

FOR ALL ASSERTION & REASON TYPE QUESTIONS

ெ⊔ா அற**ி⊄ GENERAL STUDIES**

PAPER - I

ேநர**A**: 3 மண⊮

மொ\$த மதிி் பெ%க∈:

300

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 300

வ⊪‰ணMப\$தார]க⊄&கான பொ \$றிМ]க∈:

General Instructions to the Candidates:

- i) வினா&கA பEடMugM] தர\$தி\$A, விfiவாக விடையளி&ØA வகையி\$A உAள . This Question Paper is descriptive type in Degree Standard.
- ii) வ∥ன**ா\$த**ாள**ா**ன

தமி@

ம**)¢**A

ஆNகில

வgவNகள⊫e உAள . ஏேத்≯்A ச)ேதக்A இ¶ிய⊮்E, ஆNகில் வgவ⊪்e தரிய்E-{Aள ØறிМ]க்ோ @gவான்.

The Question paper is printed in Tamil and English versions. In all matters and in cases of doubt English Version is final.

iii) இ\$ேதிைவ ெபா¢\$தவரை, அழகாக எfi வத)ேகா ம)¢A பிழையி∈லாம∈ எfiதியத)காகவோ தனியாக மதிிடைப%கA ஒ &கMபடவ∥∈ைல.

There is no reservation of marks for neatness of execution and correctness of spelling in respect of this paper.

⊔Nfi ⊄ - அ SECTION - A

(மிக& சிறிய அளவ⊮Œ வ⊮ைடயளங்&\$A வ⊮ன**ா வ**ைக) (Very Short Answer Type)

i) ஒAெவாÆறி)ØA 30 ெசா)க⊄&Ø மிகாமe விடையளி&க¢A.

Answer not exceeding 30 words each.

- ii) ஒAெவா¶ வினாவி)ØA ØÆ⊄ மதிிிபெ%கA Each question carries three marks
- iii) ெக**ா**-{&கMபE-{Aள @Mப<mark>\$ை</mark>த) <mark>வ∥னா&கள⊩e</mark> எைவ**ேய** ▶A @Mப வ∥னா&க்¢&Ø மE-{A வ∥ைடயள∥&க¢A.

Answer any thirty questions only out of thirty five questions. $(30\times3 = 90)$

UNIT - 1

1) 'ெசÆைன மாநிலA எÆற ெபயJ தமி@ நா-{' எÆ⊄ மா)றMபEட எAவா⊄?

How was the name Madras State changed into Tamil Nadu?

- 2) 'ெச்சுனை மாநில\$திச் ⊄லக இய&கNகளிச் த)ைத' எசு⊄ அவினாசிலிNக்A செEgயாJ அவ்JகளைM]கழ @g]A' -இ&®)ைற நியாயிய-{\$ க. Avinashilingam Chettiyar can be counted as 'The Father of library Movement in Madras State – Justify.
- 3) ்றனா உடÆபg&ைகயlÆ @&கிய\$ வ\$ைத &¶ &கமாக வைரக. Sketch the importance of the Poona Pact
- **4)** கJநாEg& இைசயிÆ @தÆைம் இய**∈]**களை& ØறிMபி-{க

Point out the Chief features of the Carnatic music.

- 5) 1964 ஆA ஆ% { உண¢ பிர&சனையை எதிிகொAள லாe பகNJ சா#திfi எ{\$த நடவg&ைககA யாவை? What were the measures taken by lal Bahadur Shastri to tackle the Food crisisof 1964?
- 6) @#&Aகளை @Æேன¢்திe அலிகாJ இய&க\$திÆ பNகினை& ØறிMபl-{க Point out the Aligarh Movement' role in uplifting Muslims
- 7) ஜாலியÆ வாலாபா& ப{ெகாலை ஏÆ நிக@)த ? Why did Kallian WallaBagh Massacre take place?
- <mark>8) கா)திஜிய⊭சு &ேதசி திEட\$திசு @&கிய\$ வ\$</mark>ைச

- 9) ெப%கள⊯ ேமAபாEg) Ø ேந¶ அர& ெகா% { வ)த சEடNகA யாைவ? What were the acts passed by Nehru Government for the upliftment of women?
- 10) ச⊗க சீJதி¶\$த இய&க\$தி)Ø ஈ#வி ச)திர வி\$யாசாகfiÆ @&கிய பNகிைன ®¢க Mention the important contributions of Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar in social reform movement
- **11)** "கத& ந**ாEgய\$த**ிÆ"ச**ிறM] க**ைள வரைக Write the significance of "Kathak" dance
- 12) 1885 ஆA ஆ% { காNகிர# கEசியிÆ @தA மாநா { @Aைபயி∈ நட\$தMபEட ஏÆ? Why was the First Congress Confewrence held at Bombay in 1885?

UNIT - II

- **13)** *X* எÆற எ% *y* எÆற எ%ைன விட 10% ⊘ைற) A, *y* எÆற எ%ணிÆ மதிM] 130ைய விட 10% அதிகம**ாக⊄A** இ¶)தா**e**, *X* Æ மதிM] கா%க If a number *x* is 10% less than another number *y* and *y* is 10% more than 130, then find *x*
- 14) ஒ¶ பண\$ ெதாைகயlÆ மீதான தனிவEgயான @த&E{

4 ெதாைகய⊫e பØதியாØA. வEg வதீ A ம)¢A காலA 9

ஆகியன எ% மதிMப∥e சமA என∥e, அவ)ைற& கா%க 4

The simple interest on a sum of money is $\frac{1}{9}$ of the principal. Øற ிப்பட்டுக் Trace the significance of the Swadeshi Programme of Gandhiji? Find the rate of interest and time if both are numerically equal.

15) ஒ¶ ப#ச் ச&கர\$திÆ வ∥EடA 140 cm. ஒ¶ மண∜ நேர\$தி℮ 66 km ேவக\$ைத த&க ைவ\$ ச&கரA ஒ{A போ எ\$தனை &ழ)சிகA ஒ¶ நிமிட\$தி℮ ஏ)ப{\$ A?

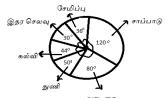
The diameter of the wheel of a bus is 140 cm. How many revolutions per minute must the wheel make in order to keep a speed of 66 km per hour?

- **16)** a:b=5:9:b:c=4:7 ஆக இ¶MபிÆ a:b:c Æ மதிிைப க**ா%**க. If a:b=5:9:b:c=4:7 Find a:b:c
- **17)** ®E-{& சர**ாசfiய**⊮Æ கண&க**ிய**e ப%]களை எ**fi** . Write the mathematical properties of Arithmeticmean
- **18)** ஒ¶ ∅{Aப\$திÆ 2005 ஆ%g)கான ெசல¢ வ∥வரA கீ@&கா\$A வEட வரைபட\$திe

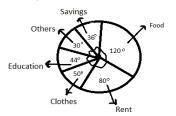
ெக**ா-{**&கMபE-**{A**ள .

ெமா\$த ெசல⊄ 900 என⊫ வாடைக, க∈வ⊪ ம)⊄A சேமிMப⊩Æ தொலைய⊪ைக& காண⊄A.

The following is the pie-chart showi



ng the expenditure in the year 2005 of a family. If the total expenditure is 900, then what is the amount spent on food, rent,education and savings?





19) ஒ¶ ம¶\$ வமனை பதிேவEge மகிமே)றி)காக மகள∣J தNகிய∥¶)த நாEகளிÆ வ∥பரA கீேழ ெக**ா-{**&கMபE-**{A**ள

தNகிய∖ ¶)த நாEகள⊬E எ%ண∖&ைக	3	4	5	6	6 ந ாEக ைள வ⊮ட அதிகA
மகள∥J எ%ண∥&ைக	15	32	56	19	5

எவ**ேர** ்A ஒ¶வரை சமவாuM] @ைறய⊩e ேதJ)ெத{&ØA

ேப**ா அவJ Øைற)த பEசA 5 ந**ாEகA தNகிய⊮¶&க நிக@தக⊄ எÆன?

