



ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY
(A State University Accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC in the fourth Cycle and Graded as Category -I University by MHRD-UGC)
KARAIKUDI – 630 003



Padma Bhushan
Vidya Dr. R.M. Alagappa Chettiar

WISDOM

A Monthly Magazine



Department of Politics & Public Administration

Current Affairs & General Studies

**DECEMBER
2025**

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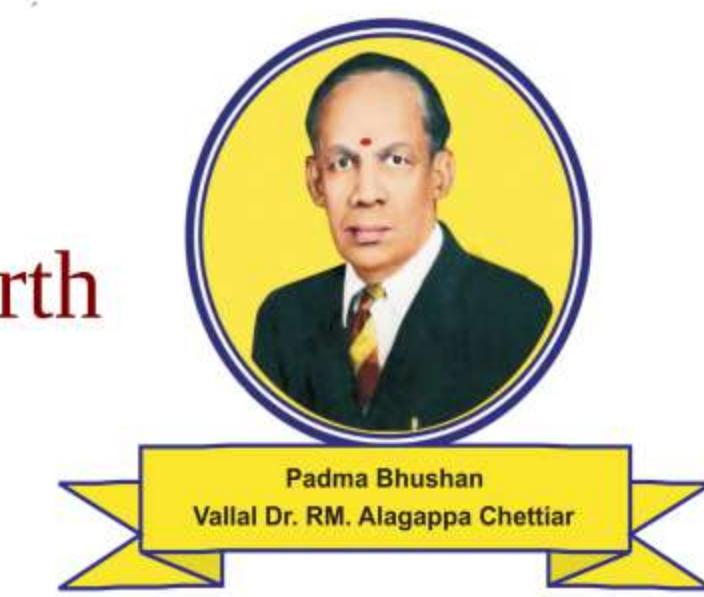
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Prof.G.Ravi
Vice-Chancellor



Prof.A.Senthilrajan
Registrar



Prof. M. Jothi Basu
Controller of Examinations



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Dean



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Dean, Student Affairs

Department of Politics & Public Administration

Current Affairs & General Studies

DECEMBER - 2025

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Vice-Chancellor

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ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY

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KARAIKUDI – 630 003, Tamil Nadu, India



www.alagappauniversity.ac.in

FOREWORD



Prof. G. Ravi
Vice-Chancellor

Yet another initiative by Alagappa University towards student's career development. The University which attained A++ in the recent past, intends to publish "**Monthly Magazine**" for Civil services and other competitive exam aspirants through the Department of Politics & Public Administration – students' council. Wishing the students council heartfully for their noble efforts in the path of Ideal Society.

VICE-CHANCELLOR
ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY
KARAIKUDI - 630 003



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FOREWORD



Prof.A.SENTHILRAJAN
Registrar

The Department of Politics & Public Administration, Alagappa University, took strenuous efforts to release “**Monthly Magazine**” for Civil service aspirants. It comprises of all subjects related vital questions and answers, which may kindle the students’ community of Alagappa to get through various competitive exams. Wishing the students council, Department of Politics & Public Administration, the best in their industry.

SenthilRajan
REGISTRAR
ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY
KARAIKUDI - 630 003



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KARAIKUDI – 630 003, Tamil Nadu, India



Prof. M. Jothi Basu
Controller of Examinations



Date: 01.11.2025

FOREWORD

With immense pleasure and pride I am writing this as foreword for the first issue of the Monthly Publication of the Students Council, Department of Politics and Public Administration, Alagappa University, Karaikudi. Really it's an altruistic activity of the students of the Department of Politics and Public Administration which not only benefitting themselves but also will become an inevitable tool to the other student-aspirants of clearing competitive examinations. I am sure that this Monthly Publication will not only serve as a document of Student Council's activities but it will serve as a reference material for the various competitive examinations. It may light up the future of the several students by enabling them capable of acquiring assured success in examinations for securing public employability. I congratulate the Editor, Editorial Board, Contributors to the Monthly Publication of Students Council, Department of Politics and Public Administration for this initiative. Also, I extend my warm greetings to Prof. K. Senthilkumar, Head i.c., Department of Politics and Public Administration, Alagappa University, Karaikudi for his guiding thoughts, encouragements and continuous motivation to the Students Council to do such remarkable initiatives.

Prof. M. JOTHI BASU
Controller of Examinations

Karaikudi



அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழகம்

(1985 -இல் தோற்றுவிக்கப்பட்ட மாநிலப் பல்கலைக்கழகம் மற்றும்
தேசியத் தர நிர்ணயக்குழுவின் நான்காம் சுற்று இருமை முறை
வகைத் தர மதிப்பீட்டில் A++ (CGPA:3.59) தகுதி பெற்றது)
காரைக்குடி - 630 003, தமிழ்நாடு, இந்தியா



முனைவர் சு. இராசாராம்

மூத்த பேராசிரியர் மற்றும் முதன்மையர்
கலைப்புலம்



வாழ்த்துரை

அழகப்பா பல்கலைக்கழக அரசியல் மற்றும் பொது நிர்வாகவியல் துறையின் மாணவர் மன்றம் பொது அறிவு, அறிவியல் மற்றும் தொழில் நுட்பம், நடப்பு நிகழ்வுகள், தகுதி மற்றும் தருக்கம், விளையாட்டு சார்ந்த செய்திகளை உள்ளடக்கமாகக் கொண்டு “நடப்பு நிகழ்வுகள் மற்றும் பொது அறிவு” என்னும் மாத இதழை வெளியிடுவது பாராட்டுதற்குரியது.

