1905						
38.	"We must never give up," she our environment – Who is the	cried "We must save our forests, out Himalayas speaker						
	A) Saruli	B) Saralabehn						
	C) Dr. Salim Ali	D) Diwan Singh						
39.	Find out from the options	to our senses for special children?						
	A) James Kirkup	B) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio						
	C) David Roth	D) Kamala Das						
40.	An ancient story of creation wittogether, created the cycle of leads (A) Chinese Myth B) Norse Myth C) Greek Myth D) Mesopotamian Myth	hich talks of how fresh and salt water, mixed ife is						
41.	'Sorry, Best Friend' is adapted							
	A) Charles	B) Hemangini Ranade						
	C) Deepa Agarwal	D) Rudyard Kipling						
42.	Who among the following was 1950?	awarded the Atlantic award for literature in						
	A) Elizabeth Barret Browning	B) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio						
	C) Leslie Norris	D) James Kirkup						

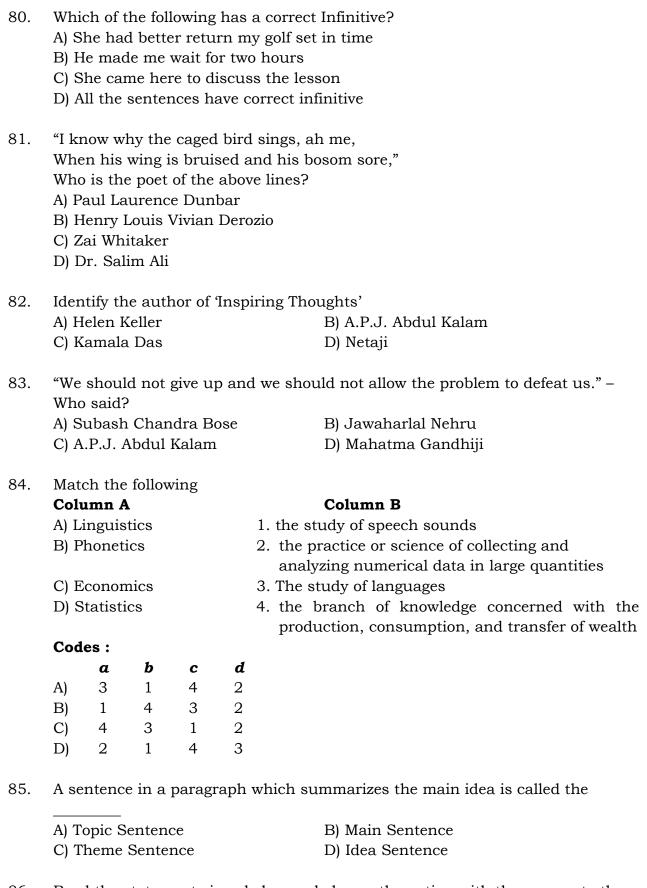
43.	Identify the poetic line belong to the poet Henry Louis Vivian Derozio?  A) A labour not different from our own  B) O Mother land, we pledge to thee  C) And let the guerdon of my labour be  D) Where ill thoughts die and good are born,					
44.	we face challenges, not in the challe The above words were realized by					
	A) Charles C) Anbu	B) Apsara D) Ishaan				
45.	A is a parable.					
	A) Myth	B) Rhyme				
	C) Poem	D) Novel				
46.	Which of the following stories is not	related to Rudyard Kipling?				
	A) The Jungle Book	B) Just so Stories				
	C) Kim his poems "if"	D) After the storm				
47.	Which of the following poem talks a  A) A Tiger in the Zoo  B) To India – My Native Land  C) You Can't Be That, No, You Can't					
	D) No Men Are Foreign	De mat				
48.		t they are more likely to listen and pay aying. By taking a backseat, introverted ideas, contribute actively and take ad motivation.				
49.	In the story 'After the Storm' "She is the ring leader," Lal Singh sa Who is the ring leader?					
	A) Radha C) Saruli	B)Jaman D) Diwan Singh				
50.	According to the Doctrine of Lapse, from an Indian ruler who	the British could take over the kingdom				
	A) lost the war	B) died without a natural heir				
	C) indulged in corruption	D) died because of a terrible disease				

51.	A carbon foot – print is a term used for emission of by an individual.										
	A) o	xygen					B) carbon - trioxide				
	C) carbon - dioxide D) carbon -monoxide										
52.	When you pray he said you transcend your body and become a part of the cosmos, which knows no division of wealth, age, caste and creed.  Identify the speaker										
		•	_	akei lul Kal	om.		B) Kalam's Father				
	•		s Teac		am		D) Kalam's Mother				
53.	"I ac	cept t	he cha			ave the f	aith to see myself throu	ıgh anything" – This			
	A) M	ly Mot	her's l	Day Gi	ft		B) Living Amicably				
	C) T	he Un	forget	table J	ohnr	ny	D) God, This is Charle	es			
54.	Who	was 1	the fir	st Indi	ans t	o condu	ct systematic bird surv	evs across India?			
01.		7.S. M:		ot man	arro t	o conaa	B) Medha Patkar	cyo across maia.			
	•		itaker				D) Dr. Salim Ali	,			
	C) Z	ar wii	itakci				b) bi. Sami ini				
55.	Choose the correct Antonym for the underlined word from the options given below										
		кпеw lonely	tnat	a part	oi n	ım woul	d always be there to <u>n</u>	<u>lurture</u> ner when she			
		herish	ı				B) nourish				
	C) look after						D) forsake				
T.C	<b>N</b> ( - 4	-1- 41	1	1	O = 1	1	:41- 41: ·· N/: ··	odon Colomon D			
56.		en the <b>ımn A</b>		s unae		lumn A v <b>lumn B</b>	with their Meanings un	ider Column B			
	A) G		<b>L</b>			Rule					
	,										
		legime				Luxurio	us				
	,	lush	o1o			Sneak Unattra	atira				
	Cod	attle t	aie		4.	Unatha	cuve				
	Cou	сз . а	b	c	d						
	A)	1	3	2	4						
	B)	3	2	1	4						
	_) C)	4	1	2	3						
	D)	2	1	4	3						
<b>57</b>	Wiles	. 4:4	h				10440m7				
57.	-	-				such a					
			-				ve sentence				
	•						ch a letter?				
	•	•					n by your brother?				
	•	•				-	y your brother?				
	ע (ע	D) Why has he written such a letter?									

58.	Choose the option with the statement that means the same as this sentence Never look a gift horse in the mouth A) to be ungrateful to someone who gives you something							
	B) to look for a gift in the horse mouth							
	C) find fault with what has been given or be ingratitude for an opportunity.  D) it is an advice to be grateful for gifts							
59.	Find the sentence in which the underlined word is used as an 'Adjective' A) Please send the articles to the <u>address</u> given above B) She <u>addressed</u> the open-air meeting C) I did not know his <u>address</u> D) He asked for the <u>address</u> proof							
60.	Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions choosing the correct option.  After her retirement 27 <sup>th</sup> November 2007, she had taken new challenges life; she has also founded two Non – Governmental Organizations India.							
	A) at, with, of, in B) in, of, for, at C) in an in an							
	C) in, on, in, on D) on, on, in, in							
61.	Identify the sentence in which a Gerund is used A) To get up early in the morning is good for health B) The boy ran away because he was afraid C) I enjoy cooking with my mom							
	D) Sujatha is wealthy but she is not generous							
62.	Identify the sentence in which past perfect tense is used A) He had not been speaking B) He has just gone out C) They had emphasized the importance of the course D) We entered the hall							
63.	Complete the given simile with the apt name of the animal from the given options As brave as a							
	A) Cheetah B) Lion							
	C) Fox D) Ox							
64.	Select the sentence which has an Intransitive verb from the given options A) Latha started the quarrel B) The meeting started on time. C) Manufacturers offer their products without much profit D) The shelf holds three books and a vase of flowers							

65.			y "The	Wood	len E	Bowl" where did Anbu parents lived?			
	A) Ir	_				B) Annur			
	C) Ka	arama	ıdai			D) Sirumugai			
66.	With	the p	refix 'l	<u>lm'</u> wh	ich '	word given below is incorrect?			
	A) In	ıporta	nt			B) Import			
	C) In	npress	8			D) Impossible			
67.	week	x, and	most	passio	nate	the best back stabber and double crosser of the hater".			
		out a cheat		ble wo	rd fi	rom the extract which means 'one who promises and			
			ate ha	iter		B) Double crosser			
	•		abber			D) Neighbourhoods			
68.	Identify the poet of the poem A) Elizabeth Barret Brownin B) Leslie Norris C) Rudyard Kipling D) Rabindranath Tagore				owni	em 'Out in the Fields with God' ing			
69.		t was and?	the na	ame of	the	saralabehn when she lived with her parents in			
	A) Sa	arala d	levi			B) Mary sara Catherine			
	C) Catherine Mary Heilman					n D) Sarala Heilman			
70.	Iden	tify th	e inco	rrect p	air				
	A) M	y Grai	ndmot	her's l	Hous	se – Kamala Das			
	B) Yo	ou car	i't be t	hat, N	o, Y	ou can't be that – Brian Patten			
	C) To	) India	a My N	Tative 1	Land	d – Henry Louis Vivian Derozio			
	D) A	Tiger	in the	Zoo –	Jan	nes Kirkup			
71.	Mat	ch the	auth	or with	n the	eir autobiographies			
	(	Colun	nn A			Column B			
	A) Cl	narlie	Chapl	lin	1.	An Autobiography			
	B) Ag	gatha	Christ	tie	2.	My Autobiography			
	C) Fidel Castro				3. My Story				
	D) Ka	amala	Das		4.	My Life			
	Code	es:							
		а	b	C	d				
	A)	4	2	1	3				
	B)	1	4	3	2				
	C)	3	4	1	2				
	D)	2	1	4	3				

72.	When Manu was at A)11 years	_Bhagirathibai died B) 4 years
	C) 6 years	D) 12 years
73.	Who among the following is a p A) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio C) Elizabeth Barret Browning	B) James Kirkup
74.	Identify the poem in which the "But the smallest among them, And fell to the asphalt instead" A) Foot prints B) Nine Gold Medals C) In search of a friend D) Bat	_
75.	Pick out the poetic line which d A) Across the earth, so vast and B) It is the human earth we defi C) Is earth like this, in which w D) To hate our brothers, it is ou	ile, re all shall lie
76.	Crocodiles are more than 200 mimportant role inA) dry land environments  C) Wetland environments	nillion years old, on this planet. They play an  B) canopy environments D) Non – Polluted environments
77.	Identify the incorrect Preposition There is a car park A) near the railway station C) for the showroom	onal Phrase from the options given below  B) in front of the hotel  D) against this building
78.	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam served a A) 2001 to 2006 B) 2002 to 2005 C) 2002 to 2007 D) 2003 to 2008	as the 11th President of India from the period
79.	In which poem does the following I'll be a stable if I want, smelling A) My Grandmother's house B) A Tiger in the Zoo C) You can't be that, no, you can D) No men are foreign	g of fresh hay,



86. Read the statement given below and choose the option with the answer to the question that follows

"When you lead with warmth, it helps you connect immediately with those around you, demonstrating that you hear them, understand them and can be trusted by them".

What is meant by 'connect immediately'?

- A) Establish empathy and rapport with others
- B) Disclose one's secrets and overpower everyone
- C) Establish affinity
- D) Both A and C
- 87. The word 'Aborigine' refers to a
  - A) Tribal people of any country
  - B) Native person of any country
  - C) Foreigner of any country
  - D) Rural person of any country
- 88. The location of the Bombay Natural History Society in Mumbai is renamed to
  - A) Dr. Salim Ali Santuary
  - B) Dr. Salim Ali Museum
  - C) Dr Salim Ali Chowk
  - D) Dr. Salim Ali Birdman of India
- 89. The sunbeam said, "The energy of cosmos is eternal" Identify the Antonyms for the word 'Eternal'
  - I. Perpetual
  - II. Transient
  - III. Transitory
  - IV. Ephemeral
  - V. Infinite

A) I and V C) IV, I, V and II B) II, III and V

D) II, III and IV

90. "But he's locked in a concrete cell,

His strength behind bars"

Which animal is kept in cage pathetically which would have been marching with the grandeur and ferocity in its natural habitat?

A) A Lion

B) A Bear

C) A Fox

- D) A Tiger
- 91. Consider the following statements with reference to Gandhi:
  - I. Gandhi returned to India from South Africa in 1893.
  - II. "Pravasi Bharatiya Divas" is being observed on January 9 to commemorate the return of Gandhi from South Africa to India.

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

காந்தியடிகள் தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றுகளை கருத்தில் கொள்க:

- I. காந்தியடிகள் தென்னாப்பிரிக்காவில் இருந்து இந்தியாவிற்கு 1893-இல் வந்தடைந்தார்.
- II. காந்தியடிகள் தென்னாப்பிரிக்காவில் இருந்து இந்தியா வந்தடைந்த தினமான ஜனவரி 9ஆம் தேதியானது தற்போது "அயல்நாடு வாழ் இந்தியர் தினமாக" கடைபிடிக்கப்படுகிறது. மேற்காணும் கூற்றுகளில் சரியானது எது/எவை?

A) I மட்டும் B) II மட்டும்

C) இரண்டும் D) இரண்டுமில்லை

92. Find out the incorrectly matched pair using codes.

# (Gandhi's struggle)

# (Relevant)

I. Champaran Satyagraha - Exemption from tax

II. Kheda Satyagraha - Oppossed Indigo Planters

III. Allahabad Mill strike - Demand to increase the wages

# Codes:

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

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக.

(காந்தியடிகள் பங்கேற்ற போராட்டம்) (தொடர்பானது) I. சம்ப்ரான் போராட்டம் - வரி விலக்கு

II. கேதா சத்யாகிரகம் - அவுரிச் செடி பண்ணையாளர் எதிர்ப்பு

III. அலகாபாத் ஆலைத் தொழிலாளர் போராட்டம் - ஊதிய உயர்வு கோரிக்கை

# குறியீடுகள்:

A) I மட்டும் B) I மற்றும் II மட்டும் C) II மற்றும் III மட்டும் D) மேற்கண்ட அனைத்தும்

- 93. Select the incorrect statements regarding 'Rowlatt Act', using codes.
  - I. It became an Act on March 1919 when Sydney Rowlatt was the Viceroy of India.
  - II. It empowered police to arrest any person on the basis of suspicion.
  - III. An All-India Hartal was organized on 6 March 1919 against this Rowlatt Act.

# Codes:

A) II only B) I only

C) III only D) I and III only

கீழ்காணும் ரௌலட் சட்டம் தொடர்பான கூற்றுகளில் தவறானவற்றை குறியீடுகள் மூலம் கண்டறிக.

- I. இச்சட்டம் மார்ச் 1919-இல் சிட்னி ரௌலட் வைசிராயாக இருந்த பொழுது கொண்டுவரப்பட்டது.
- II. இச்சட்டம் மூலம் காவல் துறை சந்தேகத்தின் பேரில் எவரையும் கைது செய்யலாம்.
- III. இச்சட்டத்தை எதிர்த்து மார்ச் 6, 1919-இல் நாடு முழுவதும் மறியல் போராட்டங்கள் நடந்தது.

# குறியீடுகள்:

A) II மட்டும் B) I மட்டும்

C) III மட்டும் D) I மற்றும் III மட்டும்

94. Find out the incorrectly matched pair I. The Baisakhi day The Parsi festival II. Gaya session of Congress -Congress split III. The Treaty of Sevres Signed between Gandhi and the Government of South Africa Codes: A) I only B) I and III only C) I and II only D) III only தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணைகளை கண்டறிக I. பைசாகி நாள் பார்சி மத திருநாள் II. கயா காங்கிரஸ் மாநாடு காங்கிரஸின் பிளவு III. செவேரஸ் உடன்படிக்கை -காந்தி மற்றும் தென்னாப்பிரிக்கா அரசுக்கிடையே கையெழுத்தானது. குறியீடுகள்: A) I மட்டும் B) I மற்றும் III மட்டும் D) III மட்டும் C) I மற்றும் II மட்டும் 95. Consider the following statements with reference to Nagpur Session of Congress in 1920: I. It approved Gandhi's Non-Cooperation Movement. II. Chittaranjan Das was elected as president 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 "நாக்பூர் காங்கிரஸ் கூட்டத் தொடர் (1920)" தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றுகளைக் கருத்தில் கொள்க. I. இது காந்தியின் ஒத்துழையாமை இயக்கத் திட்டத்தை ஏற்றுக் கொண்டது. II. இதன் தலைவராக சித்தரஞ்சன் தாஸ் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டார். மேற்கண்டவற்றுள் தவறானவை எது/எவை? A) I மட்டும் B) II மட்டும் C) இரண்டும் D) இரண்டுமில்லை Find out the incorrectly matched pair. 96. (Important Incident) (Took place on) I. The Churi Chaura incident February 5, 1922 II. Arrest of Gandhi after the Churi Chaura incident February 11, 1922 III. Suspension of the Non-Cooperation Movement -March 10, 1922 Codes: A) II only B) III only C) II and III only D) All the above

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் குறியீடுகள் மூலம் கண்டறிக.

(முக்கிய நிகழ்வு)

(நடைப்பெற்ற நாள்)

I. சௌரி சௌரா நிகழ்வு

- பிப்ரவரி 5, 1922

II. சௌரி சௌா நிகழ்விற்கு பிறகு காந்தியடிகள் கைதாகுதல் -

பிப்ரவரி 11, 1922

III. ஒத்துழையாமை இயக்கம் நிறுத்தம்

மார்ச் 10, 1922

குறியீடுகள்:

A) II மட்டும்

B) III மட்டும்

C) II மற்றும் III மட்டும்

D) மேற்கண்ட அனைத்தும்

97. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Persons)

# (Associated with)

A) Mountbatten - Provincial Autonomy

B) Alexander Muddiman - Dyarchy

C) Motilal Nehru - Swaraj Party

D) Jawaharlal Nehru - Individual Satyagraha

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக.

(நபர்கள்)

(தொடர்பானவை)

A) மௌண்ட் பேட்டன் பிரபு - மாகாண சுயாட்சி

B) அலெக்சாந்தர் முட்டிமான் - இரட்டையாட்சி

C) மோதிலால் நேரு - சுயராஜ்யக் கட்சி

D) ஜவஹர்லால் நேரு - தனி நபர் சத்யாகிரகம்

- 98. When the British Government officially conceded Self-determination of India?
  - A) March 15, 1946

B) February 25, 1947

C) June 3, 1947

- D) September 2, 1946
- இந்தியாவின் சுய நிர்ணய உரிமையை பிரிட்டிஷ் அரசு எப்பொழுது ஏற்றுக் கொண்டது?
- A) மார்ச் 15, 1946

B) பிப்ரவரி 25, 1947

C) ஜூன் 3, 1947

- D) செப்டம்பர் 2, 1946
- 99. Find out the correct statement?
  - A) LCM of 'n' number always be the multiples of HCF of that numbers
  - B) HCF of 'n' number always be the multiples of LCM of that numbers
  - C) The multiplication of 'n' number is equals to the multiplication of their HCF and their LCM (here  $n\neq 2$ )
  - D) The HCF of two irrational numbers be,  $0 \le HCF \le 1$

பின்வருவனவற்றுள் சரியான வாக்கியத்தை காண்க.