A Hospital records indicated that maternity patients stayed in the hospital for the number of days as shown in the following

3 4 5 6 More than 6 lf Nattern वर्षे क्रिकेड selected कि random की dthe probability कि at the patient stayed at least 5 days.

20) ஒ¶ ஜாgய∥e 1 சிகM] 3 ப&ைச, 2 ந³லA, 4 ம¢சA ப) கA உAளன. ஜாgய⊪லி¶) ஒ¶ ப)ைத எ{\$தாe அ ப&ைசயாகவோ அ**∈**ல ம⊄சளாகவோ இ¶Mபத)Ø நிக@தக⊄ யா ?

A jar contains 1 red, 3 green, 2 blue and 4 yellow balls. If a ball is chosen at random from the jar what is the probability it is yellow or green?

21) க°ேழ ெகா-{&கMபE-{Aள நிைனவகNகள⊮Æ வ⊪fiவா&க\$ைத தர¢A

(அ) CD-ROM (ஆ) EEPROM (இ) DRAM Expand the following memories:

(B) EEPROM

(C) DRAM

22) நிக%{ எÆறாe எÆன? ஒ¶ கிேலா எ%மி&களி<mark>Æ</mark> எ\$தனை நிக%**{**கA உAளன? EBCDIC எÆபதÆ வ⊮fiவா&கA எÆன?

What is a nibble? How many nibbles that a kilobyte contains? What does EBCDIC stands for?

UNIT -III

23) ண∥களை &\$தA ெசபவத)Ø சலவை ேசாМ] எAவா¢ உத¢கிற ?

Howdoes detergent soap help in cleaning the clothes?

24) ஒJ ஒளி ஆ% { எÆறா**e** எ<mark>Æன</mark>? அ<mark>த</mark>Æ ம<mark>த</mark>ிMபிைன அதÆ Sl அல**ேக**ா⊀ த¶க What is one light year? Give its value with units is SI system

25) ஒ¶ இைண தE{ மிÆேத&கியின , மிÆ ேத&Ø த**ிற**ைன ப**ாத**ி&ØA க**ாரண**∥கA ய**ா**ைவ? What factors affects the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor?

26) களை&ெகா∈லிகA எAவா¢ வைகMப{\$தMப{கிÆறன? ஒAெவாÆறி)ØA ஒJ உத**ாரணA** த¶க

How are herbicides classified? Give one example each 27) சுைமயe உM] (ேசாgயA Øோோரை-{) நீfie கரை) Aல . அ அமில\$தÆைம (அ) கார\$தÆைம (அ) ந**{** நிைல\$தÆைம உAளதா? காரணA ®¢ The Table Salt (Sodium chloride) is dissolved in water. Will the solution be acidic?(or) basic (or) neutral? Why?

28) ெச**e** ேகாEபா { எÆறாe எÆன? அ&ேகாEபாEை∟ @Æெமாழி)தவJகA ய**ாவ**J?

What is cell theory? Who proposed the cell theory?

29) ஊய⊮fi நகலா&க\$திe பயÆப{\$தМப{A ØÆ¢ Øல&®¢ க¶வ∥களை]A அவ)றிÆ த&க பயÆக**ைள**] A ெபயfi{க Give any three molecular tools in gene cloning and their respective functions.

30) ேபாЈ வ⊪ளை⊄ - வரைய⊄ Define Bohr effect

31) ப**ா**e பிைணM] ஜÆகA எÆற**ாe** எÆன?

33) ம¶) ெபா¶A தவறான பயÆபா-{ (Drug Abuse) எÆற**ாe** எÆன? What is Drug Abuse?

34) அமில மழை - வரைய**¢**.'Acid Rain' - Define

35) ஒ¶ எ%மிய∥e எ\$தனை ¢%மி&கA இ¶ &ØA?எ\$தனை கிலஒ எ%மி&கA ஒ¶ ெமகா எ%மிைய& Øறி&கிற ? ASCII எÆபதÆ வ∥fiவா&கA எÆன? How many bits does a byte contain? How many bilobytes does one megabyte represent? What does ASCII stands

> ⊔Nfi⊄ - ஆ **SECTION - B**

(&¶&கமாக வ⊪ைடயள்&\$₳ வ⊮னா வகை) (Brief Answer Type)

&கMபEடன?

i) ஒAெவா¶ வ∥னாவ∥)ØA 120 ெச**ா)**க¢&Ø ம**ிக**ாம**∈** விைடயளி&க¢A.

Answer not exceeding 120 words each question

- ii) ஒAெவ**ா¶ வ**ின**ாவ**⊪)ØA எE{ மதிிிெப%கA Each question carries eight marks
- iii) ெக**ா-{**&கMபE-{Aள பதிெனE-{ வ∥னா&களிe எைவ**ேய >**A பதிைன)

வ∥னா&க⊄&Ø மE**{**A வ∥ைடயள∥&க¢A. Answer any fifteen questions only out of eighteen questions.

(15X8=120)

UNIT - I

<mark>36</mark>) சøக @Æன)ற\$தி)Ø ந⁴தி& கEசி ஆ)றிய ேச**ைவக**ைள வ∦fiவ**ாக எfI** க Elaborate the services of the Justice party for the upliftment of the society

37) 1993 ஆA ஆ%{ ப¢சாய\$ர**ா\$ சEட\$த**ிÆ சிறி]களை

Discuss the salient features of Panchayat Raj Act of 1993

38) 1953 ஆ%{ ஏÆ தன∜ ம**ாந**ிலA உ¶வா&கMபEட ?

Why a separate Andhra state was created in 1953?

39) திர**ாவிட ந**ா-{ Øற**ி\$த** ஈ.ெவ.ர**ா.ெபfiய**ாfiÆ க¶ \$<mark>திய∈ வ</mark>ைரவ<mark>∥</mark>ைன மதிMப∥{க Assess E.V.R Periyar's conceptual framework of Dravidanadu

40) தம**ி**ழக\$தி**e** 'ெப**ாE{** கE{த**e**; பழ&கA எAவ∥தA ஒழி&கMபEட ? How was the socialevil of 'Pottu kattuthal' abolished in Tamil

Nadu?

41) ெசÆைன மாநில\$தி⊖ப⊪)ேபா&Ø வாதி நிலம**ானிய @ைறயிÆ எ&சNகA எAவ**∥தA நீ

How was the remains of the repressive feudalism done away with in madras state?

UNIT-II

42) ச ர\$திÆ அைைன\$ ப&கNக**⊄**A வதீ \$தி**e** அதிகம**ான**ாe,பரMபளவlÆ சதவத ம**ா)**ற\$ைத கா%க

If each side of square is increased by 25% Find the percentage change in its area.

43) இர% { எ%கள⊮E மீ.ெபா.ம 14 மடNØ மீ.ெபா.வ ஆதை இ¶∏ MuNÆ ம^a .ெபா.ம, ம^a .ெப**ா**.வ வ∦Æ ®E-{\$ ெதாைக 600-ஆக¢A ஒJ எ% 280 ஆக இ¶ Mப∥Æ ம)ெறா¶ எ%ைண& காண¢A L.C.M of two numbers is 14 times their H.C.F The sum of L.C.M and H.C.F. is 600 if one number is 280 then find the other

44) ஒ¶ சர**ாசfiய**lÆ பணிக**ை**ள வ∥வfi&க¢A Explain the functions of an average

45) ஒ¶ 40 வயதாØA மனைவ∥ ஆனவA 70 வய வைா

What do you mean by sex—linked genes?