பொது அறிவு என்னும் பகுதியில் வரலாறு, புவியியல், தேசிய அரசியல், பண்ணாட்டு அரசியல், அரசமைப்புச் சட்டம், பொதுக் கொள்கைகள், பொருளாதாரம், விவசாயம், பொதுத்தமிழ் என ஒவ்வொரு பிரிவிலும் இருபது இருபது வினாக்களும் அவற்றுக்கான விடைகளும் தொகுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

அறிவியல் மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்பம் என்னும் பிரிவில் இயற்பியல், வேதியியல், தாவரவியல், விலங்கியல், கண்டுபிடிப்புகள், செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு என ஒவ்வொரு பிரிவிலும் இருபது இருபது வினாக்களும் அவற்றுக்கான விடைகளும் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

நடப்பு நிகழ்வுகள் என்னும் பிரிவில் தேசிய நிகழ்வுகள், பண்ணாட்டு நிகழ்வுகள், அண்மைக்கால விருதுகள், இவர் யார் ? என ஒவ்வொரு பிரிவிலும் இருபது இருபது வினாக்களும் அவற்றுக்கான விடைகளும் தொகுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

தகுதி மற்றும் தருக்கம் என்னும் பிரிவில் இருபது வினாக்களும் விடைகளும் தொகுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. விளையாட்டுகள் பிரிவில் இருபது வினாக்களும் விடைகளும் இடம்பெற்றுள்ளன.

போட்டிகள் நிறைந்த இந்த உலகத்தில் அதனை மாணவர்கள் எதிர்கொள்ளும் வகையில் தங்களை தயார்படுத்திக் கொள்வதற்கு இந்த இதழ் உற்ற துணையாக அமையும் என்பது உறுதி. இதனைத் தொகுத்து இதழாக வெளியிடும் அரசியல் மற்றும் பொது நிர்வாகவியல் துறை மாணவர் மன்றத்திற்கும் அதற்கு வழிகாட்டியாகவும் தூண்டுகோலாகவும் உற்ற துணையாகவும் விளங்கும் துறைத்தலைவர் பேராசிரியர் முனைவர் கே. செந்தில்குமார் அவர்களுக்கும் உதவிப்பயிற்றுநர்களுக்கும் மனமார்ந்த வாழ்த்துகளையும் பாராட்டுகளையும் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.



**DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT
ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**

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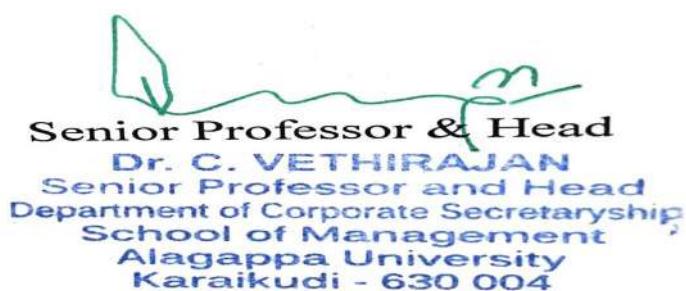
**Prof. C. Vethirajan
Senior Professor & Head**

Date: 30.12.2025



FOREWORD

Having attained A++, Alagappa University is acting as a pioneer in multifarious academic sectors with its unique, incredible and splendid performances. Apart from innovative research and tantamount teaching the university prioritize student-service laden activities that elevated and motivated almost all the student community invariably. That said, student council of the department of Politics & Public administration, as instructed by Honorable Vice-Chancellor strived together to publish “WISDOM” a monthly magazine, for assisting all students of the campus who are aspiring for competitive examinations. Six students cleared UGC NET exams in the department so far, and their experiences shaped the magazine with almost all the topics and themes required for several competitive examinations. The magazine gives utmost importance for current affairs both national and international which is the need of the hour for all aspirants. I wish heartfully and congratulate the student council and faculties of the department of Politics & Public administration for their team effort and spirit in publishing the magazine which will certainly act as a boosting factor for all in this esteemed institution.



Editor's Insight

In the constantly changing world of learning and competition, each question that is posed is a seed of inquisition, each thing that is revealed an answer is a step toward change. We are students in a complex process of passing through the test of UPSC, TNPSC, NET, SET, and other competitive examinations and we know that success in this field does not give itself immediately but it is developed when we persist and have a clear vision and unquenchable desire to learn.

This magazine is a modest but a determined attempt to reflect that journey. It is not a collection of questions and answers, but a mental cloth of ideas, thoughts and dreams. In this case, we offer ideas, knowledge, and practice contents, which seek to support each reader in pursuing an increased comprehension of their chosen direction. As civil service dreams or research hopes, we are going to see through the gap between information and inspiration.