- A) 'n' எண்களின் மீ.சீ.ம என்பது அவ்வெண்களின் மி.பெ.வ-வின் மடங்காக இருக்கும்
- B) 'n' எண்களின் மீ.பெ.வ என்பது அவ்வெண்களின் மீ.சீ.ம-வின் மடங்காக இருக்கும்
- C) 'n' எண்களின் பெருக்கல் பலனானது அவ்வெண்களின் மீ.பெ.வ. மற்றும் மீ.சி.ம.வீன் பெருக்கல் பலனிற்கும் சமம் (இங்கு  $n\neq 2$  )
- D) இரண்டு விகிதமுறா எண்களின் மீ.பெ.வ.  $0 \le$  மீ.பெ.வ  $\le 1$

100.	Find the HCF of $35x^5y^3z^4$ , $49x^2yz^3$ , 1	$14\mathrm{xy}^2\mathrm{z}^2$								
	A) 7xyz <sup>2</sup>	B) 7xyz <sup>3</sup>								
	C) $14x^2y^3z^2$	D) 14x <sup>2</sup> yz <sup>2</sup>								
	$35 x^5 y^3 z^4$ , $49 x^2 y z^3$ , $14 x y^2 z^2$ - ன் மீ.பெ.வ என்ன?									
	A) 7xyz <sup>2</sup>	B) 7xyz <sup>3</sup>								
	C) $14x^2y^3z^2$	D) 14x <sup>2</sup> yz <sup>2</sup>								
101.	Find the LCM of $x^3-x^2+x-1$ , $x^4-1$									
	A) $(x-1)(x^2+1)$	B) $(x+1)(x^2+1)$								
	C) $(x-1)^2(x^2+1)$	D) x <sup>4</sup> –1								
	$x^3 \! - \! x^2 \! + \! x \! - \! 1$ , $x^4 \! - \! 1$ - ன் மீ.சி.ம காண்க									
	A) $(x-1)(x^2+1)$	B) $(x+1)(x^2+1)$								
	C) $(x-1)^2(x^2+1)$	D) x <sup>4</sup> -1								
102.	Consider the following statements,									
	I. The LCM of 90, 150, 225 is $2^{1} \times 3$	1×52								
	II. The LCM of $x^3y^2$ , $xyz$ is $x^4y^3z$ .									
	III. The LCM of $a^{m+1}$ , $a^{m+2}$ , $a^{m+3}$ is $a^m$	+3								
	IV. The HCF of $15x^4y^3z^5$ and $12x^2y^7z^4$	IV. The HCF of $15x^4y^3z^5$ and $12x^2y^7z^2$ is $3x^2y^3z^2$								
	V. The GCD of 1 and $n+n^2$ is $n+1$ .									
	Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?									
	A) I, III, IV and V only	B) I, II, III and V only								
	C) III, IV and V only	D) III and IV only								
	பின்வரும் வாக்கியங்களைக் கருத்தில் கொள்க.									
	$I. \ \ 90, \ 150, \ 225$ ஆகியவற்றின் மீ.சி.ம $\ \ 2^1  imes 3^1  imes 5^2$									
	${ m II.}\ x^3y^2,\ xyz$ என்பவற்றின் மீ.சி.ம $x^4y^3z$									
	$III.a^{m+1},a^{m+2},a^{m+3}$ ஆகியவற்றின் மீ.சி.ம $a^{m+3}$									
	${ m IV.}~15{ m x}^4{ m y}^3{ m z}^5$ மற்றும் $12{ m x}^2{ m y}^7{ m z}^2$ ன் மீ.பெ.வ $3{ m x}^2{ m y}^3{ m z}^2$									
	V. 1 மற்றும் n+n² ன் மீ.பெ.வ n+1.									
	மேற்கண்டவற்றுள் சரியானவை எது/எவை	1?								
	A) I, III, IV மற்றும் V மட்டும்	B) I, II, III மற்றும் V மட்டும்								
	C) III, IV மற்றும் V மட்டும்	D) III மற்றும் IV மட்டும்								
103.	The GCD and LCM of two polynomials are $x+1$ and $x^6-1$ respectively. If one of									
	the polynomials is $x^3+1$ , find other of	one.								
	A) $(x^4+3)$ $(x^2-1)$	B) $(x^2+1)$ $(x^2+1)$								
	C) $(x+1) (x^3-1)$	D) $(x-1)(x^3+1)$								
	இரண்டு பல்லுறுப்புக் கோவைகளின் மீ.ெ	ப.வ மற்றும் மீ.சி.ம முறையே $\mathbf{x}$ + $1$ மற்றும் $\mathbf{x}^6$ $-1$ .								
	அவைகளில் ஒன்று $\mathbf{x}^{3}$ $+1$ எனில் மற்றொ	<b>ள்று என்ன</b> ?								
	A) (x <sup>4</sup> +3) (x <sup>2</sup> -1)	B) $(x^2+1)$ $(x^2+1)$								
	C) $(x+1)(x^3-1)$	D) $(x-1)(x^3+1)$								

104.	The LCM of two numbers is 48. The number is?	ne numbers are in the ratio 2:3 the sum of								
	A) 28	B) 32								
	C) 40	D) 64								
	இரண்டு எண்களின் மீ.சி.ம 48. அவ்செ	வண்கள் 2:3 என்ற விகிதத்தில் உள்ளன எனில்								
	அவ்வெண்களின் கூடுதல் என்ன?									
	A) 28	B) 32								
	C) 40	D) 64								
105.	Find the HCF of $\sqrt{54}$ and $\sqrt[3]{162}$									
	A) 1	B) 3								
	C) 3√6	D) 3 <sup>3</sup> √6								
	$\sqrt{54}$ மற்றும் $\sqrt[3]{162}$ ன் மீ.பொ.வ காண்க.	,								
	A) 1	B) 3								
	C) $3\sqrt{6}$	D) 3 <sup>3</sup> √6								
106.	Find the greatest number which caremainder 12, 13 and 14 respective	an divide 1356, 1869 and 2766 leaving the ly.								
	A) 4	B) 16								
	C) 64	D) 128								
	1356, 1869 மற்றும் 2766 ஆகிய எண் மீதி முறையே 12, 13 மற்றும் 14 கிடைச்	களை எந்த மிகப் பெரிய எண்ணால் வகுக்கும்போது ககும்.								
	A) 4	B) 16								
	C) 64	D) 128								
107.	Which of the following numbers is t	he largest?								
	A) (2+2+2) <sup>2</sup>	B) {(2+2) <sup>2</sup> } <sup>2</sup>								
	C) (2×2×2) <sup>2</sup>	D) (2+2) <sup>2</sup> +(2) <sup>2</sup>								
	பின்வருவனவற்றில் எந்த எண் மிகப் பெரி	யது?								
	A) (2+2+2) <sup>2</sup>	B) {(2+2) <sup>2</sup> } <sup>2</sup>								
	C) (2×2×2) <sup>2</sup>	D) (2+2) <sup>2</sup> +(2) <sup>2</sup>								
108.	If the LCM of two numbers is the m be their HCF.	ultiple of 25. Which one of the following will								
	A) Multiple of 5									
	B) Multiples of 25									
	C) Multiples of 15									
	D) Multiples of 1.	· -								
	இரு எண்களின் மீ.சி.ம ஆனது 25- ன் மடங்காக உள்ளது. எனில் பின்வரும் எது அவற்றின்									
	மீ.பொ.வ - ஆக இருக்கம்?									
	A) 5- ன் மடங்குகள்									
	B) 25-ன் மடங்குகள்									
	C) 15- ன் மடங்குகள்									
	D) 1-ன் மடங்குகள்									

109. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Commission / Mission) (Total Members) A) The Simon Commission (1928) - 7 B) The Cabinet Mission (1946) - 3 C) The Motilal Nehru Commission (1928) - 5 D) Cripps Mission (1942) - 4 தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக (குழு) (மொத்த உறுப்பினர்கள்)

A) சைமன் குழு (1928) - 7
B) அமைச்சரவை தூதுக்குழு (1946) - 3
C) மோதிலால் நேரு குழு (1928) - 5
D) கிரிப்ஸ் தூதுக்குழு (1942) - 4

110. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Princely states annexed with India after Independence)

(Then Ruler of the princely state)

A) Manipur - Bodhachandra Singh
B) Kashmir - Raja Hari Singh
C) Hyderabad - Abdur Rab Nishtar

D) Junagadh - Muhammad Mahabat Khan III

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக.

(சுதந்திரத்திற்கு பின்பு இந்தியாவுடன் (அப்பொழுது அதன் மன்னர்கள்) இணைந்த சமஸ்தானங்கள்)

 A) மணிப்பூர்
 - போதா சந்திர சிங்

 B) காஷ்மீர்
 - ராஜா ஹரி சிங்

 C) ஹைதராபாத்
 - அப்துர் ரப் நிஷ்டார்

D) ஜீனாகத் - மூன்றாம் முகமது மொகபத் கான்

- 111. Arrange the following events in chronological order.
  - I. The Second phase of the Civil Disobedience Movement
  - II. The Second Round Table Conference
  - III. The Poona Pact
  - IV. The announcement of Communal Award

# Codes:

A) II, I, IV, III
C) II, I, III, IV
D) I, II, III, IV

பின்வரும் நிகழ்வுகளை காலவரிசையில் வரிசைப்படுத்தவும்.

- I. இரண்டாம் கட்ட சட்டமறுப்பு இயக்கம்
- II. இரண்டாம் வட்ட மேசை மாநாடு
- III. பூனா ஒப்பந்தம்
- IV. வகுப்புக் கொடை அறிவிப்பு

# குறியீடுகள்:

A) II, I, IV, III

C) II, I, III, IV

D) I, II, III, IV

112.	Consider the following statements, w. I. Vinoba Bhave was the first person II. It was launched in 1942. Which of the statements given above A) I only C) Both I and II தனிநபர் சத்தியாகிரகம் தொடர்பான கீழ்கான I. இதில் ஈடுபட்ட முதல் நபர் வினோபா ப. II. இது 1942-இல் துவங்கப்பட்டது. மேற்கண்டவற்றுள் சரியானவை எது/எவை? A) I மட்டும் C) இரண்டும்	n to offer Sath is/are correc B) II only D) Neither I r றும் கூற்றுகளை பாவே	nyagraha. et? nor II ாக் கருத்தில் கொள்க
113.	In which prison Gandhi was imprison Quit-India Movement in 1942? A) Ahamed Nagar Fort B) Poona Prison C) Amaravathi Prison D) Alipore Prison 1942-இல் வெள்ளையனே வெளியேறு இர காந்தி எந்த சிறையில் அடைக்கப்பட்டார்? A) அகமது நகர் கோட்டை B) பூனா சிறை C) அமராவதி சிறை D) அலிப்பூர் சிறை		
114.	Match the following  List I (Position)  a) The First Governor-General of Pal b) The Vice-President of the Constituent Assembly c) A Member of the Drafting Commit d) The First Governor-General of Fre	2. ttee 3. ee India 4.	List II (Held by) Syed Mohammad Saadullah Rajaji Mohammad Ali Jinnah Mountbatten H.C. Mukherjee
	Codes:	0.	

# Codes:

	а	b	C	d
A)	3	5	1	4
B)	1	2	5	4
C)	3	1	5	2
DΙ	1	5	1	2

பொருத்துக.

பட்டியல்-I (பகவி)

- a) பாகிஸ்தானின் முதல் தலைமை ஆளுநர்
- b) அரசியலமைப்பு நிர்ணய சபையின் துணைத் தலைவர்
- c) வரைவுக்குழுவின் உறுப்பினர்
- d) சுதந்திர இந்தியாவின் முதல் தலைமை ஆளுநர்

பட்டியல்-II (வகித்தவர்)

- 1. சையது முகமது சாதுல்லா
- 2. இராஜாஜி
- 3. முகமது அலி ஜின்னா
- 4. மௌன்ட்பேட்டன்
- 5. **ஹ**.**கூ**. முகர்ஜி

# குறியீடுகள்:

	а	b	C	đ
A)	3	5	1	4
B)	1	2	5	4
C)	3	1	5	2
D)	1	5	1	2

- 115. Which of the following names were given to the Netaji's Indian National Army regiments?
  - I. Nehru regiment
  - II. Gandhi regiment
  - III. Bhaghat Singh regiment
  - IV. Rani Laxmibai regiment

# Codes:

A) I and II only

B) II and IV only

C) III and IV only

D) I, II and IV only

நேதாஜியின் இந்திய தேசிய இராணுவத்தில் இருந்த படைப்பிரிவுகள் எப்படி அழைக்கப்பட்டது?

- I. நேரு படைப் பிரிவு
- II. காந்தி படைப் பிரிவு
- III. பகத்சிங் படைப் பிரிவு
- IV. இராணி லட்சுமிபாய் படைப் பிரிவு

# குறியீடுகள்:

A) I மற்றும் II மட்டும்

B) II மற்றும் IV மட்டும்

C) III மற்றும் IV மட்டும்

- D) I, II மற்றும் IV மட்டும்
- 116. Consider the following statements, with reference to Interim Government.
  - I. It was established in 1945 as per the recommendation of the Cabinet Mission
  - II. Lord Mountbatten was elected as the president of the interim Government.

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

இடைக்கால அரசாங்கம் தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றுகளைக் கருத்தில் கொள்க.

- I. அமைச்சரவை தூதுக் குழு வழங்கிய பரிந்துரையின் படி இது 1945-இல் ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்டது.
- II. இதன் தலைவராக மௌன்ட்பேட்டன் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டார்.

மேற்கண்டவற்றுள் தவறானவை எது/எவை?

A) I மற்றும்

B) II மற்றும்

C) இரண்டும்

D) இரண்டுமில்லை

117. British Prime Minister Atlee announced that the British Government to transfer power to responsible Indian Hands not later than \_\_\_\_\_\_

A) June 1947

B) August 1947

C) June 1948

D) July 1947

இங்கிலாந்து பிரதமர் அட்லி எந்த காலக் கெடுவுக்குள் "இந்தியாவின் ஆட்சி அதிகாரம் ஆங்கிலேயரிடமிருந்து இந்தியர்களிடம் மாற்றப்படும்" என கூறினார்?

A) ஜூன் 1947

B) ஆகஸ்ட் 1947

C) ஜுன் 1948

D) ജൗலை 1947

118. Which of the following Act(s) gave separate electorate for Muslims?

- I. The Government of India Act of 1935
- II. The Government of India Act of 1919
- III. The Indian Councils Act of 1909
- IV. The Indian Independence Act of 1947

# Codes:

A) I and II only

B) II and III only

C) I, II and III only

D) II, III and IV only

கீழ்கண்ட எந்த சட்டமானது இஸ்லாமியர்களுக்கு தனித் தொகுதி முறையை அளித்தது?

- I. இந்திய அரசுச் சட்டம் 1935
- II. இந்திய அரசுச் சட்டம் 1919
- III. இந்திய மன்றங்கள் சட்டம் 1909
- IV. இந்திய விடுதலைச் சட்டம் 1947

மேற்கண்டவற்றுள் தவறானவை எது/எவை?

A) I மற்றும் II மட்டும்

- B) II மற்றும் III மட்டும்
- C) I, II மற்றும் III மட்டும்
- D) II, III மற்றும் IV மட்டும்

119. Identify the wrong statement from the following.

A) HCF of 
$$\left(\frac{x_1}{y_1}, \frac{x_2}{y_2}\right) = \frac{\text{HCF of } (x_1, x_2)}{\text{LCM of } (y_1, y_2)} \lim_{x \to \infty}$$

B) LCM of 
$$\left(\frac{\mathbf{x}_1}{\mathbf{y}_1}, \frac{\mathbf{x}_2}{\mathbf{y}_2}\right) = \frac{\text{LCM of } (\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)}{\text{HCF of } (\mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{y}_2)}$$

C) HCF of 
$$\left(\frac{5}{7}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{10}{21}$$

D) LCM of 
$$\left(\frac{10}{17}, \frac{5}{34}\right) = \frac{10}{17}$$

பின்வருவனவற்றுள் தவறான தொடரைக் காண்க.

A) மீ.பெ.வ 
$$\left(\frac{x_1}{y_1}, \frac{x_2}{y_2}\right) = \frac{HCF \text{ of } (x_1, x_2)}{LCM \text{ of } (y_1, y_2)} \lim_{x \to \infty}$$

B) 
$$\text{LB.A.L.}\left(\frac{x_1}{y_1}, \frac{x_2}{y_2}\right) = \frac{\text{LCM of }(x_1, x_2)}{\text{HCF of }(y_1, y_2)}$$

C) ഥീ.பെ.ഖ 
$$\left(\frac{5}{7}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{10}{21}$$

D) 
$$\text{LS.A.L}\left(\frac{10}{17}, \frac{5}{34}\right) = \frac{10}{17}$$

- 120. The LCM of two numbers is 14 times of HCF. The sum of LCM and HCF is 600. If one number is 280 then find other one.
  - A) 40

B) 80

C) 120

D) 160

இரண்டு எண்களின் மீ.சி.ம என்பது அவைகளின் மீ.பெ.வ.-வின் 14 மடங்கு. அவற்றின் மீ.சி.ம. மற்றும் மீ.பெ.வ-வின் கூடுதல் 600. ஒரு எண் 280 எனின் மற்றொரு எண் யாது?

A) 40

B) 80

C) 120

D) 160

- 121. Find the greatest 4 digit number that is exactly divisible by 13.
  - A) 9987

B) 9991

C) 9993

D) 9997

13-ஆல் மிகச் சரியாக வகுபடும் மிகப்பெரிய நான்கு இலக்க எண் எது?

A) 9987

B) 9991

C) 9993

D) 9997

- 122. Find the smaller length of a cloth which exacty measured by 18cm, 81cm, 99cm and 121 cm length scales.
  - A) 196.02 m

B) 19.602 m

C) 98.01 m

D) 9.801m

18செ.மீ, 81செ.மீ, 99செ.மீ மற்றும் 121செ.மீ நீளமுடைய அளவுகோள்களால் மிகச் சரியாக அளக்கப்படும் துணியின் குறைந்தபட்ட நீளம் எவ்வளவு?

A) 196.02 மீ

B) 19.602 மீ

D) 9.801 மீ

- 123. Consider the following statements.
  - I. The smallest prime number is 2.
  - II. If two numbers are in co-prime, the multiplication of these numbers will be their Greatest Common Divisor.
  - III. If the HCF of two numbers is 1, the numbers should be only prime numbers.
  - IV. The multiplication of HCF and LCM of three numbers always equals to the multiplication of the three numbers.
  - V. The HCF of two different composite numbers is always 2 or greater than 2 Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
  - A) II, III, IV and V only

B) II and IV only

C) All of the above

D) I only

பின்வரும் வாக்கியங்களைக் கருத்தில் கொள்க.

- I. மிகச் சிறிய பகா எண் 2
- II. இரண்டு எண்கள் சார்பாக எண்களாக உள்ளன எனில் அவற்றின் பெருக்கல் பலன் அவைகளின் மீப்பெரு பொது வகுத்தி ஆகும்.
- III. இரு எண்களின் மீ.பெ.வ 1 எனில் அவை கண்டிப்பாக பகா எண்களாக மட்டுமே இருக்கும்.
- IV. மூன்று எண்களின் மீ.பெ.வ மற்றும் மீ.சி.மா-வின் பெருக்கல் பலனானது அம் மூன்று எண்களின் பெருக்கல் பலனுக்கு சமம்.
- V. இரண்டு வெவ்வேறு பகு எண்கள் எப்போதும் தங்களுக்கான மீ.பெ.வ-வின் 2 அல்லது 2-ற்கு மேற்பட்ட எண்ணாக தான் கொண்டிருக்கும்.

மேற்கண்டவற்றுள் தவறானவை எது/எவை?

- A) II, III, IV மற்றும் V மட்டும்
- B) II மற்றும் IV மட்டும்

C) அனைத்தும்

- D) I மட்டும்
- 124. Consider the following Statements:
  - I. There are 'eight' core sectors used to calculate the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).
  - II. Ajeyawarrior is a naval exercise between India and UK.

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

கீழ்காணும் வாக்கியங்களை கருத்தில் கொள்க.

- I. தொழில்துறை உற்பத்தி குறியீடு (IIP)ல் எட்டு முக்கிய தொழில் துறைகளின் பங்குக்கு கணக்கிடப்படும்.
- II. அஜேய வாரியர் என்பது இந்தியா மற்றும் பிரிட்டனுக்கு இடையேயான கப்பற்படை பயிற்சி ஆகும்.

மேற்கண்ட கூற்றில் சரியானது எது/எவை?