32) ேக**ாடாÆக**ைள ஆÆgேக**ாடாÆகள**⊮லி¶)

ேவ¢ப{\$தி& ®¢

Differentiate codons from anticodons

13

கணவÆ 80 வய வரை உய∥ேர**ா{** இ¶ியத**்**கான ந**ிக@தக**⊄ 3



அ) இர% {ேப¶A உயிரோ { இ¶Mபத)கான நிக@தக் ஆ) மனைவி மE {A உயிரோ { இ¶ Mபத)கான நிக@ தக் ⊈ இ) ஒ¶வி மE {A உயிரோ { இ¶Mபத)கான நிக@தக் ¢ Øைற)த் ப் Eச் ு இவரா உயிரோ { இ¶ Mபத)கான நிக@தக் ⊈ ஆகியவ)ை ந& காண் ¢A. A Wife who is 40 years old living till she is 70 with probability 5 as the husband who is 50 years old living till he is 80 13

with probability $\frac{3}{7}$, Find the probability that (a) Both will be

alive (b) only wife will be alive (c) only one will be alive (d) atleast one will be alive.

- 46) தர¢ ேத&க\$திÆ ெக**ாAளள**ைவ எAவ**ா¢ உய**Ј\$த @g〗A? அ Øறி\$ எf≀த¢A. How can one increase data storage capacity> rite about it. UNIT - III
- 47) Øைற கட\$தியிe பயÆப{\$தMப{A P- வைக மா&களிர%gைன& ØறிMபி-{. இைவ ஒ¶ Øைற கட\$தியினை மா&ப{\$ A போ எÆன செபகிÆறÆ பதக அணி&ேகாவையின படA வரை) ஜெபமானிய\$திe நடைபெ¢A மா&ப-{\$ A நிக@வினை விள&Ø Mention any two materials used as 'P' type impurities in semiconductors. What does it do when doped in a semiconductor? Draw the crystal lattice disgram and explain the doping phenomenon in Germanium.
- 48) காருடி\$திÆ தயாfiM] ம)¢A பயÆகளை எfl க Write the preparation and uses of carborundum.
- **49)** &வாச ேகாEப**ா { வ**ைரய¢\$ அ எAவா¢ &வாச Øல&®¢ ெபா¢\$ மா¢ப-{கிற எÆபதை விள&Øக Define Respiratory Quotients (RQ) and describe how it
- varies with respiratory substrates. **50)**]ேர**ா**ேகfiேய**ா**g& ெசeகளில**ி**

¶) ்) கேfiேய**ாg& ெசe எAவா¢** ேவ¢ப{கிற ? State the differences between eukaryotic a<mark>nd</mark> prokaryotic

51) போைத பொ¶A ப<mark>ய</mark>ÆபாEg)கான <mark>காரண</mark>Nகளை வள&Øக

Examine the causes of drug abuse

- 52) &) ¢&\$ழe மீ தான அமில மழையிÆ பாதிிபிைன மதிMபி-{க Assess the damage caused by the acid rainfall on environment
- 53) இர% gÆ நிரி இைறயி∈ பிÆவ¶A &ழி\$ைல செயய¢A அ) 11000-10000 ஆ) 10101-10001 Subtract using '2's complement A) 11000-10000 B) 10101-10001

⊔Nfi 4 - @ SECTION - C

(வ⊮fiவாக வ⊮ைடயள⊮்&\$A வ⊮னா வைக)

(Detailed Answer Type)

\$ഇിM]: Note:

i) ஒAெவ**ா¶ வ**ின**ாவ**⊪)ØA 250 ெச**ா)க⊄&**Ø மிகாம℮ விைடயளி&க⊄A.

Answer not exceeding 250 words each question

- ii) ஒAெவா¶ வினாவி)ØA பதிைனை) மதிிைப%கA Each question carries fifteen marks
- iii) ெகா{&கMபE{Aள ஒÆப வினா&களி⊜ எவையே≯A ஆ¢ வினா&க¢&Ø மE{A விைடயளி&க¢A. Answer any Six questions only out of nine questions.

(6X15=90)

UNIT - I

54) தலி\$ கள⊮ச் ேமAபாEg)Ø உழை\$த @தe தலைவJ

@Æேனற ைவ\$தன எÆபத)கான வரல**ா)**ைற 1916A ஆ%{

வரை ஆu¢ ெசuக.

In India, examine how the various socio-religious organizations and movements uplifted the backward Muslims in the National Scenario upto 1916.

56) மகா\$ம**ா க**ா)தி ஒ¶ சிற)த அரசியe தலைவி மE{மeல

மாறாக மிக& சிற)த சØக ெபா¶ளாதார சீJதி¶ \$தவாதி"

ேமலே ®றMபEட வா&கிய\$திÆ அgMபடைய⊫e கா)தியgகA

இ)திய**ாவ⊪)க**ாக ப**ா¶ள**ாதாரA ம)¢A சøக\$தி)Ø ஆ)ற**ி**ய

ெத**ா%g**ைன ஆராuக.

Mahatma Gandhi was not only a great political leader but also great socio-economiuc reformer? In view of the above statement evaluate Gandhijis contribution to the economic and social spheres of India.

UNIT - II

57) ஒ¶ ேவலையை Q-¢A R-A ேசJ) செப]A அேத நேர\$தி℮

P-யா**e ெசப**ய@g]A P-]A ℚ-¢A ேசJ) அேத வேலைலைய

12 நாEகளிe ெச**u** @g&க @g]A. அெம\$A R மE{A அதே வேலையை 60 நாEகளிe @g&க @g]A எÆறாe Q-

வாe எ\$தனை நாEகள∥e அ)த ேவலையை @g&க @g**]**A?

P can do a work in the same time as Q and R together. Also, P and Q together can do the same in 12 days. R alone does in 60 days. In how many days can Q do it alone?

58) ஒ¶ இ¶ வழி&சாைலய∥∈ ØறிMப⊩Eட ஒ¶ நஆள∣∈ ஒ¶ காவலி வாகனNகள⊬Æ ேவக\$ைத சோதனை செபதா. அவி

<mark>ச</mark>ோதனை ெசபத160 வ**ாகனNகள**⊮Æ ேவகNகள⊮Æ ந<mark>ிக@</mark>ெவ%

பEgwe கீேழ ெக**ா-{**&கMபE-**{**Aள .

_	~	_	_			
ேவகA (கீ.மீ /மண∥)	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 a அத)Ø ேம\$A
வாகனNகள⊮Æ எ%ண⊮&ைக	14	23	28	35	52	8

<mark>ஒ¶ வ</mark>ாகன<mark>\$ை</mark>த& <mark>சமவாப</mark>M] @ைறய⊩e

ேதJ)ெத{&ØA

ேபா அதÆ ேவகA

அ) 69 கி.ம²/மண∜ -ஜ வ∥ட அதிகம**ா**க

ஆ) 20 கி.ம²/மமிய∥லி¶) 39 கி.ம²/மண∥ வரை

இ) 60 கி.ம⁴/மண∥&ØA Øைறவ**ா**க

ஈ)40 கி.ம⁴/மண∥ய∥லி¶) 69 கி.ம⁴/ மண∥ வரை

ஓAெவா¶ \$ழeகளிÆ நிக@தகவிைன க%.{பlg On a Particular day a policeman observed vehicles for speed check. The frequency table shows the speed of 160 vehicles that pass a radar speed check on dual carriage way

Speed (Km/h)	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 &
, ,						above
No.of. Vehicle	14	23	28	35	52	8

Find the probability that the speed of a vehicle selected at a random is

- a) Faster than 69 Km/h
- b) Between 20-39 Km/h
- c) Less than 60 Km/h
- d) Between 40-69 Km/h

UNIT-III

59) இயற்ைகயிe அமைற்தி¶&ØA அgMபடை விசைகளிÆ ஏேத்ற்A அசுறிைன்& ®றி. விfiவாக விள்&Øக State and explain in detail any three of the fundamental forces in nature எÆற அgMபடைய⊫e அேயா\$தி தாச ப%gதரைM ப**)**றி எ**fl** க

Write about Ayothi Dasa Pandithar as the First Champion of dalits upliftment.