Competitive examinations require more than rote learning, they require thought analysis, clarity of concepts and emotional stamina. This is the dimensions that we have been considering in creating this edition. The page is created to stimulate your thinking, rejuvenate your ideas and re-motivate you. It is in these columns that you will find a combination of the current affairs, insights at the subject level, and thought-provoking analysis that constitute the changing trends of competitiveness examination.

Being students, we understand the loveliness of the collective preparation. We share questions which we share points of view; we share answers which we gain knowledge. It is this group of spirits of inquiry which motivated us to produce this magazine, a place where students do not have to compete with each other, but rather collaborate and live together. Under such a wide examination as UPSC, TNPSC, NET and SET, only the academically diligent but also intelligent succeed. Therefore, this magazine is a kind of a guide and a friend of sorts, as it directs you to the most significant issues, theoretical clarity, and intellectual readiness. It challenges you to stop, think and revisit the pleasure of learning by questioning.

We have also endeavored to keep an aesthetic appeal in the whole of these pages--because we think that presentation matters in the perception. The process of learning must not be tedious in any way. This magazine is consciously created to achieve the sense of calm but attentive reading the typography, the layout, the visual rhythm is created in a way to create a sense of intellect meets elegance.

Looking through every page, you might be motivated or find a meaning in every question. May this magazine serve as a reminder that it is not just about cracking an exam by preparation but to be an evolving thinker, reader and citizen who is ready to make a contribution to the greater good. Each issue we are working towards raising this work to bring you nearer to the dream you seek and the excellence you represent. Now, we shall go on with this learning, struggling, winning and winning, at a time.

-The Students' Council

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CURRENT AFFAIRS

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

- S.D. EZHILARASI, II MA

- 1) The VB-G RAM G Act, 2025 replaces which earlier landmark Indian social employment policy?**
 - a) NITI Aayog Framework
 - b) Make in India
 - c) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
 - d) MGNREGA
- 2) By how many days does the VB-G RAM G Act increase the rural employment guarantee?**
 - a) 10 days
 - b) 25 days
 - c) 50 days
 - d) 75 days
- 3) Which infrastructure milestone did Indian Railways cross in December 2025?**
 - a) 90% electrification
 - b) 100% electrification
 - c) 99% electrification
 - d) Diesel phase-out
- 4) The VB-G RAM G Act affects which ministry's portfolio?**
 - a) Rural Development
 - b) Finance
 - c) Power
 - d) Home Affairs
- 5) What key step did the Delhi government take to reduce pollution in December?**
 - a) Increased green taxis
 - b) Ban on non-PUC fuel sales
 - c) Subsidized EV purchase
 - d) Banned construction work

6) The SIM-binding mandate introduced by DoT aims to curb:

- a) Fake news
- b) Data monopolies
- c) Online political campaigns
- d) Digital fraud

7) Which regulatory reform strengthened consumer protection in insurance?

- a) Sabka Bima Sabki Raksha Bill
- b) IRDAI Merger Act
- c) Life Insurance Subsidy Bill
- d) Unified Market Act

8) Which major bilateral trade agreement involving India was signed in December 2025?

- a) India-US Tech Deal
- b) India-Oman CEPA
- c) India-China Transit Pact
- d) India-ASEAN Investment Treaty

9) The Prime Minister of India was honoured by Oman with which recognition?

- a) Order of Oman
- b) Bharat Ratna
- c) International Peace Prize
- d) Distinguished Diplomacy Medal

10) India was re-elected to which international body in December 2025?

- a) World Bank Board
- b) UNESCO Council
- c) ICAO Council
- d) UN Security Council

11) India's role in ICAO mainly focuses on:

- a) Aviation safety & capacity building
- b) Defence logistics
- c) Climate finance
- d) Rare earth minerals

12) Which regional unrest affected Indian diplomatic operations in December 2025?

- a) Sri Lanka protests
- b) Myanmar coup
- c) Bangladesh violence
- d) Nepal border issue

13) India temporarily closed its visa centre in which Bangladeshi city?

- a) Dhaka
- b) Khulna
- c) Sylhet
- d) Chittagong

14) Which Indian satellite launch succeeded on 24 December 2025?

- a) BlueBird Block-2
- b) GSAT - 1
- c) Cartosat-4
- d) INSAT-3D

15) Which agency conducted the BlueBird Block-2 satellite launch?

- a) DRDO
- b) NASA
- c) ISRO
- d) ESA

16) India's innovation team won a global award at which challenge?

- a) XPRIZE
- b) NASA Space Apps Challenge
- c) Google Code Jam
- d) Microsoft Imagine Cup

17) The awarded Indian proposal focuses on:

- a) Solar power satellites
- b) Phased-array internet system
- c) Quantum computing
- d) Autonomous vehicles

18) Which human spaceflight programme saw progress in December 2025?