A) I மட்டும்

B) II மட்டும்

C) I மற்றும் II

- D) இரண்டுமில்லை
- 125. What is Mission SAMPARK?
  - A) Food processing industry development
  - B) Anti-retro Viral therapy
  - C) Reformation in PDS
  - D) Mega food park development

'சம்பார்க் திட்டம்' என்பது என்ன?

- A) உணவு பதப்படுத்தும் தொழிற்சாலைகளை மேம்படுத்துதல்
- B) ரெட்ரோ வைரஸ்கான சிகிச்சை
- C) பொது விநியோக திட்டத்தில் மறுசூமைப்பு
- D) உணவு பூங்காக்களை அமைத்தல்
- 126. India was awarded certificate of commendation for its effort for \_\_\_\_\_\_ by CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of Wild Fauna & Flora).
  - A) Operation Thunder Bird
- B) Operation Black thunder

C) Mission Fingerling

D) Operation Sev kurma

கீழ்கண்ட எந்த முயற்சிக்காக இந்தியா CITES (காட்டு விலங்குகள் மற்றும் தாவரங்களின் எதிர்கால வகைகளில் உள்ள சர்வதேச வர்த்தகம் பற்றிய மாநாடு) அமைப்பிடமிருந்து விருதைப் பெற்றது?

- A) ஆபரேஷன் தண்டர் பேர்டு
- B) ஆபரேஷன் பிளாக் தண்டர்

C) மிஒன் ஃபிரிங்லிங்

- D) ஆபரேஷன் சேவ் குர்மா
- 127. Consider the following statements, with reference to Lucknow pact of 1916:
  - I. The Congress and the Muslim League were reached the mutual agreement about joint action against the British.
  - II. The two sections (Moderates, Extremists) of the congress were also merged.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

A) I only

B) II only

C) I and II

D) None of the above

கீழ்காணும் லக்னோ ஒப்பந்தம் தொடர்பான கூற்றினைக் கருத்தில் கொள்க.

- I. இது காங்கிரசும் முஸ்லீம் லீக்கும் இணைந்து பிரிட்டிஷ் அரசுக்கு எதிராக போராட வழி செய்தது.
- II. இது காங்கிரசின் மிதவாத, தீவிரவாதக் குழுக்களை ஒன்றிணைத்தது.

மேற்காணும் கூற்றுகளில் தவறானது எது/எவை?

குறியீடுகள்:

A) I மட்டும்

B) II மட்டும்

C) இரண்டும்

- D) இரண்டுமில்லை
- 128. Consider the following statements with reference to Muslim League:
  - I. It was established in 1907.
  - II. It was founded by Nawab Salimullah khan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) I only

B) II only

C) I and II

D) None of the above

முஸ்லிம் லீக் தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றினை கருத்தில் கொள்க.

- I. இது 1907-ஆம் ஆண்டு உருவாக்கப்பட்டது.
- II. இது நவாப் சலிமுல்லா கான் என்பவரால் தொடங்கப்பட்டது.

மேற்காணும் கூற்றுகளில் சரியானவை எது/எவை?

A) I மட்டும்

B) II மட்டும்

C) இரண்டும்

- D) இரண்டுமில்லை
- 129. Consider the following statements with reference to Home Rule Movement,:
  - I. It was first started by Annie Beasant at Advar (Madras) in 1916.
  - II. After Annie Beasant, It was started by Bal Gangadhara Tilak at Poona in 1916.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) I only

B) II only

C) I and II

D) None of the above

தன்னாட்சி இயக்கம் தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றினைக் கருத்தில் கொள்க.

- I. இது 1916-இல் முதலில் அன்னி பெசன்ட்டால் அடையாறில் துவக்கப்பட்டது,
- அன்னி பெசன்ட்டைத் தொடர்ந்து 1916-இல் பூனாவில் திலகர் இதனைத் தொடங்கினார்.

மேற்காணும் கூற்றுகளில் சரியானவை எது/எவை?

A) I மட்டும்

B) II மட்டும்

C) இரண்டும்

D) இரண்டுமில்லை

130. Find the incorrectly matched pair.

A) Swarajya party Jawaharlal Nehru

B) Poona pact Ambedkar C) August offer Linlithgow D) August Declaration Montague தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக

A) சுயராஜ்ய கட்சி ஜவகர்லால் நேரு

B) பூனா ஒப்பந்தம் அம்பேத்கர் C) ஆகஸ்ட் நன்கொடை லின்லித்கோ D) ஆகஸ்ட் அறிக்கை மான்டேகு

131. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Movement)

# (Associated)

A) Abhinava Bharat

Savarkar brothers

B) Bharath Matha Association C) The Khudai Khidmatgar Movement Nilakanta Bramachari Gopal Krishna Gokhale

D) The Ghadar Party Lala Hardyal

தவறான இணையை கண்டறிக.

(நபர்கள்)

(தொடர்பானவர்)

A) அபினவ் பாரத சங்கம் சவார்க்கர் சகோதரர்கள் B) பாரத மாதா சங்கம் நீலகண்ட பிரம்மச்சாரி

C) குதாய் கித்மட்கர் இயக்கம் -கோபால கிருஷ்ண கோகலே

D) காதர் கட்சி லாலா ஹர்தயாள்

132. Match List - I with List - II and select your answer using the codes given below.

### List - I

# List - II

# a) Jughntar

- (Associated leaders)
- b) Anusilan Samiti

(Organization)

- 1. Abul Kalam Azad
- c) Khilafat Movement
- 2. Bagha Jatin
- 3. Shyamji Krishna Verma

d) India House

4. Pramathanath Mitra

# Codes:

$\boldsymbol{a}$	D	C	a
4	2	1	3
2	4	1	3
1	4	2	3
4	3	1	2
	4 2 1	4 2 2 4 1 4	4 2 1 2 4 1 1 4 2

# பொருத்துக.

பட்டியல் - I

a) ஜூகந்தர்

பட்டியல் - II

(அமைப்பு)

(பங்களித்த தலைவர்) 1. அபுல்கலாம் ஆசாத்

b) அனுசிலான் சமிதி

2. பாகா ஜதின்

c) கிலாபத் இயக்கம்

3. ஷியாம்ஜி கிருஷ்ண வர்மா

d) இந்தியா ஹவுஸ்

பிரமாதநாத் மித்ரா

# குறியீடுகள்:

	а	b	C	d
A)	4	2	1	3
B)	2	4	1	3
C)	1	4	2	3
D)	4	3	1	2

133. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Special Title) (Relevant Person) A) Bismarck of India - Vallabhai Patel

B) Burke of India - Surendranath Banerjee C) Martin Luther of India - Dayanand Saraswathy

D) Nightingale of India - Sarojini Naidu

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக

(சிறப்பு பெயர்) (நபர்கள்)

A) இந்தியாவின் பிஸ்மார்க் - வல்லபாய் படேல்
 B) இந்தியாவின் பர்க் - சுரேந்திரநாத் பானர்ஜி
 C) இந்தியாவின் மார்டின்லூதர் - தயானந்த சரஸ்வதி
 D) இந்தியாவின் நைட்டிங்கேல் - சரோஜினி நாயுடு

134. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

(Organisation)	(Esta	blished year)
A) The Madras Mahajana Sabha	-	1884
B) The Bombay Association	-	1852
C) The Poona Sarvojanik Sabha	-	1870
D) The East India Association	-	1880
தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்	டறிக	

(அமைப்பு)	(ഉ_	ருவான ஆண்டு)
A) சென்னை மகாஜன சங்கம்	-	1884
B) பம்பாய் கழகம்	-	1852
C) பூனா சர்வஜன சபை	-	1870
D) கிழக்கிந்திய கழகம்	-	1880

- 135. "The Welby Commission" was setup by British Government \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Increase the seats in the Central Legislative Assembly
  - B) Study the Sedition Act
  - C) Partition Bengal
  - D) Assess Indian Expenditures
  - பிரிட்டிஷ் ஆட்சியின் பொழுது "வெல்பி குழு" அமைக்கப்பட்டதின் நோக்கம் என்ன?
  - A) மத்திய சட்ட மன்றத்தில் உறுப்பினர்களின் எண்ணிக்கையை உயர்த்த
  - B) இராஜ துரோக குற்றச்சாட்டு கூட்டத்தை ஆராய
  - C) வங்கப் பிரிவினை தொடர்பாக
  - D) இந்திய செலவாணி தொடர்பாக

- 136. Find out the incorrect Statement about the August offer.
  - A) It was announced by Lord Linlithgow in 1942.
  - B) It assured that after the second world war a representative body of Indians Would be set up to constitution making
  - C) It assured that the number of the Indians in the viceroy's Executive council would be increased.
  - D) Gandhi was not Satisfied with August offer and decided to launch Individual
  - ஆகஸ்ட் அறிக்கை தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றுகளில் தவறானவற்றைத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கவும்.
  - A) இது லின்லித்கோவால் 1942-இல் அறிவிக்கப்பட்டது.
  - B) இது இரண்டாம் உலகப் போருக்கு பின்னர் இந்தியாவில் அரசியலமைப்பை ஏற்படுத்த இந்திய பிரதிநிதிகளைக் கொண்ட ஒரு அமைப்பு உருவாக்கப்படும் என அறிவித்தது
  - C) இது வைசிராயின் நிர்வாகக் குழுவில் இந்தியர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை உயர்த்தப்படும் என அறிவித்தது.
  - D) இதனை ஏற்க மறுத்து காந்தியடிகள் தனிநபர் சத்யாகிரகத்தை தொடங்கினார்.
- 137. \_\_\_\_ was the first Indian to become a member of the British House of Commons.
  - A) Satyendranath Tagore
- B) Rajaram Mohan Roy

C) W.C. Banerjee

- D) Dadabhai Naoroji
- இந்தியர் யார்?
- பிரிட்டிஷ் நாடாளுமன்ற பொதுமக்கள் அவையில் உறுப்பினராக நியமிக்கப்பட்ட முதல்
- A) சத்யேந்திரநாத் தாகூர்

B) இராஜாராம் மோகன்ராய்

C) உ.ச.பானர்ஜி

- D) தாதாபாய் நௌரோஜி
- 138. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Organization)

# (Founder)

- A) The Servants of India Society
- Gopal Krishna Gokhale Surendranath Banerjee
- B) The Indian National Conference
- Dadabhai Naoroji
- C) The Indian Reform Association D) The Indian National Congress
- Allan O Hume
- தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக.

# (நிறுவனர்)

- A) இந்திய பணியாளர் கழகம் கோபாலகிருஷ்ண கோகலே
- B) இந்திய தேசியப் பேரவை சுரேந்திரநாத் பானர்ஜி C) இந்திய சீர்திருத்தக் கழகம் தாதாபாய் நௌரோஜி D) இந்திய தேசிய காங்கிரஸ் ஆலன். ஒ. ஹியூம்
- 139. Match the following.

## List - I

# (President of INC Session)

### List - II

# (Place and Year of congress session)

- a) Gandhi
- b) Motilal Nehru
- c) A.C. Majumdar
- d) Rash Behari Ghosh
- 1. Surat, 1907
- 2. Lucknow, 1916
- 3. Belgaum, 1924
- 4. Amritsar, 1919

# Codes:

а b  $\boldsymbol{c}$ d 3 2 A) 4 1 3 4 2 B) 1 3 4 1 2 C) 4 3 1 2

பட்டியல் - I பட்டியல் - II உடன் பொருத்துக.

பட்டியல் - I

பட்டியல் - II

(INC கூட்டத் தொடரின் தலைவர்)

காங்கிரஸ் கூட்டத் தொடர் நடந்த

இடம் - ஆண்டு)

a) காந்தி

D)

- b) மோதிலால் நேரு
- c) A.C. மஜூம்தார்
- d) இராஷ் பிகாரி கோஷ்
- குறியீடுகள்:
  - а d b C
- 2 A) 4 3 1
- 2 B) 3 4 1
- C) 3 4 1 2
- 3 1 4 2 D)

- 1. சூரத், 1907
- 2. லக்னோ, 1916 3. பெலகாம், 1924
- 4. அமிர்தசரஸ், 1919
- 140. Arrange the following events in Chronological order.
  - I. The Tashkent Agreement
  - II. The Karachi Agreement
  - III. India China war
  - IV. Operation Riddle

# Codes:

A) II, III, IV, I

B) III, I, IV, II

C) IV, I, II, III

D) I, III, IV, II

கீழ்காணும் நிகழ்வுகளை காலவரிசையில் வரிசைப்படுத்துக.

- I. தாஷ்கண்ட் ஒப்பந்தம்
- II. கராச்சி ஒப்பந்தம்
- III. இந்திய கீனப் போர்
- IV. புதிர் நடவடிக்கை

# குறியீடுகள்:

A) II, III, IV, I

B) III, I, IV, II

C) IV, I, II, III

D) I, III, IV, II

- 141. Find the Odd man.
  - A) The LCM of  $2^{61}$ ,  $2^{-61}$ ,  $3^{-61}$  is  $6^{61}$
  - B) The LCM of 0.014,  $1.4 \times 10^{1}$  and 280 is 280.
  - C) The HCF of  $(x^2-x)$  and  $(x-1)^2$  is x(x-1)
  - D) The HCF of two same numbers is always 1.
  - A) 261, 2-61, 3-61 -ன் மீ.சி.ம 661

வேறுபட்டதனைக் காண்க.

- B) 0.014, 1.4×10¹ மற்றும் 280-ன் மீ.சி.ம 280
- C) ( $x^2-x$ ) மற்றும் (x-1) $^2$  -ன் மீ.பொ.வ x(x-1)
- D) இரண்டு ஒரே மதிப்புடைய எண்களின் மீ.பெ.வ எப்போதும் 1.

142.	number by 18	nen divided by 846 lea 3 the remainder will be	
	A) 2 C) 4		B) 3 D) 5
	,	ஆல் வகுபடும் போது 23-ஜ	் மீதியாக தருகிறது. அதே எண் 18-ஆல் வகுபடும்
	போது தரும் மீதி		
	A) 2		B) 3
	C) 4		D) 5
	- /		, -
143.	$\left(\frac{\mathbf{x}^{m}}{\mathbf{x}^{n}}\right)^{m+n} \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{x}^{l}}\right)$	$\int_{0}^{n+1} \cdot \left(\frac{x^{1}}{x^{m}}\right)^{l+m} = ?$	
	A) 0		B) 1
	C) -1		D) $x^{m+n+1}$
	-, -		
144.	_	atest number that will der in each case.	divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the
	A) 3		B) 4
	C) 5		D) 6
	43, 91, 183 கிடைக்கும்?	ஆகிய எண்களை எந்த மில்	கப் பெரிய எண்ணால் வகுக்கும்போது மீதி சமமாக
	A) 3		B) 4
	C) 5		D) 6
145	Th	in the natio 7.9.0	Their HOD is 12 their find their LOM
145.		rs are in the ratio 7:8:9	Their HCF is 13, then find their LCM.
	A) 6442		B) 6443
	C) 6552		D) 6553
	•	பிகிதத்தில் உள்ள மூன்று	எண்களின் மீ.பொ.வ 13 எனில் அவற்றின் மீ.சீ.ம
	காண்க.		
	A) 6442		B) 6443
	C) 6552		D) 6553
146.	Match List-I w		
		List-I	List-II
	-	for Divyangs (Disabled	- '
	· -	rming State (Divyangs)	2. Tamil Nadu
	,	Iomeopathic College	3. Chattisgarh
	d) Best Distri		4. Telangana
	, , ,	empowerment)	
	Codes:		
		<b>c d</b>	
	,	3 4	
	,	2 4	
	,	1 2 4 3	

பட்டியல் - I, பட்டியல் - II உடன் பொருத்துக.

பட்டியல் - I

பட்டியல் - II

- a) மாற்றுத் திறனாளிக்கான தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப பூங்கா
- 1. புதுதில்லி
- b) சிறப்பாக பணிபுரிந்த மாநிலம் (மாற்றுத் திறனாளிக்காக) 2. தமிழ்நாடு
  - · · · ·
- c) அனைத்து இந்திய ஹோமியோபதி கல்லூரி
- 3. சட்டீஸ்கர்

d) சிறந்த மாவட்ட ஆட்சியாளர்

4. தெலுங்கானா

(மாற்றுத் திறனாளிக்கான சேவை)

குறியீடுகள் :

	а	b	C	đ
A)	1	2	3	4
B)	1	3	2	4
C)	4	3	1	2
D۱	2	1	4	3

- 147. Who among the following was chosen for Vyas Samman 2017 for her hindi Novel "Dukkam Sukkham"?
  - A) Mamta Kalia

B) Krishna Sobti

C) Joy Goswami

- D) Inkulab
- 2017 ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான வியாஸ் சம்மன் விருதை "துக்கம் சுக்கம்" (Dukkam Sukkham) எனும் ஹிந்தி புதினத்திற்கு பெற்றவர் யார்?
- A) மம்தா கலியா

B) கிருஷ்ணா சோப்தி

C) ஜோய் கோஸ்வாமி

- D) இங்குலாப்
- 148. Find out the correctly matched pair.
  - A) Petro

- Colombia Virtual Currency

B) Vigilant Ace

- India + South Korea Military Exercise

C) Noxeno

- Nasal foreign body remover
- D) Operation Trident (1971)
- Indian Airforce

சரியாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக.

A) பெட்ரோ

- கொலம்பியாவின் மெய் நிகர் நாணயம்
- B) ഖിജിலെன்ட் ஏஸ்

- இந்தியா + தென் கொரியா இராணுவப் பயிற்சி

C) நாக்ஸினோ

- முக்கினில் சிக்கிக் கொண்ட பொருட்களை
  - அகற்றுவதற்கு
- D) ஆப்ரேஷன் ட்ரைடென்ட் (1971) -
- இந்திய விமானப் படை
- 149. Consider the following statements regarding Mandal Commission,
  - I. It was constituted when Morarii Desai was the Prime Minister
  - II. Its recommendation were implemented by Prime Minister V.P. Singh Which of the following statements given above is/are incorrect?
  - A) I only

B) II only

C) Both I and II

D) Neither I nor II

மண்டல் ஆணையம் தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றுகளை கருத்தில் கொள்க.

- I. இது மொரார்ஜி தேசாய் ஆட்சியில் அமைக்கப்பட்டது.
- II. இதன் பரிந்துரைகளை வி.பி.சிங் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தினார்.

மேற்கண்டவற்றுள் தவறானவை எது/எவை?

A) I மட்டும்

B) II மட்டும்

C) இரண்டும்

D) இரண்டுமில்லை

150. Find out the incorrectly matched pair:

(Events)	(Year)
A) Panchasheel Treaty -	1954
B) Blue Star Operation -	1984
C) Pokhran Nuclear test -	1988
D) New Economic policy -	1991
தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக்	கண்டறிக.

(நிகழ்வு) (ஆண்டு)

A) பஞ்சகூம் உடன்படிக்கை - 1954 B) நீல நட்சத்திர நடவடிக்கை - 1984 C) பொக்ரான் அணுகுண்டு சோதனை - 1988 D) புதிய பொருளாதாரக் கொள்கை - 1991

- 151. The Ancient names of India, which mentioned in the literatures were \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - I. Munner Theevugal
  - II. Bhartha Varush
  - III. Bhartha Kandam
  - IV. Jambudvipa

# Codes:

A) I, III only
C) II, III only

B) I, III, IV only

D)II, III, IV only

பண்டைய இலக்கியங்களில் இந்திய நாடானது எவ்வாறு அழைக்கப்பட்டது?

- I. முந்நீர் தீவுகள்
- II. பாரத வருஷ்
- III. பரத கண்டம்
- IV. ஜம்புத் தீவு

# குறியீடுகள்:

A) I, III மட்டும் C) II, III மட்டும்

B) I, III, IV மட்டும்

D) II, III, IV மட்டும்

152. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Statement)

# (Coined/Said by)

A) India is an Ethnological museum - V.A. Smith
B) Post – dated cheque - Gandhi
C) Do or Die - Nethaji

D) Garibi Hatao - Indira Gandhi

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக.