55) இ)தியாவ⊪e ெவAேவ¢ சமய ச⊘க இய&கNகA எAவ∥தA ப⊮∉ தNகிய இகலாமிய& ச⊘க\$ைத ேதசிய அளவ∥e **60)** கா⊖வானி& மிÆகல\$திÆ வணிflதிய**ான பயÆ** பாEgைன

ഖ∥ഖfi

Discuss the commercial applications of Galvanic cells

61) மனிதJகளிÆ வா@&ைக ேமAபாEge தாவரNகளிÆ யNØ

ப**)**றி வ⊮fiவாக எfIத¢A

Enumeratethe importance of plants in human welfare

62) மனித ஆேரா&கிய\$தி**∈** &) ⊄& \$ழலிÆ பNகிைன

Explain the role of environment in human health



PAPER - II

நேர்A: 3 மண்∥

மொ\$த மதி்்ிைப%க**∈**:

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 300

⊔Nfi ⊄ - அ SECTION - A

(மிக& சிறிய அளவிŒ விடையளி&\$A வின**ா வ**ைக)
(Very Short Answer Type)

\$ഇിM]: Note:

i) ஒAெவாÆறி**)**ØA 30

ெசா)க⊄&Ø

ம**ிக**ாம**∈** வ∥ைடயளl&க¢A.

Answer not exceeding 30 words each.

- ii) ஒAெவ**ா¶ வ**ின**ாவி)**ØA ØÆ¢ மதிிைப%கA Each question carries three marks
- iii) ெகா{&கMபE{Aள @Mப\$ைத) வினா&களிe எவையே > A @Mப வினா&க⊄&Ø மE{A விைடயளி&க⊄A.

Answer any thirty questions only out of thirty five questions. $(30\times3=90)$

UNIT - 1

1) நகர**ா**Eசிய∥Æ வ¶வாu&க**ான வfi ச**ார**ாத ஆத**ாரNகA ய**ா**ைவ?

What are the non-tax sources of Municipal revenue?

2) நிதி நெ¶&குைய ப∥ரகடனMப-{\$ வத)கான அg\$தளNகA யாைவ?

What are the grounds for the proclamation of Financial Emergency?

3) இ)த**ிய அரச**ியல**ைமMப**lle'அEடவ**ைணMபØத**ிகA' எÆபதிÆ

ெப**ா¶ை**ள வரைய¢

State the meaning of "Scheduled Areas" In the Constitution of India

4) அரசியலமைM] இணைM]& சEடமிய)ற**e** எÆறா**e** எÆன?

What is Legislation to Supplement the Constitution?

5) அரச**ியல**ைமM]பfiக**ாெர**்ளfiைம] டÆ ெத**ாட**J]ைடய ந⁸த[்]M

ேபராைணகA யாைவ

What are the writs associated with the Right to constitutional remedies?

- 6) "இ)தியா, அதாவ <mark>பாரதA, மாநில்NகளிÆ</mark> ஒÆறியமாக இ¶&கA" அரசியலமைM] விதி1 ®⊄வதிÆ தா&கNகளை &Eg& காE-{க "India, that is Bharat, shall be a union of states" – Point out the implications of this Article 1 of the constitution
- 7) "ெமப்பl&கMuEட தவற**ான நட\$ைத" &க**ாக ஒ¶ உ&ச நீ திமÆற நீதிபதிைய நீ&கA செப்வத்)கான அரசியலமைM]சாப் விதி @ைறகA யாவை? What are the constitutional Provisions to remove a Supreme Court Judge for "proven Misbehaviour"?
- 8) இ) திய அரசியலமைM] சEட\$தில் எMபோ அgMபடை கடைமகA ேசJ&கMபEட ? When were the Fundamental duties incorporated in the Constitution of India?
- 9) இ)திய உ&ச நீதிமÆற\$திe இ¶&ØA ேமe @ைறய{களிÆ வகைகளை வfiசையப{\$ க List out the types of appeals in the Supreme court of India
- 10) சூக தணி&ைகயிÆ Øறி&ேகாA ப)றி ®¢க State the objectives of Social Audit
- 11) ப&ைம வ{ வர] &கA யாைவ? What are Green Houses gases?
- **12)** இனA எÆபைத வைரய¢ Define Ethnicity?
- 13) மா&ப{த∈ எÆப**ைத வ**ைரய⊄\$ &¶&கம**ாக எfI** க Define pollution and briefly explain

15) அEசேரைக எÆறாe எÆன? What are latitudes?

16) பாறை பழ¢ எÆபதÆ ெபா¶A யா ? What is meant by Regolith?



- **17)** வளி ம%டல\$திe அரோரா போfiயe# எAவா¢
 - How the Aurora borealis are formed in the atmosphere?
- **18)** நாிெவ#டிJ# கா)¢ எAவா¢ உ¶வாகிÆற ? How Norwesters wind are formed?
- **19)** 'பஹ**ாfiÆ யரA' என அற**ியMப**{**A ஆ⊄ எ ? ஏÆ? Which of the river is known as "Sorros of Bihar?" why?
- **20)** இ)திய**ாவ∥e ப**ாE நிலMபØதி எÆ⊄ எ)த பØதி அைழ&கMப**⊀**கிÆற ? Which part s called pat lands in India?

UNIT-II

வ∥%ணMபதாரJகA **க**ீேழ ெக**ா⊀&**கMபE⊀Aள 21 27 வரை ு Aள @த∈ தமி@ ெம**ாழ**ி வ∥னா&கA (அeல) 28 @தe 34 வரை]]Aள ஆNகில ெமாழி வ∥னா&கA இைவகள∥e ஏேத்**≯**A ஒ¶ி ெமாழி மE⊀ேம வ∥ன**ா&க**ைள ேதJ¢ ெசப ெமாழி வ∥னா&களை& வ∥ைடயளி&க**¢**A இ¶ி கல) ேதJ¢ ெசuய&®டா

Applicants may choose either Q. Nos.21 to 27 given in Tamil Language (Or) Q. Nos,28 to 34 given in English language. Applicants may choose one set of questions from any one language and shall not select questions from both language.

தமி@ வ∥னா&க⊄&Ø தமிழி\$A (அeல) ஆNகில வ∥னா&க⊄&Ø ஆNகில\$தி\$A மE{A வ∥ைடயளி&க¢A Answer Tamil Question only in Tamil (or) English question only in English

- **21)** ைசவ, ைவணவ நெற**ிக⊄&Ø இ**ைடய⊪ல**ா**ன இர%-{ க¶\$தா&க ேவ¢பா-{களை எfI க
- 22) இ)திர விழா-விள&கA த¶க
- 23) ெசMேப{கA -ØறிM] வரைக
- **24)** ைசவ சமயA ØறிMப∥{A ஜ)தவ\$ைதகA ய**ா**ைவ?
- 25) 'சி\$திரகாரM]லி' ØறிM] வரைக
- 26) 'Ø)றA ப**ாJ&க**ிe &)றA இeைல' எÆப**ை**த ப)றி ØறிМ] வைரக
- **27)** சØக சீJதி¶\$த& க¶\$ &களை\$ தA பாடeகA வழி ெவள⊮ப-{\$திேயாJ யாவJ? (அŒல)

(Or)

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered, is not science, but war-science, merely reflects the prevailing social forces. It is found that, when there is peace, science is constructive: when there is war, science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons which science gives us do not necessarily cause war: they make war increasingly terrible. Till now, it has brought us to the doorstep of doom, our main problem, therefore, is not to curb Science, but to stop war-to substitute law for force, and international government for anarchy in the relations of one nation with another. That is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists. But the bombing of Hiroshima suddenly woke us to the fact that we have very little time. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun. Now we are face to Face with an urgent question -'Can education and tolerance, understanding and creative intelligence run fast enough to keep us abreast with our own mounting capacity to destroy?" That is the question which we shall have to answer one way or the other in this generation. Science must help us in arriving at the answer, but the main decision lies with ourselves.