- a) Chandrayaan-4

- b) Venus orbiter
- c) Mars mission
- d) Gaganyaan parachute tests

19) Deepavali's inclusion in UNESCO's list enhances India's:

- a) Defence ties
- b) Agricultural output
- c) Tourism taxes
- d) Cultural soft power

20) National Mathematics Day commemorates the birth anniversary of:

- a) Srinivasa Ramanujan
- b) C. V. Raman
- c) Homi Bhabha
- d) S. R. Ranganathan

ANSWER

1) d	2) b	3) c	4) a	5) b	6) d	7) a	8) b	9) a	10) c
11) a	12) c	13) d	14) a	15) c	16) b	17) b	18) d	19) d	20) a

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

- T. THANURAJAN, II MA

1) Which nation hosted the 2025 G20 Summit?

- a) China
- b) Brazil
- c) South Africa
- d) Italy

2) The mass shooting at Bondi Beach occurred in which country?

- a) Canada
- b) Australia
- c) UK
- d) USA

3) The G20 Summit was the ____ meeting of the forum.

- a) 18th
- b) 19th
- c) 20th
- d) 21st

4) The G20 Declaration focused on all EXCEPT:

- a) Food security
- b) Debt relief
- c) Sustainable Development
- d) Space exploration

5) At COP 30, rich nations pledged to ____ adaptation funds by 2035.

- a) Halve
- b) Maintain
- c) Double
- d) Triple

6) The pledge to triple adaptation funds was made at:

- a) G7 Summit
- b) BRICS Summit
- c) COP 30
- d) ASEAN Summit

7) Adaptation funds were pledged to be increased to how much by 2035?

- a) \$ 60 billion
- b) \$ 90 billion
- c) \$ 120 billion
- d) \$ 150 billion

8) Which country did not send its top leader to the 2025 G20 Summit?

- a) India
- b) USA
- c) China
- d) South Africa

9) President Volodymyr Zelenskyy planned to meet which leader in December 2025?

- a) Emmanuel Macron
- b) Boris Johnson
- c) Xi Jinping
- d) Donald Trump

10) What major peace policy shift was discussed between Ukraine and the U.S.?

- a) US Troop withdrawal
- b) Ukraine abandoning NATO bid
- c) New trade pact
- d) UN Peacekeeping mission

11) Which extremist group was targeted by US – led strikes in Syria in December 2025?

- a) Taliban
- b) Hezbollah
- c) Al Qaeda
- d) ISIS

12) The U.S. and Jordan launched “Operation Hawkeye” in:

- a) Iraq
- b) Syria
- c) Libya
- d) Yemen

13) Which African regional alliance launched a 5000 – member force in December 2025?

- a) ECOWAS

- b) AU standby Force
- c) SADC
- d) Alliance of Sahel States

14) The headquarters of the Alliance of Sahel States is located in:

- a) Bamako
- b) Dakar
- c) Niamey
- d) Ouagadougou

15) India was re – elected to which UN body in December 2025?

- a) UNSC
- b) WHO Executive Board
- c) IMO Council
- d) IMF Board

16) India was re – elected to the executive board of:

- a) WIPO
- b) WTO
- c) ILO
- d) UNESCO

17) Which South Asian country witnessed political violence in December 2025?

- a) Nepal
- b) Sri Lanka
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Pakistan

18) The Bangladesh unrest in December 2025 was triggered by:

- a) Floods
- b) Economic crisis
- c) Election rerun
- d) Assassination of a political leader

19) Which global sporting body introduced a peace prize in 2025?

- a) IOC

- b) ICC
- c) UEFA
- d) FIFA

20) India assumed the chairpersonship of which initiative from January 2026?

- a) ASEAN
- b) Arctic Council
- c) Kimberley Process
- d) Non – Aligned Movement

ANSWER

1) c	2) b	3) c	4) d	5) d	6) c	7) c	8) c	9) d	10) b
11) d	12) b	13) d	14) c	15) c	16) d	17) c	18) d	19) d	20) c

RECENT AWARDS

- S. BARATH KUMAR, II MA

1) Mumbai LitFest Book Awards 2025 were announced in which month?

- a) October 2025
- b) November 2025
- c) December 2025
- d) January 2026

2) Fiction – Book of the Year at Mumbai LitFest 2025 was won by:

- a) Ruthvika Rao
- b) Dhirendra K. Jha
- c) Sujit Saraf
- d) Vinod Kumar Shukla

3) The book “Island” won which award in 2025?

- a) Business Book of the Year
- b) Poetry Book of the Year
- c) Fiction – Book of the Year (Mumbai LitFest)
- d) Best Translation

4) Who received the Lifetime Achievement Award at Mumbai LitFest Book Awards 2025?