(முழக்கம்) (கூறியவர்)

A) இந்தியா என்பது இனங்களின் அருங்காட்சியகம் - வி.ஏ.ஸ்மித் B) பின் தேதியிட்ட காசோலை - காந்தியடிகள்

D) கரிபி ஹட்டாவோ - இந்திரா காந்தி

153. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

# (Congress Session)

# (Important Resolution)

- A) Karachi Session of 1931 Fundamental Rights
- B) Lahore Session of 1929 Poorna Swaraj
- C) Bombay Session of 1942 Quit India
- D) Calcutta Session of 1906 Swarajyam

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக.

(காங்கிரஸ் கூட்டத் தொடர்)

(முக்கிய தீ்மானம்)

- A) கராச்சி கூட்டத் தொடர் 1931 அடிப்படை உரிமைகள்
- B) லாகூர் கூட்டத் தொடர் 1929 முழு விடுதலை
- C) பம்பாய் கூட்டத் தொடர் 1942 வெள்ளையனே வெளியேறு
- D) கல்கத்தா கூட்டத் தொடர் 1906 சுயராஜ்யம்
- 154. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - A) W.C Banerjee was elected as first President of the Indian National Congress
  - B) National leaders issued a Delhi manifesto in 1929
  - C) Jawaharlal Nehru proposed Drain of Wealth Theory
  - D) Dadabhai Naoroji was the first Indian to became a member of the British House of Commons

கீழ்காணும் கூற்றுகளில் தவறானவற்றைக் கண்டறிக.

- A) இந்திய தேசிய காங்கிரசின் முதல் தலைவராக உ.ச பானர்ஜி தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டார்
- B) 1929-யில் தேசியத் தலைவர்களால் டெல்லி அறிக்கை வெளியிடப்பட்டது.
- C) ஜவஹர்லால் நேரு செல்வச் சுரண்டல் கோட்பாட்டை வெளியிட்டார்.
- D) பிரிட்டன் நாடாளுமன்ற பொதுமக்கள் அவையின் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட முதல் இந்தியர் தாதாபாய் நௌரோஜி ஆவார்.
- 155. Find out the incorrectly matched pair

# (Movement)

# (Associated Person)

A) The Khilafat movement - Shaukat Ali

B) The Bihar Movement - Jayaprakash Narayan

C) The Mukti Bahini Movement - M.A. Jinnah D) The Razakar Movement - Kasim Razvi

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக

(இயக்கம்) (தொடர்பானவர்)

A) கிலாபத் இயக்கம் - சௌகத் அலி

B) பீகார் இயக்கம் - ஜெயபிரகாஷ் நாராயன்
C) முக்தி வாகினி இயக்கம் - முகமது அலி ஜின்னா

D) ரசாக்கர் இயக்கம் - காசிம் ரஸ்வி

156. Who was appointed as the first secretary of state for India as, per the Government of India Act of 1858?

A) Lord Canning

B) Charles Wood

B) William III

C) Lord Macauly D) William Hunter

இந்திய அரசுச் சட்டம் 1858-இன் படி உருவாக்கப்பட்ட இந்திய அயலுறவுச் செயலாளர் பதவிக்கு முதன் முதலில் நியமிக்கப்பட்டவர் யார்? A) கானிங் பிரபு B) சார்லஸ் வுட் C) மெக்காலே பிரபு D) வில்லியம் ஹண்டர் 157. Find out the incorrectly matched pair Organization **Activist** Lala Lajpat Rai A) Home rule movement B) Sufi Movement Albiruni C) Sarvodaya Movement Vinoba Bhave D) Tebhaga Movement Birsa Munda தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக (அமைப்பு) (செயற்பாட்டாளர்) A) தன்னாட்சி இயக்கம் லாலா லஜபதிராய் B) த∴பி இயக்கம் அல்பரூனி C) சர்வோதயா இயக்கம் வினோபா பாவே D) தெபாகா இயக்கம் பிர்சா (முண்டா 158. Find out the incorrectly matched pair (Books) (Author) A) Gitanjali Rabindranath Tagore B) Percepts of Jesus Christ Annie Besant C) The Kingdom of God is within you Leo Tolstoy D) Freedom at Midnight Larry collins தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக. (நூல்) (ஆசிரியர்) A) கீதாஞ்சலி இரவிந்திரநாத் தாகூர் B) ஏசுவின் கொள்கைகள் அமைதிக்கும் ஆனந்தத்திற்கும் வழிகாட்டி அன்னிபெசன்ட் C) பரலோக ராஜ்யம் உன் உள்ளத்தில் இருந்து லியோ டால்ஸ்டாய் D) நள்ளிரவில் சுதந்திரம் லாரி கொலின்ஸ் 159. Match the following: List - I List - II (Organization) (President) a) The Chairman of the Drafting 1. Ambedkar Committee b) The President of the Constituent 2. Sardar Vallabhai Patel Assembly c) The President of the Central 3. B.N. Rao Legislative Assembly d) The Advisor to the Constituent 4. G.V. Mavalankar Assembly 5. Rajendra prasad

# Codes:

	а	b	C	d
A)	1	5	4	2
<b>D</b> \	-	_		_

- B) 1 5 3
- C) 1 5 3 4
- 5 D) 1 3 2

பொருத்துக.

# பட்டியல் - I (அமைப்பு)

- பட்டியல் II (தலைவர்)
- a) அரசியலமைப்பு வரைவுக் குழுத் தலைவர்
- b) அரசியலமைப்பு நிர்ணய சபை தலைவர்
- c) மத்திய சட்டசபை தலைவர்
- d) அரசியலமைப்பு நிர்ணய சபையின் ஆலோகர்
- 1. அம்பேத்கர்
- 2. சர்தார் வல்லபாய் படேல்
- 3. பி.என். ராவ்
- 4. ஜி.வி. மாவலாங்கர்
- 5. இராசேந்திர பிரசாத்

# குறியீடுகள்:

	$\boldsymbol{a}$	b	C	d
A)	1	5	4	2
B)	1	5	4	3
C)	1	5	3	4
D)	1	5	3	2

160. Find out the correctly matched pair.

### (National symbols) (Written by/created by)

- A) National Song Rabindranath Tagore
- B) National Anthem Bankim chandra Chatterji
- C) National Flag Pingali Venkayya
- D) National Calendar Pattabhi Sitaramayya

சரியாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக.

### (தேசிய சின்னம்) (எழுதியவர் / உருவாக்கியவர்)

A) தேசியப் பாடல் இரவிந்திரநாத் தாகூர் B) தேசியக் கீதம் பங்கிம் சந்திர சாட்டர்ஜி C) தேசியக் கொடி பிங்கலி வெங்கையா D) தேசிய நாட்காட்டி பட்டாபி சித்தாராமையா

161. The HCF of two consecutive numbers will be?

A) 1

B)  $\geq 1$ 

 $C) \leq 1$ 

D)  $\neq 1$ 

இரண்டு அடுத்தடுத்த எண்களின் மீ.பொ.வ என்ன?

A) 1

 $B) \geq 1$ 

 $C) \leq 1$ 

D)  $\neq 1$ 

162.	Traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 49 sec, 77 sec and 121 sec respectively. If they all change simultaneously at 9:27:43 AM, then they will again change simultaneously at?								
	A) 10:06:32	B) 10:56:32							
	C) 11:06:32 D) 11:56:32								
	., .	வ்வேறு முகப்பு விளக்குகள் முறையே 49 விநாடி,							
	77 வினாடி மற்றும் 121 வினாடி இ								
	9:27:43 AM என்ற நேரத்தில் ஒளிர்ந்த	தன எனில் மீண்டும் எந்த நேரத்தில் அவை ஒரே							
	சமயத்தில் ஒளிரும்?								
	A) 10:06:32	B) 10:56:32							
	C) 11:06:32	D) 11:56:32							
163.	The LCM of 0 and 25 is?								
	A) 0	B) 5							
	C) 25	D) None of the above							
	0 மற்றும் 25-ன் மீ.சி.ம என்ன?								
	A) 0	B) 5							
	C) 25	D) மேற்கூறிய எதுவுமில்லை							
164.	The LCM of three numbers is 125, then find which one of the following will not be their HCF?								
	A) 5	B) 10							
	C) 25	D) 125							
	- 3	ின்வருவனவற்றில் எது அவைகளின் மீ.பொ.வ-ஆக							
	இருக்காது?								
	A) 5	B) 10							
	C) 25	D) 125							
165.	garden. A completes a round in 252	he same direction to run around a rectangle 2 sec, B in 308 sec, C in 198 sec starting at they meet again at the starting point?							
	A) 20 mins 18 sec	B) 40 mins 20 sec							
	C) 46 mins 12 sec	D) 30 mins							
	A, B, C என்ற மூவரும் ஒரே திசையில் ஒரே புள்ளியிலிருந்து செவ்வக வடிவ பூங்காவை								
	சுற்றி ஒடுகிறார்கள். A என்பவர் 252 விநாடியிலும், B என்பவர் 308 வினாடியிலும், C								
	என்பவர் 198 வினாடியிலும் தம் பயணத்தை முடிப்பார்கள். மூவரும் தொடக்கப் புள்ளியில் மீண்டும் எப்பொழுது சந்திப்பார்கள்?								
	A) 20 நிமிடம் 18 வினாடி	B) 40 நிமிடம் 20 வினாடி							
	C) 46 நிமிடம் 12 வினாடி	D) 30 நமடம்							
166.	First State in India to pass bill awar is	rding death for rape of girls aged 12 or less							
	A) Jharkhand	B) Maharastra							
	C) Madhya Pradesh	D) Chattisgarh							

	12 வயதிற்கு உட்பட்ட குழந்தைகளை	ள பாலியல்	வன்	கொடுமைக்கு	5 ஆ	ளாக்கும்		
	குற்றவாளிகளுக்கு மரண தண்டனை எனு	ம் மசோதாவை	அறிமு	<b>ுகப்படுத்திய</b>	முதல்	இந்திய		
	மாநிலம்							
	A) ஜார்கண்ட்	B) மஹாராஷ்ம	<del>1</del> ЛП					
	C) மத்தியப் பிரதேசம்	D) சட்டீஸ்கர்						
	, , ,	,						
167.	Find out the incorrectly matched pa	ir.						
	A) New York declaration	41		efugees & m	igran	ts		
	<ul><li>B) International conference on clima</li><li>C) 'Insight' space mission</li></ul>	te change	- III	dia SA				
	D) 'Kathakar' festival			dia				
	தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்	_றிக.						
	A) நியூயார்க் அறிக்கை - அக	திகள் மற்றும் ம	தடியேற	<u>ງ</u> பவர்கள்				
	B) பருவநிலை மாற்றத்திற்கான							
	சர்வதேச கருத்தரங்கம் - இந்	தியா						
	C) இன்சைட் <sup>,</sup> விண்வெளி திட்டம் - அ	)மரிக்கா						
	D) 'கதாகர்' திருவிழா - இற்	தியா						
168.	Joint Co-operation committee was for	ormed by	a:	nd				
	A) Oman & Saudi Arabia							
	B) Kuwait & UAE							
	C) Saudi Arabia & UAE							
	D) Bahrain and Qatar							
	கூட்டு ஒத்துழைப்பு அமைப்பு எவ்விரு நாடு	களால் அமைக்க	கப்பட்ட	து?				
	A) ஓமன் & சவுதி அரேபியா							
	B) குவைத் மற்றும் ஐக்கிய அரபு எமிரகம்							
	C) சவுதி அரேபியா & ஐக்கிய அரபு எமிரகம்	)						
	D) பஹரைன் மற்றும் கதார்							
1.60								
169.	Consider the following statements:	:		-1 11				
	I. National Commission for minority			•	Uinda	10 in 7		
	II. George Kurien Committee formed to give Minority Status to Hindus in 7 States.							
	Which of the Statements given above	e is/are corre	ct?					
	A) I only	B) II only						
	C) Both I and II	D) Neither I 1	nor II					
	் கீழ்காணும் வாக்கியங்களை கருத்தில் கொ	•						
	I. சிறுபான்மையினருக்கான தேசிய ஆனை	னயம் அரசியல	, பப்வன	ஆணையம்.				
	II. ஜார்ஜ் குரியன் ஆணையமானது '7' மா	நிலங்களில் இந்	துக்களு	;க்கு சிறுபான்	ഥെ ക	<b>µந்தஸ்து</b>		
	வழங்குதல் குறித்து ஆய்வு செய்ய அன	மக்கப்பட்டது.						
	மேற்கண்ட கூற்றில் சரியானது எது/எவை?	_						
	A) I மட்டும்	B) II மட்டும்						
	C) I மற்றும் II	D) இரண்டுமில்	തെ					

170.	constituted the Linguistic in 1948.	Provinces Commission, headed by S.K. Dar						
	A) Home Ministry	B) Lord Mountbatten						
	C) Federal Court of India	D) The Constituent Assembly						
	1948-இல் எஸ்.கே. தார் தலைமையில் எது/யார்?	மாழிவாரி மாகாண ஆணையத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியது						
	A) உள்துறை அமைச்சகம்	B) மௌன்ட்பேட்டன் பிரபு						
	C) இந்தியாவின் கூட்டாட்சி நீதிமன்றம்	D) அரசியலமைப்பு நிர்ணய சபை						
171.	Commission, which was constituted I. K.M. Panikkar II. H.N. Kunzru III. Potti Sriramulu IV. Fazal Ali	associated with the State Reorganization in 1953?						
	Codes: A) I and II only	B) III and IV only						
		,						
	C) II and III only D) I, II and IV only 1953-இல் அமைக்கப்பட்ட மாநில மறுசூமைப்பு ஆணையத்தில் பணியாற்றியவர் யார்?							
	I. கே.எம். பணிக்கர்							
	II. எச். என். குன்ஸ்ரு							
	III. பொட்டி ஸ்ரீராமுலு							
	IV. பசல் அலி							
	குறியீடுகள்:							
	A) I மற்றும் II மட்டும்	B) III மற்றும் IV மட்டும்						
	C) II மற்றும் III மட்டும்	D) I, II மற்றும் IV மட்டும்						
172.	Who was the first person to call Ga:	ndhi as "Father of Nation"?						
	A) Jawaharlal Nehru							
	B) Sardar Vallabhai Patel							
	C) Subhash Chandra Bose							
	D) Rabindranath Tagore							
	மகாத்மா காந்தியடிகளை "தேசத்தந்தை" என முதன் முதலில் அழைத்தவர் யார்?							
	A) ஜவகர்லால் நேரு							
	B) சர்தார் வல்லபாய் பட்டேல்							
	C) சுபாஷ் சந்திர போஸ்							
	D) இரவிந்திரநாத் தாகூர்							
173.	The report of the Simon Commissio	n was published in						
	A) 1928	B) 1929						
	C) 1930	D) 1931						
	சைமன் தூதுக் குழுவின் அறிக்கை எப்பொ							
	A) 1928	B) 1929						
	C) 1930	D) 1931						

174.	Which of the following Act was considered as 'the Black Act' in British India?											
	A) 7	The S	Sedit	ion A	Act		B) The Criminal Tribes Act					
	C) 7	The (	Offici	al S	ecrets	s Act	D) The Rowlatt Act					
	பிரி	ட்டிஒ்	அட்	சியி	் "கறு	ப்புச் சட்டம்" எ	ன அழைக்கப்பட்ட சட்டம் எது?					
	A) (	இராச	துரே	ாகக்	குற்றச்	சட்டம்	B) குற்றப் பரம்பரைச் சட்டம்					
	C) .	அதிகா	ாரிகள்	ரகச்	)ய காட	ப்புச் சட்டம்	D) ரௌலட் சட்டம்					
175.	Match the following about year of congress session with respective presiden											
170.	IVIA		st - I		mg a	•	List - II					
	1	/Iaga				Published by						
		Comr					ndranath Tagore					
	,	Kesaı					e Besant					
	c) N	Mirat	-U1-	Akb	ar	3. Bal (	Gangadhar Tilak					
	d) Indian Mirror					4. Rajaı	ram Mohan Roy					
	Co	des:										
		а	b	C	d							
	A)	2	3	1	4							
	B)	2	3	4	1							
	C)	3	2	4	1							
	D)	1	3	2	4							
	பொ	ருத்த	<b>]</b> க்.									
	L	பட்டிய	ıல் - ː	I	பட்டியல் - II							
	( <b>இ</b>	தழ்க	जा)		(வெளியிட்டவர்)							
	a) #	எமன்	ഖ്ങ്		1. தேவேந்திரநாத் தாகூர்							
	b) (	கேசரி			2. அன்னிபெசன்ட்							
	с) ц	பிரத்-உ	_ல்-அ	க்பர்	3. பாலகங்காதர திலகர்							
	d) g	இந்திய	பன் மி	ிரர்	4. இராஜாராம் மோகன்ராய்							
	குறி	ியீடுக	ள்:									
		а	b	c	d							
	A)	2	3	1	4							
	B)	2	3	4	1							
	C)	3	2	4	1							
	D)	1	3	2	4							
176.			of th	e fol	lowin	g Territory	was annexed with India by referendum after					
	194						D) H-111					
	A) Kashmir C) Sylhet						B) Hyderabad					
	•	-		ானர்	INÅÆØ	ரிப <u>்</u> ப் காடக்குக்	D) Junagadh கணிப்பு நடத்தி இந்தியாவுடன் இணைக்கப்பட்ட பகுதி					
			<i>у</i> ⊔100		ചഗതരി	டய கருத்துக்	ுண்பு நடத்து இந்திரபாதிடின் இருவன்றைப்பட்ட படுவி					
	எது′ A) ச	கால்தப்	Řт				B) ஹைதராபாத்					
	•	ာ။ မည္။ ၅လံရန္	•				D) ஜூனாகத்					
	$\sim$ ) $^{\circ}$	. 100 019	<u></u> )				2) @ - will ma					

177. Who among the following were members of the JVP Committee in 1948 I. Fazil Ali II. Sardar Patel III. Pattabhi Sitaramaih IV. S.K. Dar Codes: A) I and III only B) I and II only C) II and III only D) II and IV only 1948-இல் அமைக்கப்பட்ட ஜே.வி.பி குழுவில் இடம் பெற்ற உறுப்பினர்கள் யார்? I. பசல் அலி II. சர்தார் படேல் III. பட்டாபி கீதாராமையா IV. எஸ்.கே. தார் குறியீடுகள்: A) I மற்றும் III மட்டும் B) I மற்றும் II மட்டும் C) II மற்றும் III மட்டும் D) II மற்றும் IV மட்டும் 178. Match the following List-I: List-II: (Feature) (State) a) First state formed on Linguistic basis 1. Arunachal Pradesh after Independence b) Foreign Nation that became an Indian State in 1974 2. Telangana c) The last state formed in India 3. Gujarat d) First state formed after State Reorganisation 4. Andhra 5. Sikkim Codes: b d a C 5 2 4 3 A) B) 4 1 2 3 2 5 4 1 C) 5 2 4 1 பட்டியல் - I, பட்டியல் - II உடன் பொருத்துக. பட்டியல் - I பட்டியல் - II (சிறப்பு) (மாநிலம்) a) விடுதலைக்குப் பின்னர் மொழிவாரியாக 1. அருணாச்சலப் பிரதேசம் உருவான முதல் மாநிலம் b) 1974 வரை தனிநாடாக இருந்து பின்னர் 2. தெலங்கானா இந்தியாவுடன் இணைந்த மாநிலம் c) இந்தியாவில் கடைசியாக உருவான மாநிலம் 3. குஜராத் d) மாநில மறுசூமைப்பிற்கு பின்னர் உருவான 4. ஆந்திரா முதல் மாநிலம் 5. சிக்கிம்

குறியீடுகள் :

4

D)

	a	b	c	d
A)	4	5	2	3
B)	4	1	2	3
C)	4	1	2	5

5

2

1

- 179. Who was considered as "The Architect of Modern India"?
  - A) Rajarammohan Roy
- B) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

C) Jawaharlal Nehru

D) Gandhi

"நவீன இந்தியாவின் சிற்பி" என கருதப்படுபவர் யார்?