QUESTIONS:-

- 28) Who, according to the writer, is the real enemy of mankind?
- **29)** How is science used during war and peace?
- **30)** What is our main problem?
- 31) How can we stop war?
- 32) What did the bombing of Hiroshima wake us up?
- 33) What is the urgent question, we face, now?
- 34) Where does the main decision lie?

UNIT-III

- 35) 'அ%ண∈ கா) தி நினை ¢ வி¶் ' ØறிM] எfl க Write a note on "Annal Gandhi Memorial Award?
- 36) கவJனfiÆ வி¶ிய அதிகாரNகளை& Øறிியி{க State the discretionary powers of the Governor
- 37) ம\$திய பணியாளJ ேதJவாைணைய\$திÆ உAளட&கNகA யாைவ? What is the composition of Union Public Service Commission?
- **38)** நிதி மசோதா வரைய⊄? Define Money Bill
- **39)** ம**ாவEட ச**Øக நல அ\$வலfiÆ பணங்கA Øறி\$ சி¢ ØறிM] வைரக

Write a short note on functions of the District Social Welfare Officer.

Write a note on Minimum Needs Programme (MNP)

41) உலக வNகி ØறிMபll{A நe ஆ⊄ைகயlÆ ஆ⊄ Øறியª {கA யாைவ?

What are the six indicators of good Governance according to world Bank?

42) பாரா¢மÆற நிதி அதிகாரNகளைM ப)றி &¶&கமாக எfI க

Write a brief note on financial powers of the Parliament.

⊔⊪fi ⊄ - ஆ SECTION – B

(&¶&கமாக ഖിതെ∟யளி&\$A ഖിഞ⊺ ഖതെക) (Brief Answer Type)

\$ഇിM]: Note:

i) ஒAெவா¶ வ∥னாவ∥)ØA 120 ெசா)க¢&Ø மிகாம⇔ வ∥ைடயள∥&க¢A.

Answer not exceeding 120 words each question

ii) ஒAெவா¶ வ∥னாவ∥)ØA

எE**{** மதிி்ைப%கA

Each question carries eight marks

iii) ெக**ா-{**&கMபE-{Aள பதிெனE-{ வின**ா**&களிe

எைவ**ேய** 🕽 A பதிைன)

வ∥னா&க**⊄**&Ø மE**{**A வ∥ைடயள∥&க**¢**A.

Answer any fifteen questions only out of eighteen questions.

(15X8 = 120)

UNIT - I

- 43) அ\$வe ெமாழ**ி ஆணைய\$த**ிÆ பணிகளை விவ**ாத**ி Discuss the functions of the official Language Commission
- **44)** இ)திய பார**ா⊄மÆற உ¢**Mப⊪னJகள⊩Æ தØதிகA ம)¢A தØதிய⊩ÆைமகA ப)றி வ⊪ள&Øக

Explain the qualifications and disqualifications for membership of Indian Parliament

- 45) நகர**ா**Eச**ிகள**⊮ வ¶வாப ஆதாரNகளை வ∥ள&Øக Explain the sources of income of Municipalities
- 46) இ) தியாவ∥e ம\$திய-மாநில அர&க்¢&கிைடயேயான நிதி உறவை ப)றி வ∥வாதி&க. Discuss the financial relations between the Union and the states in India
- 47) ம\$திய ச⊘க நல வாfiய\$திÆ @&கியமான ப∜fi⊄களை] A அதÆ பணிகளை] A விள&⊘க. Explain the important divisions and its functions of central social welfare Board.
- **48)** இ)த**ிய**ாவ⊮Æ வ∥வச**ாய\$ைத ப**ாதி&ØA க**ாரண**⊪கA ய**ா**ைவ?

What are the factors affecting Agriculture in India?

- **49)** மைழ பொழிதலிÆ வைககA யாைவ? What are the different types of rainfall?
- **50)** ப**ுறைக**ைள வகைMப-**{**\$த**ி வ**llள&Øக Account the types pf rocks and explain
- **51)** இ)திய**ாவ⊮Æ இய)ைக த**ாவரNகள⊮Æ பரவலைM ப)றி --

Write about distribution of natural vegetation in India

Applicants may choose either Q. Nos.53 to 55 given in Tamil Language (Or) Q. Nos,56 to 58 given in English language. Applicants may choose one set of questions from any one language and shall not select questions from both language.

தமி@ வ⊮னா&க்¢&Ø தமிழி\$A (அ∈ல்) ஆNகில் வ⊮னா&க்¢&Ø ஆNகில\$தி\$A மE{A

வ∥ைடயளl&க**¢**A

Answer Tamil Question only in Tamil (or)

53) English question only in English Write about renewable energy in India

ெச**ப**ய&®ட**ா** .

UNIT-II

வ⊪‰ணMபதாரJகA கீழே கொ-{&கMபE-{Aள 53 @த 55 வரை]Aள தமி@ மொழி வினா&கA (அeல) 56 @தe 58 வரை]Aள ஆNகில மொழி வினா&க இவைகளிe ஏேதைA ஒ¶ மொழி வினா&களை மE-{மே தேJ⊄ செப விடையளி&க⊄A இ¶ மொழி வினா&களை&கல) ேது த**ி¶ @ ¶** க**ா) ¢**MபடைØறிMப⊪{A ØÆ¢ ேத**ாற**ாடe-வள&Øக

54) இ%ைடம**ாைல - Øற**ிM] வரைக

55) அயe நா-{கள∥e தமி@ வளJ&சி Øறி\$ எfl க (அ∈ல) (Or)

56) Make a précis of the following passage:

It is proved beyond that women in modern India can be good administrators. Women rulers like CHAND BIBI, Elizabeth and RANI of Jhansi proved to the world their solid worth. They ruled most efficiently and brought glory to their nations. Women are intelligent and hard-working. They are not frivolous and light. They take up work very honestly, sincerely and earnestly and they put heart and soul in their work. It is very fortunate that we have in India educated Ladies who are very keen to take up administrative work. We are amazed to see what wonderful work they are doing in offices of Central Secretariat as Reception Officers. It has been observed that they are very quick to understand and very efficient in work. They have won an applause from the bureaucracy. Moreover, they cheer up others: what a sweet smile, they can win over others to their point of view. All important services have been thrown open to women. They are competing for the Indian Administrative Services, Indian Foreign Service, and many other important fields of life. Very soon we will be seeing women as magistrates, judges, revenue officers, income - tax officers and so on. Women are cool - headed and they ponder over important issues. They are dispassionate, objective and impartial and never a see things in a mother Light. Their minds are unbiased and unprejudiced and they can be generous even to the extent of forgiveness. It will be seen that women will be good arbitrators in serious disputes and they would like to avoid bloodshed and acrimony. By means of peaceful discussion and negotiation, they will be able to solve their problems. Mrs.PANDIT has been a very successful ambassador and she has raised the prestige of India very high in foreign countries, Women are good diplomats and they can display their diplomacy in important key posts in the Indian Foreign Service.