- a) Sitanshu Yashaschandra
- b) Vinod Kumar Shukla
- c) Amitav Ghosh
- d) U. R. Ananthamurthy

5) Publisher of the Year 2025 at Mumbai LitFest was:

- a) Rupa Publications
- b) HarperCollins India
- c) Penguin Random House India
- d) Hachette India

6) Business Book of the Year 2025 was awarded to:

- a) The Lucky Ones
- b) Golwalkar: The Myth Behind the Man
- c) The Money Trap – Alok Sama

d) Island

7) Sports Book of the Year 2025 was awarded to:

- a) Fearless
- b) The One, Cricket, My Life and More
- c) Bring It On
- d) Sacred Grounds

8) Biography of the Year 2025:

- a) Fearless
- b) The Diary of a Cricketer's Wife
- c) Bring It On
- d) The One, Cricket, My Life and More

9) Autobiography of the Year 2025:

- a) Fearless
- b) Bring It On
- c) Sacred Grounds
- d) The One, Cricket, My Life and More

10) Special Jury Award 2025 in sports literature was given to:

- a) Bring It On
- b) Fearless
- c) The Diary of a Cricketer's Wife
- d) Sacred Grounds: A Journey Through People's Football in India

11) Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025 is given by:

- a) National Book Trust
- b) Ministry of Education
- c) Sahitya Akademi
- d) Lalit Kala Akademi

12) Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025 is awarded for:

- a) Adult fiction
- b) Translation works
- c) Poetry only
- d) Children's literature

13) Which Tamil book won the Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2025?

- a) Kizhakku Veethi
- b) Pennin Kural
- c) Ottrai Siragu Oviya
- d) Marakka Mudiyatha Natkal

14) The author of “Ottrai Siragu Oviya” is:

- a) Perumal Murugan
- b) Vishnupuram Sarvanan
- c) Imayam
- d) S. Ramakrishnan

15) REC–Valley of Words (VoW) Book Awards 2025 are associated with:

- a) Sahitya Akademi
- b) NITI Aayog
- c) Valley of Words literary initiative
- d) NCERT

16) English Fiction winner at REC-VoW Book Awards 2025 was:

- a) Karan Madhok
- b) Lakshmi Murdeshwar Puri
- c) Banibrata Mahanta
- d) Soni Pandey

17) English Non-Fiction winner at REC-VoW Book Awards 2025:

- a) Swallowing the Sun
- b) The Lucky Ones
- c) Ananda: An Exploration of Cannabis in India
- d) Suno Kabir

18) Hindi Fiction award at REC-VoW 2025 went to:

- a) Sudhir Vidhyarthi
- b) Soni Pandey
- c) Zara Chowdhary
- d) Alok Sama

19) Which award is specifically meant for children’s books?

- a) Mumbai LitFest Awards
- b) REC-VoW Awards
- c) Jnanpith Award
- d) Bal Sahitya Puraskar

20) Who won the English Fiction REC-VoW Book Award 2025?

- a) Sudhir Vidhyarthi
- b) Karan Madhok
- c) Lakshmi Murdeshwar Puri
- d) Banibrata Mahanta

ANSWER

1) b	2) c	3) c	4) b	5) c	6) c	7) c	8) b	9) d	10) d
11) c	12) d	13) c	14) b	15) c	16) b	17) c	18) b	19) d	20) c

THE SPOTLIGHT

- S. VINAYAGAMOORTHY, I MA

1) Which country hosted the G20 Summit in 2025?

- a) Brazil
- b) United States
- c) South Africa
- d) India

2) Who has been appointed Director General of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) recently?

- a) Gyanendra Pratap Singh
- b) Akhilesh Sinha
- c) Deepak Kumar
- d) Ravideep Singh

3) Who was honored with the Maharaja Hari Singh Award 2025 in Reforms and Planning?

- a) Narendra Modi
- b) Manoj Sinha
- c) Rajnath Singh
- d) Piyush Goyal

4) Who won the Men's Singles title in the Australian Open 2025?

- a) Jannik Sinner
- b) Alexander Zverev
- c) Novak Djokovic
- d) Carlos Alcaraz

5) Who won the Mrs Universe 2025 title held in Manila?

- a) Sherry Singh
- b) Deepika Singh
- c) Manika Gupta
- d) Rekha Gupta
- e)

6) Who won the Dadasaheb Phalke International Film Festival Award 2025 for Best Film?

- a) Stree 2
- b) Laapataa Ladies
- c) 12th Fail
- d) Kalki

7) Who has been appointed as the Director of the Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre of ISRO?

- a) M. Mohan
- b) S. Somnath
- c) V. Narayanan
- d) K. Sivan

8) Who wrote the play Romeo and Juliet?

- a) Charles Dickens
- b) William Shakespeare
- c) Jane Austen
- d) Mark Twain

9) Who was the first President of the United States?

- a) Abraham Lincoln
- b) Thomas Jefferson
- c) George Washington
- d) John Adams

10) Who was the first woman Prime Minister of India?

- a) Pratibha Patil
- b) Sonia Gandhi
- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Sarojini Naidu

11) Who is known as the “Father of Modern Physics”?

- a) Isaac Newton
- b) Albert Einstein
- c) Galileo Galilei
- d) Stephen Hawking

12) Who was the first woman President of India?

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Sonia Gandhi
- c) Pratibha Patil
- d) Droupadi Murmu

13) Who is called the “Father of the Green Revolution in India”?

- a) Norman Borlaug
- b) M. S. Swaminathan
- c) Verghese Kurien
- d) C. Subramaniam

14) Who is known as the “Father of the Indian Space Programme”?

- a) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- b) Vikram Sarabhai
- c) Homi Bhabha
- d) Satish Dhawan

15) Who was the first Governor-General of independent India?