- A) ராஜாராம் மோகன் ராய்
- B) சர்தார் வல்லபாய் படேல்

C) ஜவஹர்லால் நேரு

- D) காந்தி
- 180. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

(Act)

## (Special Feature)

- A) The Government of India Act of 1919
- Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
- B) The Indian Councils Act of 1909
- Minto-Morley Reforms
- C) The Government of India Act of 1858
- The Act for the Good Government of India
- D) The Government of India Act 1935
- Introduction of Universal Adult Franchise

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையை கண்டறிக.

(சட்டம்)

#### (அதன் சிறப்பு)

- A) இந்திய அரசுச் சட்டம் 1919 மான்டேகு செம்ஸ்போர்டு சீர்திருத்தம்
- B) இந்திய மன்றங்கள் சட்டம் 1909 மின்டோ-மார்லி சீர்திருத்தம்
- C) இந்திய அரசுச் சட்டம் 1858 இந்தியாவில் நல்லரசிற்கான சட்டம்
- $\mathrm{D}$ ) இந்திய அரசுச் சட்டம் 1935 வயது வந்தோர் வாக்குரிமை அறிமுகம்
- 181. Find the greatest number which can exactly divide the following  $1\frac{37}{39}, 2\frac{54}{65}, 5\frac{35}{39}$ 
  - A)  $\frac{4}{195}$

B)  $\frac{2}{195}$ 

C)  $\frac{195}{4}$ 

- D)  $\frac{195}{2}$
- $1\frac{37}{39}, 2\frac{54}{65}, 5\frac{35}{39}$  ஆகியவற்றை மிகச்சரியாக வருக்கும் மிகப் பெரிய எண்
- A)  $\frac{4}{195}$

B)  $\frac{2}{195}$ 

C)  $\frac{195}{4}$ 

D)  $\frac{195}{2}$ 

182.	Find the least number which when divided by each of the numbers 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 leaves in each case a remainder 2 but which when divided by 13 leaves no remainder.  A) 122 B) 242 C) 722 D) 962 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 மற்றும் 12 ஆகிய எண்களால் வகுபடும்போது மீதி 2-ஐயும் 13-ஆல் வகுபடும்போது மீதி தராமலும் இருக்கும் மிகச் சிறிய எண்ணைக் காண்க.  A) 122 B) 242 C) 722 D) 962										
100	,		• . •	•.1	<b>.</b>	,					
183.	Mat			with	ı List-						
	۵) ا		st-I	. 7		List-II					
	,		mber mber			<ol> <li>World Soil Day</li> <li>National Agricultural Education Day.</li> </ol>					
	,		mber			3. International Anti Corruption Day					
	•		mber			4. Armed Forces Flag Day					
	•	les:	111001			7. Almed Forces Flag Day					
		a	b	c	d						
	A)	2	4	1	3						
	B)	4	2	1	3						
	C)	4	2	3	1						
	D)	1	2	3	4						
	ЦĖЦ	<sub>டி</sub> யல்	- I, ⊔L	_டிய	ல் <i>-</i> II	உடன் பொருத்துக.					
	பட்ட	டியல்	- I			பட்டியல் - II					
	а) ц	சம்பர்	7			1. உலக மண் வள தினம்					
	b) ц	சம்பர்	<sub>7</sub> 3			2. தேசிய விவசாய கல்வி தினம்					
	с) ц	சம்பர்	т 5			3. சர்வதேச லஞ்ச ஒழிப்பு நாள்					
	d) ւգ	சம்பர்	<sub>7</sub> 9			4. இந்திய இராணுவ கொடி நாள்					
	குறி	யீடுக	ள் :								
		а	b	c	d						
	A)	2	4	1	3						
	B)	4	2	1	3						
	C)	4	2	3	1						
	D)	1	2	3	4						
184.	. Free Wi-Fi Village in Tamil Nadu is A) Ammanur B) Ammur C) Kanthalvaadi D) None of the above தமிழகத்தில் உள்ள இலவச வைஃபை கிராமம் எது? A) அம்மனூர் B) அம்மூர்										
	•			எகுட	புமில் <i>எ</i>	ກຄາ					
	2,	. دروت		ം.ബം	7						

185.	Find out the correctly matched pair.  A) Floating Solar Park							
	,		ting ( P aw		-	Alapulah		
	D)		d was		-	Wayanad		
	C)	1st S	State	to h	ave F	Hindi Email ID	-	Rajasthan
	D)	Safe	city	Surv	eillei	nce Scheme	-	Haryana
	சரி	யாக (	பொரு	ந்தியு	ள்ள (	இணையைக் கண்ட	_றிக	
	A)	மிதக்கு	தம் சூ	ரிய ,	ஆற்ற	ல் பூங்கா	-	ஆலப்பூழா
	B)	UNE	P-աՈ∟	ூமிரு	ந்து வீ	பிருது		
		(திடக்	கழிவு	மே	்பாண்	மை)	-	வயநாடு
	C)	மின்ன	ர எஞ்சல்	் மு	வரிக	றய <u>ஹிந்</u> தியில்		
		அறி	மகப்ப	டுத்தி	ய மு	தல் மாநிலம்	_	இராஜஸ்தான்
	D)	'பாதுக	- காப்பா	ை நக	ъп <b>ம</b> , 4	திட்டம்	_	ஹரியானா
	,	J		·				
186.	Ma	atch l	List-I	with	n List	-II		
100.	1110			st-I		List-II		
	a)	Israe		-	lture	Centre	1.	Tamil Nadu
	•							Andhrapradesh
	•		ivasi			_		. Chhatisgarh
	,		n Sea			307		Andaman
	•	des:	.11 000	u <b>2</b> 0	-,			- Tilldalliall
		a a	b	c	d			
	A)	1	_	_	4			
	,		3					
	,		4					
	D)		2	4	3			
	,					பிதுன் பொருர்ர	т	
	ᄔ	டிய60			_	I உடன் பொருத்து	_	auds II
	a) (	<b>ക</b> ൊര		டியல் ூரா		TOO COMPETO		டியல் - II கூலிக்கா⊘
	a) இஸ்ரேலின் தோட்டக்கலை வளாகம்							தமிழ்நாடு வக்கோ பிரசோல்
								ஆந்திர பிரதேசம் கட்டுக்காக்
	c) ஆதிவாசி மஹா உற்சவம் d) தூய்மை கடல் 2017							சட்டீஸ்கர் 
				_ຎ 2	017		4.	அந்தமான்
	இற	ியீடுக						
	A \	a	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>			
	A)	1	2	3	4			
	B)		3	1	4			
	C)	1 1	4	2 4	3 3			
	1 11	- 1	1.	4	٠,			

- 187. Which of the following statement is incorrect about BIMSTEC?
  - A) BIMSTEC countries are centred around Bay of Bengal.
  - B) 20th Anniversary of BIMSTEC was celebrated in 2017.
  - C) India is a member country in BIMSTEC
  - D) BIMSTEC is headquartered in Kathmandu

கீழ்கண்டவற்றில் பிம்ஸ்டெக் (BIMSTEC) பற்றிய தவறான வாக்கியத்தினை கண்டறிக A) பிம்ஸ்டெக் நாடுகள் வங்காள விரிகுடாவை மையமாகக் கொண்டு சுற்றி உள்ளன. B) பிம்ஸ்டெக்-ன் 20வது ஆண்டு நிறைவு விழா 2017ல் நடைபெற்றது. C) பிம்ஸ்டெக்-ல் இந்தியா ஒரு உறுப்பினர் நாடாகும். D) பிம்ஸ்டெக்-ன் தலைமையகம் காத்மண்டில் அமைந்துள்ளது. 188. Consider the following statements: I. Kumbh Mela - Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. II. It is 13th Cultural Heritage from India to be listed in UNESCO's list. Which of the Statements given above is/are correct? B) II only A) I only C) Both I and II D) Neither I nor II கீழ்காணும் வாக்கியங்களை கருத்தில் கொள்க. I. கும்பமேளா - மனித இனத்தின் தொட்டு உணர முடியா கலாச்சார பண்பாடு. II. UNESCO-வின் கலாச்சார பண்பாடு பட்டியலில் 13-வகாக இந்தியாவிலிருந்து இணைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மேற்கண்ட கூற்றில் சரியானது எது/எவை? A) I மட்டும் B) II மட்டும் C) இரண்டும் D) இரண்டுமில்லை 189. Match List-I with List-II List-I List-II a) DNA fingerprinting 1. Sachin Siwach b) Mother Teresa Memorial award 2. Lalji Singh c) UN Goodwill Ambassador 3. Priyanka Chopra d) Youth Boxer of 2017 4. Dia Mirza Codes: d b C а 2 3 A) 1 4 2 3 B) 4 1 3 C) 1 2 2 1 4 3 D) பட்டியல் - I, பட்டியல் - II உடன் பொருத்துக. பட்டியல் - I பட்டியல் - II a) டி.என்.ஏ. ஆராய்ச்சி 1. சச்சின் சிவாச் b) அன்னை தெரசா நினைவு பரிசு 2. லால்ஜி சிங் c) ஐ.நா.நல்லெண்ண தூதுவர் 3. பிரியங்கா சோப்ரா d) 2017-ம் ஆண்டு குத்து சண்டை வீரர் 4. தியா மிர்ஸா குறியீடுகள் : b d а 2 A) 1 3 4 B) 2 3 1 3 C) 4 1 2 2 3 D) 190. Find out the correctly matched pair. A) Mobile food testing lab - Gujarat - Viral disease of eye B) Trachoma C) Door to Door campaign - Tuberculosis D) Sankalp project - Rural Development

சரியாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக.

A) நடமாடும் உணவு பரிசோதனை ஆய்வகம் - குஜராத்

B) டிராக்கோமா – கண்களில் ஏற்படும் வைரஸ் தொற்று

C) வீடுக்கு வீடு பிரச்சாரம் - காசநோய்

D) சங்கல்ப் திட்டம் - ஊரக முன்னேற்றம்

191. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

## (First in Congress Session) (Person)

A) First Muslim President - Bahruddin Tyabji
 B) First Woman President - Annie Besant
 C) First English President - A.O. Hume
 D) First Indian Woman President - Sarojini

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக. காங்கிரஸ் ஆண்டு கூட்டத்தொடரின்

சிறப்பு) (நபர்)

A) முதல் முஸ்லிம் தலைவர் - பத்ருதின் தயாப்ஜி B) முதல் பெண் தலைவர் - அன்னி பெசன்ட் C) முதல் ஆங்கிலேய தலைவர் - ஏ.ஒ. ஹியூம்

D) முதல் இந்திய பெண் தலைவர் - சரோஜினி அம்மையார்

192. Which of the following Commission was setup by the British Government to probe the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?

A) The Hunter Commission

B) The Rowlatt Commission

C) Simon Commission

D) Muddiman Committee

ஜாலியன் வாலாபாக் படுகொலை நிகழ்வை குறித்து விசாரிக்க ஆங்கிலேயர்களால் அமைக்கப்பட்ட குழு எது?

A) ஹண்டர் குழு
C) சைமன் குழு
D) முடிமான் குழு

193. Who led the famous Chittagong Armoury raid in 1930?

A) Bipin Chandra Pal

B) Bhagat Singh

C) Chandra Sekar Azad

D) Surva Sen

1930-இல் புகழ்பெற்ற சிட்டகாங் ஆயுதக்கிடங்கு கைப்பற்றும் நிகழ்வில் தலைமையேற்று

நடத்தியவர் யார்?

A) பிபின் சந்திரபால் B) பகத்சிங் C) சந்திரசேகர் ஆசாத் D) தூர்யா சென்

194. Find out the incorrectly matched pair.

## (Organisation) (Founder)

A) Indian Independence League - Rash Bihari Bose

B) The Forward Bloc Party - Subash Chandra Boss

C) Samaj Samata Sangh - Mahatma Phule

D) Santhiniketan - Rabindranath Tagore

தவறாக பொருந்தியுள்ள இணையைக் கண்டறிக.

(அமைப்பு)

(நிறுவனர்)

- A) இந்திய விடுதலைக் கழகம் இராஷ் பிகாரி போஸ் B) பார்வேர்டு பிளாக் கட்சி சுபாஷ் சந்திர போஸ்
- C) சமாஜ் சமதா சங்கம் மகாத்மா பூலே
- D) சாந்தி நிகேதன் இரவிந்திரநாத் தாகூர்
- 195. Who started Congress Radio during Quit India Movement?
  - A) Jaya Prakash Narayan
- B) Ram Nandan Mishra

C) Aruna Asaf Ali

D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

வெள்ளையனே வெளியேறு போராட்டத்தின் பொழுது காங்கிரஸ் ரேடியோவை தொடங்கியவர் யார்?

A) ஜெயபிரகாஷ் நாரயண்

B) ராம் நந்தன் மிஸ்ரா

C) அருணா ஆசப் அலி

- D) மௌலானா அபுல்கலாம் ஆசாத்
- 196. Who proposed a 'Balkan Plan'?
  - A) Atlee

- B) Stafford Cripps
- C) Pethwick Lawrence
- D) Lord Mountbatten
- பால்கன் திட்டத்தை வெளியிட்டவர் யார்?
- A) அட்லி

B) ஸ்டாபோர்டு கிரிப்ஸ்

C) பெத்விக் லாரன்ஸ்

- D) மௌன்ட் பேட்டன் பிரபு
- 197. Match the following List I with List II.

## List - I (Nick Name)

List - II (Person)

- a) Lok Nayak
- 1. Vinoba Bhave
- b) Spritual Successor of Gandhi 2. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- c) Badshah Khan

3. Jayaprakash Narayan

d) Lok Manya

- 4. Khan Abul Ghaffar Khan
- 5. Bal Gandhar Tilak

#### Codes:

	а	b	C	d
A)	3	4	2	5
B)	3	1	4	5
C)	5	4	2	3
D)	5	1	4	3

பட்டியல் - I, பட்டியல் - II உடன் பொருத்துக.

பட்டியல் – I

பட்டியல் – II

(சிறப்பு பெயர்கள்

(நபர்கள்)

- a) லோக் நாயக்
- b) காந்தியடிகளின் ஆன்மிக வாரிசு

- 1. வினோபா பாவே
- 2. முகமது அலி ஜின்னா
- c) பாட்லாகான்
- 3. ஜெய்பிரகாஷ் நாராயணன்
- d) லோக் மான்யா 4. கான் அபுல் காஃபர் கான்
  - 5. பாலகங்காதர திலகர்

_	00	
/ÆMI	リソフノレン	க $oldsymbol{lpha}$
குறி	யகு	o, o, i, .

	а	b	C	đ
A)	3	4	2	5
B)	3	1	4	5
C)	5	4	2	3
D)	5	1	4	3

- 198. Who among the following was President of the INC (congress) when India attained Independence?
  - A) Jawaharlal Nehru

B) Rajendra Prasad

C) J.P. Kripalani

D) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

இந்தியா விடுதலை அடைந்த பொழுது காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியின் தலைவராக இருந்தவர் யார்?

A) ஜவகர்லால் நேரு

B) இராசேந்திர பிரசாத்

C) ஜே.பி. கிருபாள**னி** 

D) சர்தார் வல்லபாய் படேல்

- 199. With reference to Bardoli Satygraha, Consider the following statements:
  - I. It was led by Sardar Vallabhai Patel in 1926
  - II. It was a no-tax movement

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) I only

B) II only

C) I and II

D) Neither I nor II

பர்தோலி சத்யாகிரகம் தொடர்பான கீழ்காணும் கூற்றுகளைக் கருத்தில் கொள்ளவும்.

- I. இது 1926-இல் சர்தார் வல்லபாய் படேலின் தலைமையில் நடந்தது.
- II. இது ஒரு வரிகொடா இயக்கம் ஆகும்.

மேற்கூறிய வாக்கியங்களில் சரியானவை எது/எவை?

A) I மட்டும்

B) II மட்டும்

C) I மற்றும் II

D) இரண்டுமில்லை

200. Find out the incorrectly matched pair

#### (Events)

#### (Then Viceroy)

A) Formation of Congress

- Dufferin

B) Jallianwala bagh Massacre

- Chelmsford

C) Arrival of the Simon Commission - Willingdon

D) Arrival of the Cabinet Mission

- Wavell

தவறானன இணையை கண்டறிக.

## (முக்கிய நிகழ்வுகள்)

## (அப்பொழுது வைசிராய்)

A) காங்கிரஸ் தோற்றம்

- டப்ரின்

B) ஜா**லி**யன் வாலாபாக் படுகொலை

- செம்ஸ்போர்டு

C) சைமன் தூதுக் குழுவின் வருகை

- வில்லிங்டன்

D) அமைச்சரவை **தூ**துக் குழுவின் வருகை

வேவல்





# Test 3 Ans with Explanation

## 1. **Ans: D**

**Explanation**: Present Participle after verbs of perception

Present participles can be used after verbs of perception in the pattern

Verb + object + present participle

to indicate the action being perceived

to indicate the action being perceived.

I couldn't hear her singing because of the noise - Present Participle

Gerund as the subject of the sentence - <u>Smoking</u> causes lung cancer A Gerund after Prepositions - Can you sneeze <u>without opening</u> your mouth?

She was punished for coming late - (object of the preposition for)

## 2. **Ans: D**

**Explanation**: Flattery - excessive and insincere praise, given especially to further one's own interests.

If you are susceptible to something or someone you are likely to be influenced by them

The correct phrase for the given sentence is Option 'D' James was extremely susceptible to flattery

## 3. **Ans:C**

**Explanation**: A sentence which expresses a command or an advice or a request is called an imperative sentence

When the active voice is in the negative, the passive voice takes the form

Let + object + not + be + past participle.

Active: Don't beat the dog.

Passive: Let the dog not be beaten

## 4. Ans: C

**Explanation**: When subject is doing the action the sentence is Active When the subject is receiving the action the sentence is Passive He <u>was known</u> to be a kind man – was known (Was + V3) - Passive All the streets <u>are swept</u> daily – are + V3 (are + V3) - passive In winter people <u>burn</u> a great deal of coal – burn (V1) - Active He told me that all the roads <u>would be swept</u> – would be swept (would be + V3) - passive

## 5. **Ans: B**

**Explanation**: Comprise primarily means 'consist of' or "be made up of"; to include; contain

to constitute the whole of

The use of 'of' after comprise should be avoided

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Ex - 1. The country consists of (is made up of) twelve provinces.

2. The country comprises twelve provinces.

3. The library comprises (not comprises of) 500 000 books and manuscripts

Note that in the passive form of "comprise," the use of the preposition "of" is quite correct

## 6. Ans: A

**Explanation**: Participles two types

Present Participle -V + ing They indicate an unfinished action.

Past Participle – (V3) The past participles usually end with –ed, -d, -t, or -en

The Participle which suits the given sentence is past participle – V3. Hence the correct Option is 'A' which

Encouraged by his mother, he continued his higher studies.

## 7. Ans: A

**Explanation**: Preposition 'On' is used - walking or riding on horseback

On foot, on horseback

Accompanied by someone - with her son

Preposition 'On' is used - being on a surface - on the pillion

Use 'to' before 'Supervise - to supervise

Lakshmibai was galloping from one place to another **on** horseback **with** her son, Damodar **on** the pillion, **to** supervise all the activities

## 8. Ans: A

**Explanation**: Option 'A' is correct

In option 'B' - Beated is wrong - The past tense of 'beat' is also 'beat'. The present participle of beat is beating. The past participle of 'beat' is 'beat' or 'beat.'

In option 'C' - use of preposition 'Under the football' is incorrect

In option 'D' - use of preposition 'On three goals' is incorrect

## 9. Ans: D

**Explanation**: To refer to an action which began in the past and is in progress at the present moment we use Present perfect continuous tense Present perfect continuous – has/have + been + V + ing

In the given sentence the action started in the past (starting time -2011). The house was built in the year 2010 - is a past time. Hence the option is 'D'

We have been living in this house since 2011 which was built in 2010

## 10. Ans: D

## Explanation:

D If the direct speech states a universal truth or a habitual fact, then the tense does not change.

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Direct Speech - He said, "The earth moves round the sun"

Indirect Speech - He said that the earth moves round the sun.