57) Make a précis of the following passage:

Socrates taught that the man who is master of himself is truly free, By being master of oneself he meant first knowing oneself. One's faults and weaknesses and one's good points, without making any pretence and without being vein, and then being able to control one self, Thus knowledge of himself was what helped a man to be courageous, and the courageous man has a very important sort of freedom from fear. Socrates himself, because he was not afraid of the consequences, always felt free to teach what he thought was right, however unpopular this might make him with the powerful people in Athens. No wonder all his pupils loved Socrates. But the made some dangerous enemies by his strange ways of teaching and asking questions. Some of the rulers in Athens did not like people to be en courage to ask too many questions for fear they would begin asking questions about what their rulers were doing. So they accused Socrates of teaching young men wicked things and leading them to throw off their religion. This was false, for in fact Socrates was a very religious man. At last, his enemies had him arrested, and he was condemned to death.

58) Make a précis of the following passage:

Did you know that India has over 100 million children under the age of 15, who are forced to work instead of studying? Their condition can at best described as slavery, Every day more than 11,000 of our children below five die of easily preventable diseases; 40 percent of those who survive are malnourished; four out of five children of school going age never step inside a classroom.

There are the children who live in utter depravation and neglect in our streets and villages- children who have never known a day without hunger who do not have a shelter they can call home: for when education is an undreamt of luxury: who do not know what childhood means.

The issue is: who takes responsibilities for these children today? This responsibility is mine and yours because this is our society. A society is just a bigger family where people depend on each other for its smooth functioning. These children who suffer belong to us.

We must provide for these deprived children their basic rights to food, shelter, education, health and a bright future. Why don't we start by providing the poor children in the Neighbourhood with decent clothes, and teach them basic Mathematics, English or science? Why don't group of us get together and collect old books, toys and clothes or medicines or just one rupee from each of our friends and donate these to organizations which help the deprived children?

This certainly is not a small or simple thing you are going to do. In fact, it is a big step towards creating a beautiful world for our brothers and sisters.

UNIT-III

- **59)** தமி@நாEgÆ ெதாழிலக ேமAபாEg)கான
 - @க**ை**மக**ைள& &Eg& க**ாE**{**க

Point out the names of Industrial promotion Agencues in Tamil nadu

60) ம**ாந**ில தலைமை& ெசயலக\$திÆ பணிகளை வ∥ள&Øக

Explain the functions of State Secretariat

- 61) மாநில\$திe வசிMேபாJ தகவe ைமய\$ (SRDH)" திÆ நோ&கNகளைM பEgயலி {க. List out the aims of State Resident Data Hub (SRDH)
- 62) பய ≯Aள திEடமிEட\$&Ø\$ ேதவையானவைகA Øறி\$ ஆu¢ ெசயக

Examine the pre-requisites of effective planning

63) இ)திய Øg] fiைம சEடA, 1955 இÆ பg Øg உfiைம பெற வகை ெசப]A ஜ) வழி@ைறக<mark>ை</mark>ள வ∥வfi&க⊄A.

Explain the five modes of acquiring the citizenship as per Indian Citizenship Act, 1955.

⊔⊪fi⊄ - இ

SECTION - C

(வ⊮fiவாக வ⊮ைடயளி&\$A வ⊮னா வகை)

(Detailed Answer Type)

\$ഇിM]: Note:

i) ஒAெவா¶ வினாவி)ØA 250 ெசா)க¢&Ø மிகாம∈ விைடயளி&க¢A.

Answer not exceeding 250 words each question

- ii) ஒAெவா¶ வினாவி)ØA பதிைனை) மதிிிபெ%கA Each question carries fifteen marks
- iii) ெகா { &கMபE { Aள ஒÆப வினா&களிe எவையே ▶ A ஆ¢ வினா&க்¢&Ø மE { A விைடயளி&க¢A. Answer any Six questions only out of nine questions.

(6X15=90)

UNIT - I

64) இ)த**ிய ®Eட**ாEசியle ஒ)ைறயாEசி ®¢கA Øறி\$வlவfi

Describe the unitary features of Indian federalism

- **65)** 1955 ஆA ஆ%gÆ Øg**ு**fiைம சEட\$ைத விவfi? Elaborate the Citizenship Act, 1955
- 66) இயற்கை வளNகளை பா கா&க வே%gயதிÆ அவசிய\$தினை வ\ள&Øக Explain the need for conservation of natural resources.
- **67)** &)⊄M]ற \$@ நிைல மா&ப-{தலைM ப)றி

UNIT - II

வ⊮‰ணMபதாரJகA க**ீ**ேழ ெக**ா-{**&கMபE-{Aள தமி@ @தe 69 வரை**⊺**Aள ெம**ாழ**ி வ∥ன**ா&**கA (அ**e**ல) 70 @தe 71 வரை]]Aள ஆNகில மொழி வ∥னா&கA இைவகள⊫e ஏேத்≯A ஒ¶ வ∥னா&களை மE**{ே**ம ெம**ாழ**ி ேகЈ⊄ ெசப வ∥ைடயளி&க¢A இ¶ ெமாழி வ∥னா&களை& கல) ேதJ¢ ெசபய&®டா .

Applicants may choose either Q. Nos.68 to 69 given in Tamil Language (Or) Q. Nos,70 to 71 given in English language. Applicants may choose one set of questions from any one language and shall not select questions from both language.

தமி@ வ∥னா&க⊄&Ø தமிழி\$A (அeல)ஆNகில வ∥னா&க⊄&Ø ஆNகில\$தி\$A மE{A

வ∥ைடயளl&க¢A

Answer Tamil Question only in Tamil (or) English question only in English

- **68)** "வளA க**ா**\$A தமிழகA" எ**>**A ®**)**றிைன ஆராuக
- 69) இ¶பதாA ⊄)றா%gÆ தமி@ இல&கிய

வளJ&ச**ிய**∥ைன வ∥வfi

(அ**e**ல) (Or)

- **70)** Write an essay on the following Linking of Rivers need of the hour
- **71)** WhatsApp educates the people and enlightens them on various issues? Discuss

UNIT-III

- 72) பிரத்A ம)திfi அ\$வலக\$திÆ ம**ாறி வ¶A** பNகிைன மதிMபி-{க Evaluate the changing role of Prime Minister's Office – (P.M.O)
- 73) இ)தியாவிÆ மிÆ அ\$ ஆ¢ைகயி⊜ 'ØgமகA- தகவ⊜ தொழிe ¢Eப ேநரg தொடுப்' உ¢தி செயய மே)கொ%{Aள நடவg&ைககA யாைவ? Through E-Governance, What are the various measures taken to ensure 'Citizen-IT interface' in India
- 74) வர¢ ெசல⊄ திEடA ப)றி ØறிM] த¶க Give a account on Budget.

PAPER - III

ேநர**A**: 3 மண∥ Duration: 3 Hours

ெ<mark>ம</mark>ா\$த மதிி்ிைப%க**⋲**: 300 Max. Marks: 300

⊔Nfi ¢ - அ SECTION - A

(<mark>ம்ிக்& ச</mark>ிறிய <mark>அளவுடு வ</mark>ிைடயள்&\$A வின**ா வ**ைக) (Very Short Answer Type)

- i) 30 ெசரா)க்¢&Ø மிகாம்e விடையளி&க்¢A. Answer not exceeding 30 words each.
- ii) ஒAெவ**ா¶ வ**ினாவி)ØA *ØÆ⊄* மதிிைப%கA Each question carries three marks
- iii) ெகா{&கMபE{Aள @Mப\$ைத) வினா&களிe எைவெ அA @Mப வினா&க⊄&Ø மE{A விைடயளி&க⊄A.