- a) Lord Mountbatten
- b) C. Rajagopalachari
- c) Rajendra Prasad
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru

16) Who is known as the “Father of the Indian Navy”?

- a) Shivaji Maharaj
- b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- d) Subhas Chandra Bose

17) Anant Ambani received which international award related to humanitarian work?

- a) Nobel Peace Prize
- b) Global Humanitarian Award for Animal Welfare
- c) UNDP Goodwill Ambassador
- d) Gandhi Peace Prize

18) Who was the First Chief Justice of India?

- a) H. J. Kania
- b) B. R. Ambedkar
- c) K. Subba Rao
- d) S. Radhakrishnan

19) Who was the First Education Minister of India?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- c) Rajendra Prasad
- d) S. Radhakrishnan

20) Who invented the computer mouse?

- a) Bill Gates
- b) Steve Jobs
- c) Douglas Engelbart
- d) Charles Babbage

ANSWER

1) c	2) a	3) b	4) a	5) c	6) a	7) a	8) b	9) c	10) c
11) b	12) c	13) b	14) b	15) a	16) a	17) b	18) a	19) b	20) c

GENERAL STUDIES

HISTORY

- M. LALITHA UMA MAHESWARI, II MA

1) Which event symbolized the end of bipolar world politics?

- a) Korean War
- b) Formation of NATO
- c) Collapse of the Soviet Union
- d) Cuban Missile Crisis

2) The idea of “Global Village” became prominent due to:

- a) Industrial Revolution
- b) Colonial expansion
- c) Development of mass media and internet
- d) World War I

3) Which historical process led to the rise of new nation-states after 1945?

- a) Militarization
- b) Decolonization
- c) Globalization
- d) Imperialism

4) The concept of Human Rights gained global recognition after:

- a) Russian Revolution
- b) American Revolution
- c) World War II
- d) Cold War

5) Which movement questioned racial discrimination in the 20th century?

- a) Feminist Movement
- b) Civil Rights Movement
- c) Labour Movement
- d) Environmental Movement

6) The fall of the Berlin Wall represented:

- a) Victory of socialism
- b) Beginning of European Union
- c) End of communist control in Eastern Europe
- d) Start of Cold War

7) Which historical development led to the emergence of the European Union?

- a) Colonial rivalry
- b) Desire to prevent future wars
- c) Cold War arms race
- d) Industrial Revolution

8) The term “Cold War” refers to:

- a) Direct military conflict
- b) Economic cooperation
- c) Ideological and political rivalry
- d) Religious conflict

9) India’s Non-Aligned policy was mainly aimed at:

- a) Supporting socialism
- b) Avoiding global conflicts
- c) Aligning with USA
- d) Aligning with USSR

10) Which contemporary issue is closely linked to the history of industrialization?

- a) Climate change
- b) Terrorism
- c) Refugee crisis
- d) Cyber warfare

11) The rise of China as a global power is rooted in:

- a) Cultural Revolution
- b) Economic reforms after 1978
- c) Cold War alliances
- d) Colonial expansion

12) Which movement demanded equal political rights for women?

- a) Abolitionist Movement
- b) Nationalist Movement
- c) Labour Movement
- d) Suffrage Movement

13) The idea of “Welfare State” expanded mainly after:

- a) World War II
- b) World War I
- c) Cold War
- d) Globalization

14) Which historical event intensified the refugee problem worldwide?

- a) Industrial Revolution
- b) World War II
- c) Green Revolution
- d) Space Race

15) The roots of modern terrorism can be traced to:

- a) Ancient wars
- b) Feudal conflicts
- c) Political instability and ideological conflicts
- d) Agricultural crisis

16) Which revolution laid the foundation for modern democratic ideas?

- a) Russian Revolution
- b) French Revolution
- c) Industrial Revolution
- d) Chinese Revolution

17) The concept of “Globalization” accelerated mainly due to:

- a) Agricultural development
- b) Scientific revolution
- c) Technological advancement
- d) Colonial rule

18) Which historical process weakened traditional empires in the 20th century?

- a) Militarization
- b) Nationalism
- c) Feudalism
- d) Mercantilism

19) Environmental movements emerged strongly in response to:

- a) Urbanization
- b) Industrial pollution
- c) Population growth
- d) Space exploration

20) Contemporary democracy is closely linked to which historical development?

- a) Absolutism
- b) Feudalism
- c) Constitutionalism
- d) Imperialism

ANSWER

1) c	2) c	3) b	4) c	5) b	6) c	7) b	8) c	9) b	10) a
11) b	12) d	13) a	14) b	15) c	16) b	17) c	18) b	19) b	20) c

GEOGRAPHY

- M. DEEPADHARSHINI, II MA

- 1) Which country recently announced the creation of the world's largest marine protected area?**
 - a) Australia
 - b) Chile
 - c) France
 - d) United Kingdom
- 2) The term “Blue Carbon” refers to carbon stored in:**
 - a) Polar ice caps
 - b) Deep ocean trenches
 - c) Coastal and marine ecosystems
 - d) Volcanic rocks
- 3) Which continent has the largest freshwater reserve in the form of ice?**
 - a) Asia
 - b) North America
 - c) Antarctica
 - d) Europe
- 4) Which geomorphic process is mainly responsible for the formation of an “inselberg”?**
 - a) Glacial erosion
 - b) Wind deposition
 - c) Differential weathering
 - d) Marine abrasion
- 5) Which river is known as the “River of Sorrow” due to frequent floods?**
 - a) Yangtze
 - b) Mississippi
 - c) Yellow River
 - d) Nile

6) Which layer of the atmosphere is responsible for radio communication?