Hence option 'D' is in proper Reported Speech

AModal verb forms change

Direct Speech Indirect Speech

Will would

Direct Speech - The teacher said," Ashok will certainly pass"

Indirect Speech - The teacher said that Ashok would certainly pass

B Tense change - Present Tense forms of the verbs in the Direct Speech

change into their immediate past forms in the Reported Speech

Direct Speech Indirect Speech

Present Continuous Tense Past Continuous Tense

Direct Speech - The clerk said, "My manager is writing letters."

Indirect Speech - The clerk said that his manager was writing letters

C Tense change - Present Tense forms of the verbs in the Direct Speech

change into their immediate past forms in the Reported Speech

<u>Direct Speech</u>
Present Perfect Tense

Indirect Speech
Past Perfect Tense

Direct Speech - She said, "I have done my homework."

Indirect Speech - She said that she <u>had</u> done her homework

#### 11. Ans: C

## **Explanation:**

We use the Past Perfect Tense for an action or situation that happened earlier and the Simple Past Tense for the action or situation happened later.

The earlier action was – she <u>had talked</u> to me over the phone - past perfect (had + V3)

The later action was - she met me - simple past (V2)

Before she met me, she had talked to me over the phone

## 12. Ans: C

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Prose – The Unforgettable Johny)

Alphabet is a plural noun. It means collection of letters in any language.

Collective nouns do not take the plural (Alphabets - Incorrect)

## 13. Ans: A

**Explanation**: Compound words are formed when two or more words are put together to form a new word with a new meaning. The suitable order of compound words for the blanks is

Colour of the table is said to be jet black

Throughout his life the person used jet black table hence we say - 'Lifelong I used"

Looking Glass is a mirror – that was on the table - table on which there was a <u>looking glass</u>

Therefore, the last option is wonderland i.e. that person was taken to a world of wonderful things

Lifelong I used a jet black table on which there was a looking glass that took me to wonderland

## 14. Ans: D Explanation:

Gerund – V + ing

A Gerund does the work of a noun, that is, it is the name of one kind of activity and it appears as the subject of the sentence.

Gerund after Prepositions - The gerund must be used when a verb comes after a preposition. This is also true of certain expressions ending in a preposition, for example the expressions in spite of & 'there's no point in' There's no point in waiting.

A We listened to the radio playing in the next room – 'Playing' is present participle as it indicates unfinished action.

B We saw a man begging in the streets - Present participles can be used after verbs of perception in the pattern verb + object + present participle to indicate the action being perceived.

C Mother bought a tilting grinder – The word 'Tilting' qualifying the noun 'Grinder' it is present participle

## 15. Ans: D Explanation:

Infinitive – To + V1

I am not afraid to speak the truth

## 16. Ans: D

**Explanation**: Option 'D' is correct – 'Usually' is a keyword to use simple present tense

He usually goes for a walk at 6 a. m

A 'Two Hours' shows that the action has been going on for longer duration of time hence present perfect continuous tense should be used She is playing tennis for two hours – Incorrect She has been playing tennis for hours - Correct

B 'Last month' is a keyword to use simple past tense Last month he will be going to Delhi – Incorrect

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Last month he went to Delhi - Correct

C 'So for' is a keyword to use present perfect tense I visited Ooty four times so far – Incorrect I have visited Ooty four times so far - correct

## 17. Ans: B

## **Explanation:**

Future Perfect Tense - will / shall + have + V3

The Navajeevan Express <u>will have touched</u> Gujarat border by 4 p. m The given sentence has 'will have touched' which is future perfect tense

#### 18. Ans: A

**Explanation**: A suffix is a letter or a group of letters linked to the end of a word. By adding suffixes, the grammatical function of the words gets changed.

The correct suffixes for the given words are

Amaze + ing = Amazing

(If a word ends with the letter 'e' preceded by a consonant, the 'e' is dropped while adding the suffix '-ing' to the word.)

Predict + able= predictable

Workman + ship = workmanship

Omi**t** + ion = Omi**ss**ion

(-t changes to ss)

## 19. Ans: D

**Explanation**: The correct sequence of words for the given passage is Preposition 'of' is followed by V + ing hence the correct word can be 'of exercising'

Preposition 'in' is followed by V + ing hence the correct word can be 'in maintaining'

'Exercising' develops our body hence we use 'to develop our body'

The benefit of **exercising** is not only **to develop** our body but also **to keep** us happy in **maintaining** our health always. Hence the correct option is 'D'

## 20. Ans: B

**Explanation**: 'Pygmalion" is a play written by George Bernard Shaw. It tells the story of the transformation of a young girl's life.

## 21. Ans: A

## Explanation:

"Forgive your enemies, but never forget their names." is a famous quote by John F. Kennedy

Simple: Forgive what your enemies have done to you, but never forget who it was that did the things.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy (May 29, 1917 – November 22, 1963) was the 35th President of the United States

## 22. Ans: A

**Explanation**: Mein Kampf (My Struggle) is a 1925 autobiographical book by Nazi Party leader Adolf Hitler. The work describes the process by which Hitler became anti-Semitic and outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany.

## 23. Ans: D

**Explanation**: In the poem "My Grandmother's House" kamala Das uses image of wealth to show that she received love from her grandmother and felt secured. That shows that she was talking about love received from her grandmother

## 24. Ans: C

**Explanation**: Leonardo da Vinci was a great designer and artist of the 15<sup>th</sup> century. It is said that he suffered from dyslexia (he wrote his novels from right to left) and add – he couldn't focus too long on any one activity

## 25. Ans: D

**Explanation**: The given lines are taken from the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' by 'Leslie Norris'

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an idea or an animal is given human attributes.

As a verb, stalk means to walk stiffly or angrily

The lion is personified as a person

## 26. Ans: D

**Explanation**: The given lines are taken from the poem "You can't be that, No you can't be that" by Brian Patten. The above lines reveal that the present day youth can accomplish any goals.

## 27. Ans: D

**Explanation**: Many organizations have been set up to protect animals. One such organization is PETA. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) is the largest animal rights organization in the world, with more than 6.5 million members and supporters.

## 28. Ans: B

**Explanation**: Refrain is the repetition of a key line or phrase within a song or poem

In a poem or song, a refrain is a line or group of lines that regularly repeat, usually at the end of a stanza in a poem or at the end of a verse in a song. ... Generally speaking, refrains repeat at regular intervals throughout a poem, such as at the end of every stanza.



## 29. Ans: B

**Explanation**: According to the Chinese calendar the year 2010 is the year of the <u>Golden Tiger</u>, which is between Feb, 2010 and Feb, 2011 (8<sup>TH</sup> STD)

## 30. Ans: D

**Explanation**: The given lines are taken from the poem 'Land of Our Birth, We Pledge to Thee' by Rudyard Kipling

Alliteration is the repetition of same consonant sound in several words in the same line.

In the given line above the sound 'h' is repeated. Such a technique is called Alliteration.

## 31. Ans: C

**Explanation**: The given lines are taken from the poem "Land of our birth, we pledge to thee" by Rudyard Kipling. In this poem the children are praying to god to enable them to serve their country .children are saying that their love and hard work would never change towards their motherland

#### 32. Ans: C

## Explanation:

Austere – (of living conditions or a way of life) having no comforts or luxuries; one who chooses a simple lifestyle. Hence the given line means that Dr. Kalam's father preferred a simple lifestyle

## 33. Ans: D

**Explanation**: The given extract appears in the story "The Wooden Bowl" 'The Wooden Bowl' adapted from Leo Tolstoy's "The Wooden Bowl"

## 34. Ans: C

## Explanation:

Nine Gold Medals is a poem by David Roth The poet has presented the idea of empathy and how human values are as important as the spirit of competition

Footprints is a poem mentioned in 8<sup>TH</sup> STD Book

The power of Laughter is a prose and not a poem

Out in the fields With God is a poem by Elizabeth Barret Browning.

#### 35. Ans: A

**Explanation**: (Prose – The Unforgettable Johnny)

Stink - have a strong unpleasant smell; be very unpleasant, contemptible, or scandalous; to emit a strong offensive odor; to be offensive

The synonym for 'Stink' is 'Terrible smell'

Luscious - (of food or drink) having a pleasingly rich, sweet taste.

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Ambrosia - the food of the gods

## 36. Ans: D

**Explanation**: (Prose – Our Winged Friends)

Meticulously - very careful and with great attention to every detail; precise

Scrupulously - in a very careful and thorough way; thorough, and extremely attentive to details

Conscientious - Someone who is conscientious is very careful to do their work properly; in a thorough and responsible way

Diligently - in a way that shows care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties; having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.

Sloppy - careless and unsystematic; excessively casual

## 37. Ans: A

**Explanation**: (Poem – 'Land Of Our Birth, We Pledge to Thee')

The Nobel Prize in Literature 1907 was awarded to Rudyard Kipling "in consideration of the power of observation, originality of imagination, virility of ideas and remarkable talent for narration which characterize the creations of this world-famous author".

Rudyard Kipling was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature at the age of 42, making him the youngest person to receive the award (the first Englishman to be so honoured)

## 38. Ans: B

**Explanation**: (Supplementary Reading – 'A Woman of Courage')

The above lines are taken from Supplementary Reading - A Woman of Courage

The speaker of the given lines is Saralabehn

## 39. Ans: C

**Explanation**: Nine gold medals by David Roth. In this poem the poet has presented many ways the word 'Special' can be understood. The Special Olympics are an international competition held every two years for people who have intellectual difficulties

The poet has presented the idea of empathy and how human values are as important as the spirit of competition

## 40. Ans: D

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Read and Enjoy! - Australian Aborigine Creation Myth)

Mesopotamian Myth - An ancient Mesopotamian story of creation talks of how fresh and salt water, mixed together, created the cycle of life

## 41. Ans: B

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**Explanation**: 'Sorry, Best Friend' is adapted from the story by Hemangini Ranade

## 42. Ans: D

**Explanation**: (Poem – No Men Are Foreign)

James Kirkup (1918 – 2009) was an English poet, translator and travel writer. He won the Atlantic award for literature in 1950.

#### 43. Ans: C

**Explanation**: And let the guerdon of my labour be – This line is taken from the poem 'To India – My Native Land' by Henry Louis Vivian Derozio. The poet talks about the glorious past of India. As a reward for his labour, Derozio prays to his country to grant his wish i.e. return of the past glory and pride

A A labour not different from our own - The given line is taken from the poem 'No Men Are Foreign' by James Kirkup.

B O Mother land, we pledge to thee - The given line is taken from the poem 'Land of Our birth, We Pledge to Thee' by Rudyard Kipling

D Where ill thoughts die and good are born, - The given line is taken from the poem 'Out in The Fields with God' by Elizabeth Barret Browning

#### 44. Ans: B

**Explanation**: (Supplementary Reading – A Mother's Day Gift')

The given lines are taken from 'A Mother's Day Gift'. It was Apsara who realized that beauty lies in the heart, and in the mind

## 45. Ans: A

**Explanation**: A myth is a traditional story of historical events describing some practice, belief or happening. Myths are also called parables or allegories.

## 46. Ans: D

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Poem - 'Land of Our birth, We Pledge to Thee' by Rudyard Kipling)

Rudyard Kipling is best known for his stories and collections such as 'The Jungle Book', 'Just so Stories', 'Kim his poems "if" etc After the storm is a story by Deepa Agarwal

#### 47. Ans: D

**Explanation**: 'No men are foreign' by James Kirkup, tells us that we should not consider anyone as foreign or 'strange.' The poem conveys the theme of universal brotherhood. Earth is the common property of the mankind. We should think that we are the citizens of the world and not a particular country.

#### 48. Ans: B

**Explanation**: As mentioned in the passage introverts make better leaders because they are more likely to <u>listen and pay attention</u> to what other people are saying.

Hence the option is 'attentive'

## 49. Ans: C

**Explanation**: The District Forest Officer jumped out of the jeep. One of the men had Radha by the arm was gesticulating and pointing to the trees. Radha looked terrified!

'What is the meaning of all this?" the D.F.O. asked.

"She is the ring leader," Lai Singh said accusingly.

"Sir we are only trying to save our forest!" Saruli said vehemently

A ringleader is a leader of a group of people

## 50. Ans: B

**Explanation**: (Prose – Rani of Jhansi)

After the <u>death of Gangadhar Rao</u> the Governor General Lord Dalhousie announced that he was taking over Jhansi, since the British <u>did not accept an adopted child as a legal heir to the throne</u>. This was only a clever plan on the part of the British to take over the land with force and cunning. This clever way of acquiring new territories for their Empire was called the Doctrine of Lapse.

## 51. Ans: C

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD Prose – What is Your Address)

A carbon foot – print is a term used for emission of carbon – dioxide by an individual.

#### 52. Ans: B

**Explanation**: The above lines are taken from 'Living Amicably' from Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's Autobiography 'Wings of Fire'. Kalam's father told him there was nothing mysterious about prayer. "When you pray", he said, "You transcend your body and become a part of the cosmos, which knows no division of wealth, age, caste and creed"

## 53. Ans: D

**Explanation**: (Supplementary Reading – 'God, This Is Charles')

I accept the challenge. I have the faith to see myself through anything – This is an extract form the lesson 'God, This is Charles'. This is a thank you letter by Charles to God.

Charles writes "God, this is a thank you letter, just to let you know I'm doing fine. Life's hard sometimes, but you know what? I accept the challenge. I have the faith to see myself through anything."

## 54. Ans: D

**Explanation**: Salim Moizuddin Abdul Ali (12 November 1896 – 20 June 1987) was an Indian ornithologist and naturalist. Sometimes referred to

as the "birdman of India", Salim Ali was among the first Indians to conduct systematic bird surveys across India and wrote several bird books that popularized ornithology in India

## 55. Ans: D

**Explanation**: (Prose – The Unforgettable Johnny)

Nurture - care for and protect (someone or something) while they are growing

Cherish - protect and care for (someone) lovingly

Nourish - provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition

Look after - take care of

Forsake - to leave someone forever, especially when they need you; If you forsake someone, you leave them when you should have stayed, or you stop helping them or looking after them.

Hence the antonym for 'Nurture' is 'forsake'

## 56. Ans: C

**Explanation**: The given words are taken from -  $(8^{TH} STD Prose - The Power of Laughter)$ 

Grim - mean-looking; Unattractive or forbidding; threatening

Regime – a government, especially an authoritarian one; rule; reign; a regime is the ruling government of a country

Plush - richly luxurious and expensive; expensive, comfortable, and of high quality

Tattle tale - a person, especially a child, who reveals secrets or informs on others; a telltale sneak - (especially in children's use) inform an adult or person in authority of a companion's misdeeds; tell tales.

## 57. Ans: C

**Explanation**: The given sentence is Interrogative sentence - Simple Past Tense

Simple Past Tense AV - S + V2 + O PV - O + Was/ Were + V3 + by + S

Active Voice - Why did your brother write such a letter? Passive Voice - Why was such a letter written by your brother?

## 58. Ans: D

**Explanation**: Proverb - Never look a gift horse in the mouth Meaning it is an advice to be grateful for gifts; do not try to evaluate a gift; to accept a gift as it is given instead of trying to get something better

## 59. Ans: D

**Explanation**: Adjective – Describing words – qualifies a Noun



In option 'D' the word 'Address' qualifies the Noun 'Proof' hence it acts as an Adjective

A Please send the articles to the <u>address</u> given above – Home details - Noun

B She addressed the open-air meeting – Speak to somebody - Verb

C I did not know his address - Home details - Noun

## 60. Ans: D

## Explanation:

'On' for DAYS and DATES Ex: - date  $\underline{on}$  the 25th of December.  $\underline{\textbf{On}}$  27<sup>th</sup> November 2007

Phrase - Take <u>on</u> - If you take on a job or responsibility, especially a difficult one, you accept it.

In – used with countries: He lives in Greece. In India

The correct phrase is 'new challenges in life'

After her retirement <u>on</u> 27<sup>th</sup> November 2007, she had taken <u>on</u> new challenges <u>in</u> life; she has also founded two Non – Governmental Organizations (NGOs) <u>in</u> India

## 61. Ans: C

## Explanation:

Gerund – V + ing

In Option 'C' gerund is used

A <u>To get</u> up early in the morning is good for health – To + V1 Infinitive is used

B The boy ran away because he was afraid - Compound sentence

C I enjoy <u>cooking</u> with my mom – Cooking- Gerund as the object of the verb 'Enjoy'

D Sujatha is wealthy but she is not generous – Compound sentence

## 62. Ans: C

## Explanation:

Past Perfect Tense – Had + V3

A He <u>had not been speaking</u> – had + been + V + ing – Past Perfect Continuous Tense

B He has just gone out – has + V3 - Present Perfect Tense

C They <u>had emphasized</u> the importance of the course – had + V3 - Past Perfect Tense

D We entered the hall - V2 - Simple Past Tense

## 63. Ans: B

**Explanation**: A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two different things. The simile is usually in a phrase that begins with "as" or "like."

Ex: As brave as a lion



As strong as an ox

## 64. Ans: B

**Explanation**: The verbs which have objects are called Transitive Verbs The verbs which do not have objects are called Intransitive Verbs

A Latha started the quarrel – 'Quarrel' is the object of the verb 'started'. Hence it is Transitive

B The meeting started on time. - The verb 'started' does not have object. Hence it is called Intransitive Verb

C Manufacturers offer their products without much profit – 'Their products' is the object of the verb 'offer'. Hence it is Transitive

D The shelf holds three books and a vase of flowers - 'Three books' is the object of the verb 'holds'. Hence it is Transitive

In option 'B' Intransitive Verb is used.

## 65. Ans: C

**Explanation**: In the story "The Wooden Bowl", Anbu's parents lived in Karamadai, not far away from Coimbatore.

## 66. Ans: A

**Explanation**: A Prefix is a letter or a group of letters which is added to the beginning of a word in order to modify its meaning.

The word 'Important' is not formed using the prefix 'Im'. Hence it is incorrect

Im + Port = Import

Im + Press = Impress Im + Possible = Impossible

## 67. Ans: B

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Prose – The Power of Laughter) Double – Crosser – One who promises and then cheats Back stabber – One who hits from the back

#### 68. Ans: A

**Explanation**: The poem 'Out in the Fields with God' written by "Elizabeth Barret Browning". The poet tells about how she felt after a walk in the fields.

## 69. Ans: C

**Explanation**: Saralabehn's name had not always been Saralabehn. Long ago, when she had lived with her parents in England, it had been Catherine Mary Heilman.

## 70. Ans: D

**Explanation**: Option 'D' is incorrect

'A Tiger in the zoo' is a poem by 'Leslie Norris' – In this poem the poet contrasts a tiger when it is in its natural habitat and when it is imprisoned in a zoo

## 71. Ans: D

## **Explanation:**

Charlie Chaplin - My Autobiography

My Autobiography is a book by Charlie Chaplin, first published by Simon & Schuster in 1964

Charles 'Charlie' Chaplin's My Autobiography is an incomparably vivid account of the life of one of the greatest filmmakers and comedians, with an introduction by David Robinson

Agatha Christie - An Autobiography

An Autobiography is the title of the recollections of crime writer Agatha Christie published posthumously by Collins in the UK and by Dodd, Mead & Company

Fidel Castro - My Life

My Life: A Spoken Autobiography by Fidel Castro

Kamala Das - My Story

My Story is an autobiographical book written by Indian author and poet Kamala Das (also known as Kamala Surayya or Madhavikutty). The book was originally published in Malayalam, titled Ente Katha.

## 72. Ans: B

**Explanation**: Lakshmibai was born in Benaras. Her parents named her Manikarnika. Unfortunately, her mother Bhagirathibai died all of a sudden when Manu was only four years.

## 73. Ans: D

**Explanation**: Leslie Norris (1921 – 2006) was a prize winning Welsh poet and short story writer. He is the poet of 'A Tiger in The Zoo'. In this poem he contrasts the pathetic state of a tiger in the zoo with the grandeur and ferocity of a tiger in its natural habitat.