Answer any thirty questions only out of thirty five questions.

 $(30 \times 3 = 90)$

UNIT I

1) அ%ைமய∥e ெதாடNகMபEட 'ெச∙ளபா&யா' திEட\$திÆ Øறி&ேகாA எÆன?

What are the objectives of the recently launched 'Saubhagya Plan'?

- 2) அ%ைமய|e, ம\$திய அரசிÆ நிதி உதவி] டÆ ெசயeப-{A ' அÆடாரா' திEடA தமி@நாEge ெதாடNகMபEட . இ\$திEடA ப)றி &¶&கமாக எfI க. Recently the Central Government sponsored scheme 'Antara' was initiated in Tamil Nadu.
- **3)** "கல**ாAச**ாE" ப**)**ற**ி Øற**ிM] எ**fl** க. Write a note on "Kalamsat"
- **4)** 2017&க**ான தம**ிழக அரசிÆ அ∧ைவயாJ வ⊩¶

எÆன்

Who was conferred the Avvaiyar award of the Tamil Nadu Government in 2017? What is the significance of the award?



5) &ேக**ா இ)த**ிய**ா த**ிEடA எÆற**ா**e

What is LIGO India project?

- **6)** அ%ைமய⊫e ப**ாக**ி**#**தான∥ய உ&சந³திமÆறA ஏÆ பிரதமJ நவா# ெஷfIMைப தØ்திய)றவJ எÆ்¢ ®றிய ? Why was the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Nawaz Sharif, disqualified by the Supreme Court of Pakistan recently?
- **7)** A##டா நத**ி ந∜ ப**/ர&சனை ப)ற**ி ச**ி¢ ØறிM] த¶க. Give a brief account of the Teesta river water dispute.
- 8) ®Eடர& ந**ா**{கள**ாe** அ‰ைமய⊫e ெத**ாடNக**M⊔Eட 'வ**Ē ge** அைமதி' திEட\$திÆ ேநா&கA எÆன? What is the aim of the 'Peace in the Home' program launched by the Commonwealth recently?
- 9) இ)தியாவ∥e @தe அைன\$ ெப% ஊழியி ரய∥e நிைலயA ப)றி சி¢ ØறிM] வரைக. Write a note on India's First All-Women Staff Railway Station.
- **10)** தமி@நா**-{** வ∥ையாE-**{** வரீ J G.லE&மணன⊩Æ சமீ ப\$திய ச**ாத**ைனகA ப)ற**ி எfl** க. Write on the recent achievements of the Tamil Nadu athlete, G. Lakshmanan.
- 11) ெடNØ காu&சலிÆ அறிØறிகA யாைவ? What are the symptoms of Dengue fever?
- 12) ®Øலாe அ%ைமயle ெதாடNகMபEட 'Project owl' ப)றிஎ**fl** க. Write on 'Project Owl' launched by Google recently.

UNIT II

- 13) வfiதாNØA திறÆ எÆறாe எÆன? What is mean by taxable capacity?
- **14)** பண& ெக**ா**Aைகய⊮Æ ேநா&கNகA ய**ா**ைவ? What are the objectives of monetary policy?
- **15)** ம&கA ெதாைக அடJ\$தி எÆறாe எÆன? What is density of population?
- **16)** உAநாE-{& கடனிÆ ஆதாரNகளை ØறிMபி-{க. State the sources of internal public borrowing.
- **17)** ெப**ா \$ ைற ந**ி⊄வனNகளிÆ பNØ வ⊪ல&கல<mark>ிÆ</mark> ேந**ா&கNகA யாைவ?** What are the objectives of Disinvestment of Public

Enterprises?

- 18) மகிள**ா க**ிஸாÆ ச**ாச&த**ிகரÆ பfiேய**ாஜன**ா (MKSP) ப)றிய சி¢ ØறிMபிைன\$ த¶க. Give a short note on "Mahila Kissan" Shasaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP).
- 19) ெவளிநாE{ @த&E{ வைகயினை ஈJ&க&®gய தΑ⊄

காரண∥கA ம)¢A இfIைவ காரண∥கA யாவை? What are the 'Pull' factors and 'Push' factors which work to attract foreign Portfolio investment?

- **20)** இ)திய அரசாNக\$திÆ நிதிM ப)றா&⊘ைறயlÆ த**)**ேப**ாைதய ந**ிைலய∥ைன\$ த¶க. Give the recent status of Indian Government's fiscal deficit.
- **21)** இ)திய**ாவ**⊮Æ ந³ிМப**ாசன வள**Ј&சி\$ திEடNகA ஏேத்**)**A ØÆறிைன& ®¢க. List out any three irrigation development programmes of India.
- 22) EXIM வNகிைய ப)றி ØறிM] எfl க. Write a short note on EXIM Bank

UNIT III

- 23) ஐ) ெக**ாக**ைககA ப)றி ØறிMெபfI க What are 'Pancha-Sutras'?
- 24) இனவாதA எÆறாe எÆன?

28) ஒMபE-{ வ¢ைம எÆப ப)றி எfl க.

Define the term relative poverty.

29) ச@தாய ெச**#**E ('Community Chest') எÆபதÆ ெப**ா TA** யா?

What is meant by 'Community Chest'?

- **30)** ச@த**ா**ய ேமAபா-{ திEட\$திÆ @&கிய பண∥களை வ**fi**ைசMப**-{\$** க. List down the major areas of work covered under Community Development programme.
- 31) TADA ப)றி நீவll அறிவ எÆன? What do you know about TADA?
- **32)** தமி@நாEge நடை@ைறய∥e உAள மக**ா\$ம**ா க**ா)**த**ி ேதச**ிய ஊரக ேவ**ைலவ**ாuM] உ\$தரவ**ா**த திEட\$திÆ ேநா&கNகளை ØறிMப⊪**{**க. What are the objectives of MGNREGS in Tamilnadu?
- **33)** @த∈ நிைல வ¢ைம&கான பNகளிM]& காரணிகளை

Disclose the contributory factors for primary poverty.

34) இ)திய**ாவ**⊮Æ எ)த ம**ாந**ிலNகA ேதசிய அளைவ வ∥ட அதிகம**ா**ன ம&களை& நகர ெக**ா%{A**ளன?

What are the states in India having more urban population than the national average?

35) Øழ)ைத\$ ெதாழிைை A Øழ)ைதM பணியை A எAவா⊄

ேவ**¢**ப-{\$ வ ?

Differentiate between child work and child labour.

⊔Nfi ⊄ - ஆ SECTION - B

(&¶&கமாக விைடயள்&\$₳ வினா வைக)

(Brief Answer Type)

\$ഇിM]: Note:

- i) 120 ெச**ா)க¢**&Ø மிக**ாமe வ**ிைடயளி&க¢A. Answer not exceeding 120 words
- ii) ஒAெவா¶ வ∥னாவ⊩)ØA எE{ மதிிிைப%கA Each question carries eight marks
- iii) ெக**ா-{**&கMபE-{Aள பதி6்னE**-{** வ∥னா&கள∣e எைவ<mark>ேய) A பத</mark>ிைன) வ∥ன**ா**&க**⊄**&Ø மE**{**A வ∥ைடயள∣&க⊄A.

Answer any fifteen questions only out of eighteen questions.

36) 2017-e வடகிழ&Ø இ)திய**ாவ**∥e ஏ)பEட ெவAள\$ைதМப)றி எ**fl** க.

What is terrorism?