- a) Troposphere
- b) Stratosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Ionosphere

7) Recently, melting glaciers have increased concern over which mountain range?

- a) Alps
- b) Andes
- c) Himalayas
- d) Rockies

8) The Sargasso Sea is unique because it:

- a) Has no coastline
- b) Is the deepest sea
- c) Is frozen year-round
- d) Lies near the Arctic Circle

9) Which desert receives the highest rainfall among deserts?

- a) Sahara
- b) Kalahari
- c) Atacama
- d) Thar

10) Which country has the maximum number of volcanoes?

- a) Indonesia
- b) Japan
- c) Philippines
- d) Iceland

11) The Equator experiences no seasons mainly because:

- a) It has dense forests
- b) Equal day and night throughout the year
- c) No wind movement
- d) Low pressure

12) Which ocean current is responsible for warming Western Europe?

- a) Labrador Current
- b) Canary Current
- c) Gulf Stream
- d) Benguela Current

13) Which landform is created by wind erosion in deserts?

- a) Fjord
- b) Yardang
- c) Delta
- d) Lagoon

14) The deepest point on Earth is:

- a) Java Trench
- b) Puerto Rico Trench
- c) Mariana Trench
- d) Peru–Chile Trench

15) “Urban heat island” effect is mainly caused due to?

- a) High latitude location of cities
- b) Increase in green cover
- c) Use of concrete, asphalt and reduced vegetation
- d) Presence of water bodies

16) Which country recently experienced record-breaking heatwaves linked to climate change?

- a) Canada
- b) Russia
- c) Australia
- d) All of the above

17) The phenomenon of El Niño is related to:

- a) Indian Ocean warming
- b) Pacific Ocean temperature rise
- c) Atlantic Ocean currents
- d) Polar ice melting

18) Which plateau is known as the “Roof of the World”?

- a) Deccan Plateau
- b) Anatolian Plateau
- c) Tibetan Plateau
- d) Iranian Plateau

19) Which latitude receives vertical sun rays twice a year?

- a) Tropic of Cancer
- b) Tropic of Capricorn
- c) Equator
- d) Arctic Circle

20) The largest coral reef system in the world is:

- a) New Caledonia Reef
- b) Red Sea Coral Reef
- c) Great Barrier Reef
- d) Belize Barrier Reef

ANSWER

1) d	2) c	3) c	4) c	5) c	6) d	7) c	8) a	9) b	10) a
11) b	12) c	13) b	14) c	15) c	16) d	17) b	18) c	19) c	20) c

NATIONAL POLITICS

- B. VISHNU, II MA

1) Which constitutional article embodies the principle of “collective responsibility” of the Council of Ministers?

- a) Article 74
- b) Article 75(3)
- c) Article 77
- d) Article 78

2) The doctrine of “basic structure” limits the power of —

- a) President
- b) Judiciary
- c) Parliament
- d) Election Commission

3) Which case established that secularism is part of the basic structure of the Constitution?

- a) Kesavananda Bharati
- b) Minerva Mills
- c) S.R. Bommai
- d) Golaknath

4) Which article allows the Rajya Sabha to authorize Parliament to legislate on State List subjects?

- a) Article 249
- a) Article 250
- b) Article 252
- c) Article 253

5) The power of judicial review in India is derived mainly from —

- a) Parliamentary sovereignty
- b) Federal principle
- c) Written Constitution
- d) Directive Principles

6) Which amendment curtailed the discretionary powers of the President?

- a) 42nd Amendment
- b) 44th Amendment
- c) 52nd Amendment
- d) 61st Amendment

7) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha derives powers regarding Money Bills from —

- a) Article 107
- b) Article 109
- c) Article 110
- d) Article 111

8) Which constitutional body ensures the independence of the judiciary through control over judicial appointments?

- a) Parliament
- b) Supreme Court (Collegium system)
- c) Law Ministry
- d) President

9) The Inter-State Council is established under which Article?

- a) Article 262
- b) Article 263
- c) Article 280
- d) Article 312

10) Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Indian parliamentary system?

- a) Nominal executive
- b) Collective responsibility
- c) Fixed tenure of executive
- d) Political homogeneity

11) Which constitutional amendment strengthened the Anti-Defection Law by limiting the size of the Council of Ministers?

- a) 52nd Amendment
- b) 44th Amendment
- c) 42nd Amendment
- d) 91st Amendment

12) Which case limited the use of Article 356 by emphasizing federalism?

- a) S.R. Bommai
- b) Kesavananda Bharati
- c) Minerva Mills
- d) Maneka Gandhi

13) Which Schedule of the Constitution deals with allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha?