## 74. Ans: B

**Explanation**: The given lines are taken from the poem 'Nine Gold Medals' by David Roth.

Nine Gold Medals is a poem by David Roth The poet has presented the idea of empathy and how human values are as important as the spirit of competition

## 75. Ans: A

**Explanation**: Across the earth, so vast and round, - This line is taken from the poem 'Footprints' - Anonymous



The poetic lines in options 'B', 'C' and 'D' are taken from the poem 'No Men Are Foreign' by James Kipkup.

B Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie – the poet says All walk on the same kind of land and will all be buried in it.

C It is the human earth we defile - This lines means that when we wage war against others, we only defile our own earth.

D To hate our brothers, it is ourselves - When we are told to hate others, it's ourselves we hate

We should think that we are the citizens of the world and not a particular country. The poem conveys the theme of universal brotherhood.

## 76. Ans: C

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Prose – Our Winged Friends)

Crocodiles are more than 200 million years old, on this planet. They play an important role in wetland environments

## 77. Ans: D

**Explanation**: A prepositional phrase is a group of words containing a preposition, a noun or pronoun object of the preposition, and any modifiers of the object.

Option 'D' is an incorrect prepositional phrase for the given sentence

Against - opposing or disagreeing with someone or something; not to the advantage or favor of someone or something

We're playing against the league champions next week

## 78. Ans: C

**Explanation**: (Prose - Living Amicably from Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's Autobiography 'Wings of Fire')

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam served as the 11th President of India from the period 2002 to 2007

## 79. Ans: C

**Explanation**: The given line is taken from the poem 'You can't be that, no, you can't be that' by Brian Pattern

## 80. Ans: D

## Explanation:

A She had better <u>return</u> my golf set in time – Infinitive (Without 'To') We use infinitive without 'to' after these expressions- would rather, had better, rather than etc. Hence the given sentence has infinitive without 'To'

B He <u>made</u> me wait for two hours – Infinitive (Without 'To') We can use infinitive without 'to' after these verbs – let, make, bid, dare, need etc. Hence we don't use 'to' before 'made'



C She came here <u>to discuss</u> the lesson – To + V1 – Infinitive Hence in all the sentences Infinitives are correctly used

#### 81. Ans: A

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Prose – Our Winged Friends)

Those lines are from a poem about a caged bird by a great Black American poet, Paul Laurence Dunbar

#### 82. Ans: B

**Explanation**: The Inspiring Thoughts has been written by A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. The book was first published in 2007, and since then has been very popular amongst readers of all ages. The author encourages the reader to think of the betterment of the nation by taking the right steps in the present.

## 83. Ans: C

**Explanation**: "We should not give up and we should not allow the problem to defeat us."

— Abdul Kalam

Meaning for the quote - We should not give up no matter what happens in our life. We should not allow the problems to defeat our goals and dreams. If you start something new it's an obvious thing you're going to face some issues, but that doesn't mean you've to give up on that thing. Don't give up just because things are hard. Just remember one thing there is nothing like an overnight success, it is a result of a lot of sleepless nights and sacrifices.

#### 84. Ans: A

## Explanation:

Linguistics is the scientific study of language, and involves an analysis of language form, language meaning, and language in context; the scientific study of language and its structure, including the study of grammar, syntax, and phonetics

Phonetics definition, the science or study of speech sounds and their production, transmission, and reception, and their analysis, classification, and transcription; the system of speech sounds of a language or group of languages

Phonetics is the study of speech sounds; the study and classification of speech sounds.

Economics - the branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth; distribution and consumption of goods and services.

Statistics is a branch of mathematics dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, presentation, and organization of data.



## 85. Ans: A

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Writing a Paragraph)

The topic sentence tells the reader what the paragraph is about. The topic sentence can be the first sentence, or even the last Sentence in the paragraph. Sometimes the same is repeated for our benefit in the last or the closing Sentence in different words.

#### 86. Ans: D

**Explanation**: In the above passage 'Connect immediately' means to establish empathy, rapport, affinity i.e. a sense of understanding with people around

Rapport is a good sense of understanding and trust; a close and harmonious relationship in which the people or groups concerned understand each other's feelings or ideas and communicate well; empathy, harmony, sympathy, link, accord are synonyms

Affinity - a natural liking for and understanding of someone or something; empathy, rapport, sympathy are synonyms

## 87. Ans: B

**Explanation**: (8<sup>TH</sup> STD – Read and Enjoy! – Australian Aborigine Creation Myth)

The word 'Aborigine' refers to a native person of any country. The Australian aborigines are the original inhabitants of Australia. Their race is more than 40,000 years old!

## 88. Ans: C

**Explanation**: The location of the BNHS in Bombay was renamed to "Dr Salim Ali Chowk"

## 89. Ans: D

## Explanation:

Eternal - lasting or existing forever; without end; never ending; perpetual; infinite

Hence 'Eternal' means 'Everlasting'

Transient - lasting only for a short time; impermanent; temporary, short-lived

Transitory - not permanent

Ephemeral - lasting for a very short time

Transient, Transitory, Ephemeral – are Antonyms for 'Eternal'

Perpetual - never ending or changing; Everlasting Infinite - limitless or endless in space; Never - ending Perpetual, Infinite are synonyms for Eternal

## 90. Ans: D



**Explanation**: The give lines are taken from the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' by Leslie Norris. In this poem the poet contrasts the pathetic state of a tiger in the zoo with the grandeur and ferocity of a tiger in its natural habitat.

#### 91. Ans: B

- ❖ Gandhi studied law in England. He returned to India from England in 1891.
- ❖ In April 1893 he went to South Africa for his work as Advocate, stay there twenty years. Finally, he came to India from south Africa in 1915.

## 92. Ans: D

- ❖ Mahatma Gandhi began his experiments with Satyagraha against the oppressive European indigo planters at Champaran in Bihar in 1917.
- ❖ He launched another Satyagraha at Kheda in Gujarat in support of the peasants who were not able to pay the land tax due to failure of crops.
- ❖ In 1918, Gandhi undertook a fast unto death for the cause of Ahmedabad Mill Workers and finally the mill owners conceded the just demands of the workers. The result was that the strike was successful and the workers got a 35% wage increase. (there was any mill strike held in Allahabad with Gandhi's contribution )

## 93. Ans: D

- ❖ In 1917, a committee was set up under the presidentship of Sir Sydney. Rowlatt to look into the militant Nationalist activities.
- Rowlaat was not a viceroy
- ❖ On the basis of its report the Rowlatt Act was passed in March 1919 by the Central Legislative Council.
- ❖ As per this Act, any person could be arrested on the basis of suspicion. No appeal or petition could be filed against such arrests
- ❖ An all-India hartal was organized on 6 April 1919.

#### 94. Ans:B

❖ Baisakhi has been celebrated as a harvest festival by the large farming community in the states of Punjab and Harvana.



- ❖ Treaty of Sèvres, (Aug. 10, 1920), post-World War I pact between the victorious Allied powers and representatives of the government of Ottoman Turkey.
- ❖ The suspension of the Non-Cooperation Movement led to a split within Congress in the Gaya session of the Congress in December 1922.

## 95. Ans:B

- 1920 Congress session at Calcutta (special) Lala Lajpat Rai
- ❖ In December 1920, Congress met once again in the Nagpur Session.
- ❖ 1920 Congress session at Nagpur President C.Vijayaraghava chari. He moved the main resolution of Non-cooperation.

#### 96. Ans: C

- ❖ The Chauri Chaura incident in the Gorakpur district of U.P. Earlier on 5th February an angry mob set fire to the police station at Churi Chaura and twenty two police men were burnt to death.
- ❖ The Non-Cooperation movement was abruptly called off on 11th February 1922 by Gandhi
- ❖ Mahatma Gandhi was arrested on 10 March 1922.

## 97. Ans: A

- ❖ Motilal Nehru the leader of the the Swaraj party.
- ❖ Jawaharlal Nehru was the second Satyagrahi involved in Individual Satyagraha.
- ❖ When a Committee chaired by the Home Member, Alexander Muddiman considered the system of Diarchy as proper, a resolution was passed against it in the Central Legislative Council.
- ❖ Provincial autonomy given to Indian states as per Indian Government act of 1935.

#### 98. Ans: A

❖ On 15 March, 1946 Lord Atlee made a historic announcement in which the right to self-determination and the framing of a Constitution for India were conceded.

## 99. Ans: A

- A) True
- B) Wrong
- C) Wrong
- D) HCF is always  $\geq 1$ .

So statement wrong.



## 100.Ans: A

$$35x^5y^3z^4 = 5 \times 7 \ x^5y^3z^4$$
  
 $49x^2yz^3 = 7 \times 7 \ x^2yz^3$   
 $14xy^2z^2 = 2 \times 7 \ xy^2z^2$   
 $HCF = 7xyz^2$ 

## 101.Ans: D

$$x^{3}-x^{2}+x-1 = (x-1)(x^{2}+1)$$
 $x^{4}-1 = (x^{2}-1)(x^{2}+1)$ 
 $= (x+1)(x-1)(x^{2}+1)$ 
 $1 1 -1 +1 -1$ 
 $0 1 0 1$ 
 $1 0 1 0$ 
 $1 0 1$ 
 $1 0 1 0$ 

## 102.Ans: D

i) 
$$90 = 6 \times 15 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$
  
 $150 = 10 \times 15 = 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 5 = 2 \times 3 \times 5^2$   
 $225 = 15 \times 15 = 3 \times 5 \times 3 \times 5 = 3^2 \times 5^2$  (Wrong statement)  
 $LCM = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$ 

- ii)  $x^3y^2$ , xyz $LCM \Rightarrow x^3y^2z$  (Wrong statement)
- iii)  $a^{m+1}$ ,  $a^{m+2}$ ,  $a^{m+3}$ LCM =  $a^{m+3}$  (Correct statement)
- iv)  $15x^4y^3z^5$ ,  $12x^2y^7z^2$ HCF =  $3x^2y^3z^2$  (Correct statement)
- v) 1 and n+n<sup>2</sup> GCD=1 (Wrong statement)

## 103.Ans: C

formula,  

$$f(x) \times g(x) = LCM \times HCF$$

$$(x^{3}+1) \times g(x) = (x^{6}-1)(x+1)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{(x^{3}+1)(x^{3}-1)(x+1)}{(x^{3}+1)}$$

$$= (x+1) (x^{3}-1)$$

## 104.Ans: C

HCF = a,  
LCM = 
$$2 \times 3 \times a = 48$$
  
 $a = 8$   
 $Sum = 2a + 3a = 5a = 5 \times 8 = 40$ 

## 105.Ans: B

$$\sqrt{54} = \sqrt{2 \times 27} = \sqrt{2 \times 3 \times 3^{2}} = 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{162} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 81} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 3 \times 3^{2}} = 3\sqrt[3]{6}$$
HCF = 3

## 106.Ans: C

- 1356 12 = 1344
- 1869 13 = 1856
- 2766 14 = 2752

 $\Box$  Required number = 4 × 4 × 4 = 64

## 107.Ans: B

- A)  $6^2 = 3^6$
- B)  $((4)^2)^2 = 256$
- C) 64
- D) 20

## 108.Ans: D

## 109. Ans: C

- ❖ A committee consisting of eight was constituted to draw up a blueprint for the future Constitution of India. It was headed by Motilal Nehru.
- ❖ Simon Commission after the name of its chairman, Sir John Simon. All its seven members were Englishmen.
- ❖ Three members of the British Cabinet (Cabinet Mission -1946).
- ❖ Total Members=4
  - 1.Sir Stafford Cripps.
  - 2.Lord Privy Seal.



- 3.Leader of the House of the Common.
- 4. A member from War Cabinet.

## 110.Ans: C

- ❖ Bodhachandra Singh was the last ruler of the Kingdom of Manipur. He ruled between 1941 and the 15 October 1949.
- ❖ The Manipur Merger Agreement was signed on 21 September 1949, and Manipur got officially merged into India on 15 October 1949.
- ❖ The Instrument of Accession is a legal document executed by Maharaja Hari Singh, ruler of the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir, on 26 October 1947. By executing this document under the provisions of the Indian Independence Act 1947, Maharaja Hari Singh agreed to accede to the Dominion of India.
  - The Nawab of Junagadh, Muhammad Mahabat Khanji III, when it was annexed to india in 1948.
- ❖ Mir Osman Ali Khan was the last <u>Nizam</u> of the Princely State of Hyderabad and Berar.

#### 111.Ans: A

- ❖ In September 1931, the Second Round Table Conference was held at London.
- ❖ In January 1932, the Civil-Disobedience Movement was resumed.
- ❖ On 16 August 1932 the British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald made an announcement, which came to be as the Communal Award.
- ❖ On 20 September 1932 poona pact was signed.

#### 112.Ans: A

❖ Individual Satyagraha was limited, symbolic and non-violent in nature and it was left to Mahatma Gandhi to choose the Satyagrahis. Acharya Vinoba Bhave was the first to offer Satyagraha (1940).

## 113.Ans: B

- ❖ Mahatma Gandhi was kept in prison at Poona.
- ❖ Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Abdul Kalam Azad, and other leaders were imprisoned in the Ahmednagar Fort.

## 114.Ans: A

Jinnah was the first Governor-General of Pakistan.



- ❖ Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha was the first chairman (temporary) of Constituent Assembly. Later Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the president and Its vice-president was Harendra Coomar Mookerjee.
  - 1. Dr B R Ambedkar (Chairman)
  - 2. N Gopalaswamy Ayyangar
  - 3. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar
  - 4. Dr K M Munshi
  - 5. Syed Mohammad Saadullah
  - 6. N Madhava Rau (He replaced B L Mitter who resigned due to illhealth)
  - 7. T T Krishnamachari (He replaced D P Khaitan who died in 1948)
- ❖ The first governor general of free India was Lord Mountbatten . was succeeded by C.Rajagopalachari who was the only Indian governor general .

## 115.Ans: D

❖ The names of the INA's three Brigades were the Subhas Brigade, Gandhi Brigade and Nehru Brigade. The women's wing of the army was named after Rani Laxmibai.

## 116.Ans: C

- ❖ A proposal was envisaged for setting up an Interim Government
- ❖ Interim Government was established in1946 with Jawaharlal Nehru as Head (Prime Minister).

## 117.Ans: C

❖ On 20 February 1947, Prime Minister Atlee announced in the House of Commons the definite intention of the British Government to transfer power to responsible Indian hands by a date not later than June 1948.

## 118.Ans: C

❖ Indian Councils Act of 1909 introduced a system of communal representation for Muslims by accepting the concept of 'separate electorate' and it extended to Government of India Act of 1919, Government of India Act of 1935.

## 119.Ans: C

A)Correct

B)Correct



C)HCF = 
$$\frac{\text{HCF of (5,2)}}{\text{LCM of (7,3)}} = \frac{1}{21} \text{(Wrong statement)}$$
  
D)LCM =  $\frac{\text{LCM of (10,5)}}{\text{HCF of (17,34)}} = \frac{10}{17} \text{ (Correct)}$ 

## 120.Ans: B

LCM = 
$$14 \times HCF \rightarrow (1)$$
  
LCM + HCF =  $600$   
 $14 \text{ HCF} + \text{HCF} = 600$   
HCF =  $40$   
 $\Box \text{ HCF} \times \text{LCM} = \text{x} \times \text{y}$   
 $40 \times 14 \times 40 = 280 \times \text{y}$   
 $y = 80$ 

## 121.Ans: D

Required number = 9999 - 2 = 9997

## 122.Ans: A

We have to find LCM, 3 18, 81, 99, 121 3 6, 27, 33, 121 11 2, 9, 11, 121 2, 9, 1, 11 11 10 LCM =  $3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 2 \times 9 \times 11$  $11 \times 19602$  cm

= 196.02 m



### 123.Ans: A

- i) Correct
- ii) Wrong  $\rightarrow$  will be their LCM.
- iii) May be prime, the composite numbers also having HCF = 1. (wrong statement)
- iv) Wrong (only for two numbers)
- v) Wrong (m not be  $\geq 1$ )

## 124.Ans: A

❖ Ajeya Warrior is joint military exercise between India & UK. 2017 exercise conducted at Rajasthan, India.

## 125.Ans : B

- ❖ The Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched the National Strategic Plan 2017-24 aimed at eradicating HIV/AIDS by 2030. It was launched on the occasion of World AIDS Day (1st December).
- Mission SAMPARK was also launched to trace those who are Left to Follow Up and are to be brought under Antiretroviral therapy (ART) services.

### 126.Ans: D

- ❖ Operation thunder Bird End poaching of wild life.
- ❖ Operation Black thunder Surrender of Militants in Amristar (1986, 1988).
- ❖ Mission Fingerling To achieve blue revolution
- Operation Save kuma To combat the proliferating illegal trade of live turtles & its parts.

### 127. Ans: D

- ❖ An understanding for joint action against the British was reached between the Congress and the Muslim League and it was called the Lucknow Pact.
- ❖ The signing of the Lucknow Pact by the Congress and the Muslim League in 1916 marked an important step in the Hindu-Muslim unity.



- ❖ In December 1906, Muslim delegates from all over India met at Dacca for the Muslim Educational Conference. Taking advantage of this occasion, Nawab Salimullah of Dacca proposed the setting up of an organisation to look after the Muslim interests.
- ❖ The proposal was accepted. The All-India Muslim League was finally set up on December 30, 1906.

### 129.Ans: D

- ❖ Two Home Rule Leagues were established, one by B.G. Tilak at Poona in April 1916 and the other by Mrs. Annie Besant at Madras in September 1916.
- ❖ The aim of the Movement was to get self- government for India within the British Empire.

## 130.Ans: A

- ❖ Finally, an agreement was reached between Dr Ambedkar and Gandhi.
- ❖ This agreement came to be called as the Poona Pact.
- ❖ Proposal of Lord Linlithgow , which is called August Offer. The August Offer envisaged that after the War a representative body of Indians would be set up to frame the new Constitution.
- ❖ The Home Rule Movement led to the August Declaration. On 20th August, 1917 Montague, the Secretary of State for India made a momentous declaration in the House of Commons.
- ❖ As per the declaration India is an integral part of British Empire and a responsible Government shall be established by gradual development of self governing institution.

### 131.Ans: C

- ❖ In Maharashtra Savarkar brothers had set up Abhinava Bharat.
- ❖ In the Madras Presidency, Bharathmatha Association was started by Nilakanta Bramachari.
- ❖ Lala Hardyal set up the 'Ghadar Party' in USA to organize revolutionary activities from outside India.
- ❖ The Khudai Khidmatgar was founded on a belief in the power of Gandhi's notion of Satyagraha, by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.



- ❖ In London, at India House, Shyamji Krishna Verma gathered young Indian nationalists like Madan Lal Dhingra, Savarkar, V.V.S.Iyer and T.S.S.Rajan.
- ❖ Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, M.A. Ansari, Saifuddin Kitchlew and the Ali brothers were the prominent leaders of Khilafat movement.
- ❖ The Anushilan Samiti was established by Pramathanath Mitra, from Calcutta.
- ❖ Jugantar was established by leaders like Barin Ghosh and Bagha Jatin were the main leaders.

#### 133.Ans: C

- ❖ Surendranath Banerjee was called the Indian Burke.

  Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel also play an important role in unification of India. So Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel also called as Indian Bismarck.
- ❖ Dayananad Saraswathy was called as Martin Luther of Hinduism (not India)

#### 134.Ans: D

- ❖ The Bombay Association 1852 Dadabhai Naoroji
- ❖ East India Association 1856 London
- ❖ Poona Sarvojanik Sabha—1870
- ❖ The Madras Mahajana Sabha—1884

### 135.Ans: D

❖ In 1895, the Royal Commission on the Administration of Expenditure of India, commonly known as the Welby Commission, was set up to look into Indian expenditures.

### 136.Ans: A

The august Offer turned down the demand of the Congress to set up a national Government at the center but proposed the following:

- ❖ After the war, a representative "Constitution Making Body" shall be appointed immediately after the war. The number of the Indians in the Viceroy's Executive council will be increased. A war advisory Council would be set up.
- ❖ Gandhi was not satisfied with this offer and decided to launch Individual Satyagraha.