- **26)** வ¢ைம& கலா&சாரA ப)றி Øறிி்ிபெfI க. What is meant by culture of poverty?
- **27**) உடe flதியான வÆ@ைற எÆபதÆ ெபா¶ைள வ∥ள&Ø What is meant by physical violence?

Write about the 2017 North East India floods.

- **37)** ம\$திய அரசிÆ 'gஜி யா\$ரா' திEட\$திÆ @&கிய அAசNகA எÆன?
 - What are the main features of the Central Government's 'Digi Yatra'?
- 38) ']⊄ வேe ' சவாe ெதாடJபான சØக ப∥ர&சனைகA எÆன? இMப∥ர&சனை&Ø த³J⊄&கான க¶ \$ &கA த¶க.
 - What is the social issue associated with the Blue Whale challenge? Suggest remedies.
- 39) டோ&லA ப∥ர&சனை&கான காரணA எÆன? இMப∥ர&சனையை தீ∫&க இ)தியா ம)⊄A சீனாவ∥)Ø இடைய∥e ஏ)பEட ஒMப)த\$திÆ சிறMபAசNகளை ®⊄க.

What caused Doklam stand-off? What are the salient features of the agreement reached between India and China to end the Doklam stand-off?

- **40)** ம\$திய அரசிÆ 'LPG ப¢சாய\$' ப)றி ØறிM] வரைக. Give an account of the Central Government's LPG Panchayat.
- 41) ச**ா**J& ைண& ேக**ாள**/Æ (GSAT-9) வ⊮⊄ஞான @&கிய\$ வ\$ைத வ!வfi. Discuss the scientific significance of SAARC satellite or
- 42) 'ேதசிய Øழ)ைதகA ெசயe திEடA' 2016Æ @&கிய ®¢கA யாைவ? What are the main features of the National Action plan for Children, 2016?



UNIT - II

43) இ)தியாவிÆ சமீப\$திய வாணிப ஒMப)தNகளிe ஏேத **≯** A

நாÆகிைன வ∥வfi&க.

Explain any four India's recent trade agreements.

- 44) இ) திய fiசJA வNகியlÆ பணlகA யாைவ? What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India?
- **45)** மன∥த வள வளJ&சி ØறியீEgைன வ∥ள&Øக. Explain Human Development Index (HDI).
- **46)** உAளட&கிய வளJ&சிைய வ∥ள&Øக. Explain inclusive growth.
- **47)** ெப**ா & ெசலவ⊮Æ]ன**اத வ∥த**ிக**ைள வ∥ள&Øக. Explain the canons of Public Expenditure.

48) க**e**வ⊩ க)ற இைளஞJகள⊩டA உAள

ேவ。ைலய⊮Æைமைய&

களைய த∜¢களை& க%-{ப∥g.

Suggest some ways by which, the problem of unemployment among the educated youth can be curbed.

49) தன⊩ நபJ அவர வ¢ைம&Ø எAவா¢

ெப**ா⊄**Mப**ாக**ிற**ா**J?

How can individuals be held responsible for their poverty?

50) கeவ∥ அறிவ)ற\$ தÆைமைய நஃØவதிe அைனவ¶ &ØA

க**∈**வ∥ இய&க\$திÆ பNகிைன வJண∥&க.

Describe the role of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in eradicating

51) ெப‰ண∥ய வ¢ைம எÆற பத\$திÆ சிறM]& ®¢க<mark>ளை</mark> எ**fi** க.

Elucidate the concept of feminization of poverty.

- **52)** ∅{Aப வÆ@ைற&கான காரண∥களை வ⊪fi⊄ப{\$ க. Elaborate on the causative factors of domestic violence.
- **53)** பா காM] க⊄ÆசிலிÆ ெசய∈பா{களை ஆர<mark>ாபக</mark>. Evaluate the functions of the security council.

⊔Nfi⊄ · இ Section - C

(வ⊮fiவாக வ⊮ைடயள⊮&\$A வ⊮ன**ா** வ<mark>ை</mark>க) (Detailed Answer Type)

- i) 250 ெச**ா)க¢&**Ø ம**ிக**ாம<mark>e</mark> விைடயளி<mark>&க</mark>¢A. Answer not exceeding 250 words.
- ii) ஒAெவ**ா¶ வ**∥ன**ாவ**∥)ØA ப<mark>திைன) மதிி∥</mark>ப%கA. Each question carries fifteen marks
- iii) ெக**ா{&கMபE{Aள ØÆ⊄ வ**lனா&களி<mark>e எைவ</mark>ேய் ▶ A

வ∥னா&க¢&Ø மE{A வ∥ைடயள∥&க¢A. Answer any two questions out of the three questions.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

UNIT I

54) த)ேப**ாைதய இ)த**ிய**ாவ**∥e ெசuதி நி⊄வனNகளிÆ வைககA

ப)றி வ∥fiவாக எflதி அைவகள⊮Æ ெசயeபாEgைன

மதிMப∥**-{**க. Elaborate on the different types of news agencies in India

today and evaluate their role.

UNIT II

55) இ)தியி பொ¶்ளாதார\$தி**e** ெப

ைறய⊮Æ பNகிைன

Explain the role of the public sector in Indian Economy.

UNIT III

56) பÆனாE{ நி⊄வ\$திÆ மனித உfiைம&க**ான**்பொ உ¢திெமாழிய⊮Æ' (UDHR) ேநா&கNகளை வ∥ள&கி இ**)**திய**ாவ**∥e உfiைமகா&க நடை@ைற மன∥க

ஆேலாசைனகளை வழNக¢A.

Consolidate the specific objectives of Universal Declaration of Human Rights by UN and suggest practical steps of promote human rights in India.

⊔Nfi 4 - FF Section - D

(க**ட**∢ைர வ⊮ன**ா வ**ைக) (ESSAY)

iii) ெகா-{&கMபE-{Aள நாÆØ வ∥னா&கள∥e எைவயே >A ₽¶ ஒAெவ**ா**¶ வ∥னாைவ அலக**ில**ி¶) ேதJ)ெத**{**\$ விைடயளி&க⊄A. Answer any two out of the four questions given below attending at least one question from each unit. $(2\times30 = 60)$ **UNIT I**

57) 'இ)தியாவ⊮Æ ேதசிய ேபரழ**ி⊄** ேமலா%ைம' திEட\$திÆ @&கியமான அAசNகளை வ∥வாதி&க⊄A. Discuss the characteristic features of the National Disaster Management plan of India

அŒல

ജി.20 12ഖ **58)** ெஜிமனியி**e** நைடைெப)ற உ&சி மாநாEgÆ @&கிய\$ வ\$ைத வெளி&ெகாணJக. Bring out the significance of 12th G-20 summit held at

UNIT III

59) வ¢ைம**ைய ஒழ**ிМபத)காக ேதச**ிய த**ிEட

Øflவாe 12ஆA

திEட\$தி**e உ¶வ**ா&கMபEட ஐ)தா%{

உ&த**ிக**ைள வ∥மJசி&க⊄A.

Critically analyse the strategy adopted by the National planning commission to eradicate poverty in 12th five year

அŒல

60) தமி@ந**ா**E-{ ம&கள∤Æ வா@வாதார\$ைத ேமAப**{**\$திட தமிழக அரசா**e** கட)த பМரவfi, 2017 அÆ¢ ைகெயெfl\$திEட ஐ) சØக நல\$ திEடNகளை வ∥ள&Øக.

Explain the five social welfare plans that the Government of Tamil Nadu signed on February 2017 to improve the life resources of the eo le of Tamil Nadu.

- i) 500 ெசா)க¢&Ø மிகாமe விடையளி&க¢A. Answer not exceeding 500 words.
- ii) ஒAெவா¶ வினாவி)ØA @Mப மதிMெப%கA. Each question carries thirty marks