❖ Lord Linlithgow declared August Offer in 1940

### 137.Ans: D

- ❖ Dadabhai Naoroji was known as the Grand Old Man of India.
- ❖ He is regarded as India's unofficial Ambassador in England.
- ❖ He was the first Indian to become a Member of the British House of Commons.

#### 138.Ans: C

- ❖ Surendranath Banerjee founded the Indian Association (1876) to agitate for political reforms.
- ❖ He had convened the Indian National Conference (1883) which merged with the Indian National Congress in 1886.
- ❖ In 1905, Gopal Krishna Gokhale founded the Servants of India Society to train Indians to dedicate their lives to the cause of the country.
- ❖ Allan Octavian Hume, a retired civil servant in the British Government took the initiative to form an all-India organization.
- ❖ Thus, the Indian National Congress was founded and its first session was held at Bombay in 1885.
- ❖ The Indian Reform Association was formed on 29 October 1870 by Keshub Chunder Sen

### 139.Ans: B

- ❖ In 1924, Gandhiji was the president of the Congress only on one occasion and the session was held in Belgaum.
- ❖ Motilal Nehru was the president of the Indian National Congress held in Amritsar in 1919 highlighting the Jallianwala Bagh incident.
- ❖ Ambica Charan Mazumdar was the president at INC's Lucknow session in 1916.
- ❖ In 1907, The Surat session was presided by Dr. Rash Behari Ghosh.

#### 140.Ans: A

- ❖ The Karachi Agreement of 1949 was signed by the military representatives of India and Pakistan, supervised by the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, establishing a œase-fire line in Kashmir following the Indo-Pakistani War of 1947.
- ❖ India was attacked on October 20, 1962 in what famously came to be known as Sino-India war of 1962.



❖ India launched her own offensive in the Lahore Sector by XI Corps followed a day later by the I Corps offensive in the Sialkot sector, as part of Operation 'Riddle' in 1965 (India –Pakistan War ) Tashkent Agreement.

Tashkent Agreement, (Jan. 10, 1966), accord signed by India's prime minister Lal Bahadur Shastri (who died the next day) and Pakistan's president Ayub Khan, ending the 17-day war between Pakistan and India of August-September 1965.

## 141.Ans: B

A) 
$$2^{61}$$
,  $2^{-61}$ ,  $3^{-61}$ 

$$LCM = 2^{61} \times 3^{-61} \text{ (wrong)}$$

B) 
$$0.014$$
,  $1.4 \times 10^{1}$  and  $280$ 

$$LCM = 280$$
 (correct)

C) 
$$x^2 - x = x(x-1)$$

$$(x-1)^2$$

$$HCF = (x-1)$$

D) Wrong

### 142. Ans: D

Let.

the number = x

$$x = 846 k + 23$$

$$\frac{x}{18} = \frac{846}{18} k + \frac{23}{18}$$

Remainder = 5

$$\begin{split} &\left(\frac{\mathbf{x}^{m}}{\mathbf{x}^{n}}\right)^{m+n} \bullet \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}^{n}}{\mathbf{x}^{l}}\right)^{n+l} \bullet \left(\frac{\mathbf{x}^{l}}{\mathbf{x}^{m}}\right)^{l+m} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{x}^{m^{2}+mn}}{\mathbf{x}^{mn+n^{2}}} \times \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n^{2}+nl}}{\mathbf{x}^{nl+l^{2}}} \times \frac{\mathbf{x}^{l^{2}+ml}}{\mathbf{x}^{ml+m^{2}}} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{x}^{m^{2}} \times \mathbf{x}^{mn} \times \mathbf{x}^{n^{2}} \times \mathbf{x}^{nl} \times \mathbf{x}^{l^{2}} \times \mathbf{x}^{ml}}{\mathbf{x}^{mn} \times \mathbf{x}^{n^{2}} \times \mathbf{x}^{nl} \times \mathbf{x}^{l^{2}} \times \mathbf{x}^{ml} \times \mathbf{x}^{m^{2}}} \\ &= 1 \end{split}$$



## 144.Ans: B

### 145. Ans: C

$$LCM = HCF \times 7 \times 8 \times 9$$
$$= 13 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9$$
$$= 6552$$

146. Ans: C

147. Ans: A

### 148.Ans: C

- Petro Venezuela's virtual currency
- ❖ Vigilant Ace USA & South Korea, Airforce Exercise
- Operation Trident India Navy (December 4, 1971) December 4 Indian Navy Day.

### 149.Ans: D

- ❖ The Mandal Commission, or the Socially Backward Classes Commission (SEBC), was established in India on 1 January 1979 by the Janata Party government under Prime Minister Morarji Desai with a mandate to "identify the socially or educationally backward classes" of India.
- ❖ In 1990, then Prime Minister V P Singh announced in Parliament that his government had accepted the Mandal Commission report, which recommended 27% reservation for OBC candidates at all levels of its services.

### 150.Ans: C

Pokhran-I also called Smiling Buddha was the assigned code name of India's first successful nuclear bomb test on 18 May 1974.( Indira Gandhi).



❖ Pokhran-II was the series of five nuclear bomb test explosions conducted by India at the Indian Army's Pokhran Test Range in May 1998.(Vajpayee)

### 151.Ans:D

- ❖ Munner Theevugal was referred to present day Maldives.
- ❖ Ancient names of India Bharatha Varush
  - Bharatha Kandam
  - Jambudvipa

### 152.Ans: C

- ❖ The All India Congress Committee met at Bombay on 8 August 1942 and passed the famous Quit India Resolution. On the same day, Gandhi gave his call of 'do or die'.
- ❖ Popular economic slogan during this time was Garibi Hatao (Removal of poverty) by Indira Gandhi.
- ❖ Gandhi called Cripp's proposals as a "Post-dated Cheque".
- ❖ V.A. Smith had called India an Ethnological Museum for there is a great variety of racial types.

### 153.Ans: C

- ❖ The Karachi session of 1931, was presided by Sardar Patel. The congress adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy. It was later known as Karachi Resolution.
- ❖ The All India Congress Committee met at Bombay on 8 August 1942 and passed the famous Quit India Resolution. (congress sessions were did not held from 1941 to 1945).
- Calcutta session of 1906, under the leadership of Dadabhai Naoroji, Congress adopted Swaraj as the Goal of Indian people.

## 154. Ans:C

- ❖ The Drain of Wealth theory was systematically initiated by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1867 and further analysed and developed by R.P. Dutt, M.G Ranade etc.
- ❖ The "drain of wealth" depicts the constant flow of wealth from India to England for which India did not get an adequate economic, commercial or material return.
- ❖ The drain theory of Dadabhai Naoroji was formally accepted in 1896 Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress.



## 155. Ans: C

❖ The Ali brothers (Maulana Shaukat Ali Maulana Mohammad Ali) were the prominent leaders of the Khilafat movement.

### 156. Ans:B

- ❖ In England, the Court of Directors and Board of Control were Abolished in 1858. In their place came the Secretary of State for India and India Council were established.
- ❖ The Secretary of State would be a member of the British cabinet. Sir Charles Wood was made the first Secretary of State for India. India Council consisting of 15 members would assist him.

### 157. Ans: D

- ❖ Lala Lajpat Rai founded the Indian Home Rule League in the US in 1916.
  - The Sufi movement was a socio-religious movement, Al-Biruni was associated with it.
- ❖ This concept was first of all adopted by Mahatma Gandhi. It is a comprehensive, social, economic, political, moral and spiritual philosophy.
- ❖ After Gandhi, It was subsequently adopted by Vinoba Bhave. He developed it taking into consideration of Indian social systems and conditions.
- ❖ The Tebhaga movement was significant peasant agitation, initiated in Bengal by the Kisan Sabha (peasant front of the Communist Party of India) in 1946–47.
- ❖ Birsa Munda raised the voice against the transformation of the tribal agrarian system into the feudal state around the Chhotanagpur area. In 1900, at the age of 25, he was captured by British and put into prison. He died in prison.

- Abindranath Tagore was the first non-European to receive the Nobel Prize. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 for his collection of poems, 'Gitanjali.
- \* Ram Mohan Roy released The Precepts of Jesus in 1820.
- ❖ The Kingdom of God Is Within You is a non-fiction book written by Leo Tolstoy. A philosophical treatise, the book was first published in Germany in 1894 Freedom at Midnight (1975) is a non-fiction book by

Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre. It describes events around Indian independence and partition in 1947-48.

### 159. Ans:B

- ❖ B. R. Ambedkar, the chairman of the Drafting Committee.
- Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha was the first chairman (temporary) of Constituent Assembly. Later Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the president.

Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar popularly known as Dadasaheb was the President of the Central Legislative Assembly, then Speaker of the Constituent Assembly of India.

B. N. Rau was appointed as its constitutional adviser.

## 160. Ans: C

- ❖ National Song The song Vande Mataram, composed in Sanskrit by Bankimchandra Chatterji, it was adopted on January 24, 1950 by Constituent Assembly
- ❖ The National Anthem of India 'Jana Gana Mana' was written by Rabindranath Tagore in Bengali. It was translated into Hindi by Constituent Assembly and it adopted on January 24, 1950.
- ❖ The National Calendar is based on the Saka Era with Chaitra being its first month. It consists of 365 days in a normal year. It was adopted from 22nd March 1957 by Government Of India. (NOT any individual person)

#### 161.Ans: A

162.Ans: C

 $\Box$  The required time,

9:27:43 1:38:49 11:06:32

163.Ans: D

164.Ans: B

### 165.Ans: C

- = 2772 secs
- = 46 Mins 12 sec

166.Ans: C

### 167.Ans: B

❖ International conference on climate change was held at Kathmandu, Nepal.

168.Ans: C

### 169.Ans: D

- ❖ National Commission for minorities is a statutory body (Act 1992).
- Minority status to Hindus in 8 States.

#### 170.Ans:D

❖ In 1948, the first Linguistic Provinces Commission headed by S.K. Dar was appointed by the Constituent Assembly to enquire into the possibility of linguistic provinces.

### 171.Ans: D

❖ In 1953, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru appointed the States

Reorganization Commission with Justice Fazal Ali as its chairman and Pandit.

- ❖ Hridayanath Kunzru and Sardar K.M. Panikkar as its members.
- ❖ The commission submitted its report on 30 September 1955. Based on this report, the States.
- ❖ Reorganization Act was passed by the Parliament in 1956.

### 172.Ans: C

Subhash Chandra Bose called Mahatma Gandhi as Father of Nation first time in his address on Singapore Radio on July 6, 1944.

### 173.Ans: C

- ❖ The Indian Statutory Commission, commonly referred to as the Simon Commission after its chairman Sir John Allsebrook Simon, was sent to India in 1928 (February - March and October 1928 - April 1929) ( it arrival in Bombay on 3 February 1928) to study potential constitutional reform.
- ❖ In 1930, the Commission published its two-volume report, also known as the Simon Report.

### 174.Ans: D

❖ As per Rowlatt Act of 1919, any person could be arrested on the basis of suspicion. No appeal or petition could be filed against such arrests. This Act was called the Black Act and it was widely opposed.

### 175.Ans: B

- ❖ Commonweal, new india (daily) were published by Annie Besant.
- New India (weekly) was published by Bipin chandra pal.
- weeklies The Mahratta and the Kesari were published by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
- ❖ A Persian weekly *Mirat-ul-akhbar* was published Rammohan Roy.
- ❖ Devendra Nath Tagore started the Indian Mirror newspaper in 1862.

# 176.Ans: D

❖ In 1948, a plebiscite was held in which 99% of the predominantly Hindu population of Junagadh voted to join India.

#### 177.Ans: C

- ❖ In 1948, committee known as JVP committee consisting of Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhai Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramaih was appointed by the Congress Party.
- ❖ This committee also did not favour for linguistic provinces.



## 178.Ans: A

- ❖ In October 1953, the Government of India was forced to create the first linguistic state, known as Andhra state, by separating the Telugu speaking areas from the Madras state.
- ❖ This followed prolonged popular agitation and the death of Potti Sriramulu, a Congress person of standing, after a 56-day hunger strike for the cause.
- ❖ In 1960, the bilingual state of Bombay was divided8 into two separate states—Maharashtra for Marathi-speaking people and Gujarat for Gujarati-speaking people. Gujarat was established as the 15th state of the Indian Union.
- ❖ In 1974, Sikkim expressed its desire for greater association with India. Accordingly, the 35th Constitutional Amendment Act (1974) was enacted by the parliament.
- ❖ Sikkim was given the status of an 'associate state' of the Indian Union.
- Consequently, the 36th Constitutional Amendment Act (1975) was enacted to make Sikkim a full-fledged state of the Indian Union (the 22nd state).

The state of Telangana was officially formed on 2 June 2014.

### 179.Ans: C

- ❖ India's first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru was considered the architect of modern India.
- ❖ He consolidated the Indian Independence by forging national unity, nurturing democratic institutions, promoting science and technology, planning for economic development and by following independent foreign policy.
- ❖ He was truly a nation builder. He died in 1964.

#### 180.Ans: D

- ❖ The Indian Constitution adopts universal adult franchise as a basis of elections to the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies, after Enforcement of the Constitution in 1950.
- ❖ About 10 per cent of the total population got the voting right under Government of India Act of 1935

$$1\frac{37}{39} = \frac{76}{39}$$

$$2\frac{54}{65} = \frac{184}{65}$$



$$5\frac{35}{39} = \frac{230}{39}$$

$$HCF = \frac{HCF \text{ of } (76, 184, 230)}{LCM \text{ of } (39, 65, 39)} = \frac{2}{195}$$

### 182.Ans: D

Required number is 120k + 2

When, k = 8

The number = 962 (which exactly divisible by 13)

### 183.Ans: B

### 184.Ans: A

- Ammur e market in Tamil Nadu
- Kanthalvaadi Digital Village in Tamil Nadu

### 185.Ans: C

- Floating solar park Wayanad
- UNEP Award (Solid waste management) Alappuzha
- ❖ Safe City Surveillance Scheme Bihar

186.Ans: A

187.Ans: D

#### 188.Ans: A

- ❖ Kumbh mela is the 14th Intangible altheral Heritage list from India.
- ❖ List from India: Koodiyattam, Mudiyettan, Vedic Chanting, Kalbelia (Rajasthan folk song and dance), Ramlila, Sarkirtara (Manipur), Ramman (Garhwal Himalayas), brass and cropper creft

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of utensil of Thathoras (Punjab) Chhau dance, Buddhist Chanting of Ladak, Yoga, Kumbh Mela.

## 189.Ans: B

The Mother Teresa Awards are awards to honour individuals and organizations that promote peace, equality and social justice, and aim to encourage the cause of justice and peaceful coexistence, while providing a impetus for society to imbibe these values.

❖ The award is given in honour of Mother Teresa.

## 190.Ans: C

- Mobile food testing Lab Goa
- Trachoma Bacterial disease of the eye.

### 191.Ans: C

- \* Badruddin Tyabji was the third President of the Indian National Congress (Madras, 1887). He was the first Muslim to become the President of Indian National Congress.
- ❖ Annie Besant presided over the 1917 session in Calcutta and became the first woman president of INC.
- \* George Yule was a Scottish businessman who became the fourth President of INC in 1888,the first non-Indian to hold that office.
- \* Sarojini Naidu was first Indian woman to become congress president at Kanpur session in 1925.

### 192.Ans: A

- On Sunday April 13 1919, which happened to be 'Baisakhi', one of Punjab's harvest festivals.
- \* British Army soldiers, commanded by Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer, began shooting at an unarmed gathering of men, women, and children without warning.
- The 1919 Amritsar massacre, also known as the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, the Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar, was ordered by General R.E.H. Dyer.(Michael O' Dyer was then Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab Province)
- ❖ The 7 member Hunter Committee which was set up to investigate the Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy was also known as Disorders Inquiry Committee. Chairman: Lord William Hunter.
- \* The Hunter Commission did not award any penal nor disciplinary action because Dyer's actions were condoned by various superiors.



### 193.Ans: D

- ❖ On April 18, 1930, there was an attempt to raid the armory of the Police and Auxiliary forces from the Chittagong armory in Bengal.(by rebels).
- \* It was led by Surya Sen (known as Master-da).
- \* Kalpana Datta was associated with this.
- ❖ The revolutionaries who were arrested in Chittagong were captured and trailed and 12 people were deported for life. Surya Sen was arrested ,trailed and hanged in 1933

### 194.Ans: C

- \* Rash Bihari Bose, founded Indian Independence League in 1942 at Tokyo.
- \* SamajSamata Sangh established in September 1927 by Ambedkar was meant for preaching social equality among the untouchables and caste Hindus. Inter-caste marriages and Inter-caste dinners formed important parts of the programme of the organization.
- ❖ In April 1939, Subhash left Congress.
- on 3 May 1939, he established the "Forward Bloc".
- ❖ Bose became the president of the Forward Bloc and S.S. Cavesheer its vice-president.
- ❖ In June 1939, a Forward Bloc Conference was held in Bombay.
- ❖ In August 1939 he started publishing a newspaper titled Forward Bloc.
- ❖ Visva-Bharati is located in Santiniketan, West Bengal. It was founded by Rabindranath Tagore. (Visva-Bharati means the communion of the world with India).

#### 195.Ans: C

- ❖ During the Quit India movement time, Aruna Asaf Ali and Usha Mehta (a student) were broadcasting the underground news through an underground radio station (42.34 metres). They were shifting the broadcasting equipment frequently, to avoid being captured by British Police.
- Madhav Limaye called it as Azad Radio

#### 196.Ans: D



- \* The Dickie Bird plan was the brain child of Lord Mountbatten. It was also known as 'Plan Balkan' as it was intended to balkanize India into small parts to suit British imperialist designs.
- ❖ The Plan was conceived between March and May 1947. The reason was MountBatten felt that the Cabinet Mission Plan had become untenable.

## 197.Ans: B

- ❖ Jayaprakash Narayan popularly referred to as JP or Lok Nayak was an Indian independence activist, theorist and political leader, remembered especially for leading the mid-1970s opposition against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for whose overthrow he called a "total revolution".
- ❖ Vinoba Bhave is best known for the Bhoodan Movement. He is considered as a National Teacher of India and the spiritual successor of Gandhi.
- ❖ Abdul Gaffar Khan was known as Badshah Khan and "Sarhadi Gandhi" and Frontier Gandhi.
- ❖ He started the KhudaiKhidmatgar movement (Servants of God). The volunteers of KhudaiKhidmatgar movement were also known as "Surkho Posh" or "Red shirts".
- \* Tilak was also conferred with the title of "Lokmanya", which means "accepted by the people".

### 198.Ans: C

❖ J. B. Kripalani was the President of Indian National Congress when India got Freedom.(he was elected as president of INC in Meerut session ,1946)

- \* Bardoli Satyagraha (1928):Due to increase in land revenue by 22 %, the satyagraha was led by Vallabhbhai Patel at Bardoli, Gujarat.
- Under the leadership of Patel, the Bardoli peasants decided to refuse payments of the revised assessment until the Government appointed an independent tribunal or accepted the current amount as full payment.
- ❖ Those who opposed the movement had to faced a social boycott. The outcome of the satyagraha was British Government setup Maxwell-Broomfield commission, reduced land Revenue to 6.03% and returned

- confiscated land back to farmers. In this struggle, Vallabhbhai Patel got the title of "Sardar" by local farmers of Bardoli.
- ❖ Bardoli satyagraha was a no-tax movement by peasants in Gujarat.

### 200.Ans: C

- ❖ Lord Dufferin served as Viceroy of India from 1884 to 1888.
- In 1885, AO Hume laid the foundation of Indian National Congress.
- ❖ Baron Chelmsford served as Viceroy of India from 1916-1921.
- ❖ The Jallianwala Bagh massacre, also known as the Amritsar massacre, took place on 13 April 1919.
- ❖ Lord Irwin served as Viceroy of India from 1926-1931.
- The Simon Commission led by Sir John Simon, was reached Bombay on 3rd February 1928, (Willingdon as viceroy from 1931-1934).
  Lord Wavell Viceroy of India from 1943 to 1947.
- \* The cabinet mission arrived to India on March 24, 1946