- a) Third Schedule
- b) Fourth Schedule
- c) Sixth Schedule
- d) Seventh Schedule

14) The power of Parliament to amend the Constitution is provided under ____.

- a) Article 245
- b) Article 246
- c) Article 368
- d) Article 370

15) Which of the following best describes India's federal system?

- a) Classical federal
- b) Cooperative federal
- c) Confederal
- d) Unitary

16) The Finance Commission is constituted under which Article?

- a) Article 270
- b) Article 312
- c) Article 300
- d) Article 280

17) Which House of Parliament has exclusive power to initiate Money Bills?

- a) Lok Sabha
- b) Rajya Sabha
- c) President
- d) Finance Commission

18) Which constitutional amendment made the advice of the Council of Ministers binding on the President?

- a) 42nd Amendment
- b) 44th Amendment
- c) 52nd Amendment
- d) 61st Amendment

19) Which authority decides disputes regarding the election of the President of India?

- a) Election Commission
- b) Parliament
- c) Supreme Court
- d) High Court

20) The term “political executive” in India refers to ____.

- a) Permanent civil servants
- b) Judiciary
- c) Ministers elected by the people
- d) President alone

ANSWER

1) b	2) c	3) c	4) a	5) c	6) b	7) c	8) b	9) b	10) c
11) d	12) a	13) b	14) c	15) b	16) d	17) a	18) a	19) c	20) c

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

- A. ANWARAJA, II MA

1) The concept of “Minilateralism” in global politics refers to:

- a) Complete rejection of multilateral institutions
- b) Cooperation among a small group of like-minded countries
- c) Bilateral treaties between rival nations
- d) Regional isolationism

2) Which factor has most contributed to the weakening of traditional multilateral institutions in recent years?

- a) Technological advancement
- b) Rise of nationalism and protectionism
- c) Global population growth
- d) Expansion of international law

3) The Indo-Pacific strategy primarily aims to:

- a) Promote military rule in Asia
- b) Ensure freedom of navigation and balance of power
- c) Replace the United Nations
- d) End regional trade agreements

4) Which country’s growing use of “debt diplomacy” has been a major topic in global strategic debates?

- a) Japan
- b) Germany
- c) China
- d) France

5) The term “Strategic Autonomy” is most closely associated with the foreign policy approach of:

- a) United States
- b) European Union
- c) Japan
- d) Australia

6) Which global issue has increasingly blurred the line between domestic and foreign policy?

- a) Climate change
- b) Space exploration
- c) Tourism
- d) Sports diplomacy

7) The expansion of BRICS is primarily seen as a challenge to:

- a) ASEAN
- b) NATO
- c) Western-dominated global economic order
- d) African Union

8) Cyber warfare is best described as:

- a) Traditional warfare using computers
- b) State and non-state attacks on digital infrastructure
- c) Online financial fraud only
- d) Internet censorship

9) Which region has become the focal point of great-power competition in the 21st century?

- a) Latin America
- b) Arctic
- c) Indo-Pacific
- d) Sub-Saharan Africa

10) “Weaponization of trade” refers to:

- a) Selling arms through trade deals
- b) Using economic measures to achieve political goals
- c) Illegal arms trafficking
- d) Trade agreements for defense cooperation

11) The increasing relevance of the Arctic in international politics is mainly due to:

- a) Tourism potential
- b) New shipping routes and resource access
- c) Military alliances
- d) Cultural exchange

12) Which international body is most affected by the use of veto power politics?

- a) World Bank
- b) IMF
- c) UN Security Council
- d) WTO

13) The term “Global South” primarily represents:

- a) Southern Hemisphere countries
- b) Economically and politically less-developed nations
- c) Newly industrialized countries only
- d) Non-aligned countries of the Cold War

14) Which emerging issue is reshaping diplomatic negotiations worldwide?

- a) Artificial Intelligence governance
- b) Space tourism
- c) Cryptocurrency mining
- d) Online education

15) Track-II diplomacy refers to:

- a) Military negotiations
- b) Informal dialogue involving non-official actors
- c) Secret intelligence missions
- d) Economic sanctions

16) The growing trend of “Friend-shoring” in global supply chains aims to:

- a) Shift production to the cheapest countries
- b) Reduce dependence on geopolitically rival nations
- c) Promote free trade without restrictions
- d) Eliminate regional trade blocs

17) Which global trend has most accelerated the debate on reforming international financial institutions?

- a) Increase in global tourism
- b) Rising debt distress in developing countries
- c) Growth of digital currencies
- d) Expansion of regional sports leagues

18) “Climate diplomacy” primarily focuses on:

- a) Military cooperation during disasters
- b) Negotiations on environmental commitments and responsibilities
- c) Trade in green technologies only
- d) Space-based climate monitoring

19) The concept of a “rules-based international order” is most often advocated by:

- a) Non-state actors
- b) Emerging economies only
- c) Established powers and their allies
- d) Isolationist states

20) Which factor has increased the strategic importance of undersea cables in international politics?

- a) Cultural exchange
- b) Global internet dependence and data security
- c) Marine biodiversity
- d) Ocean tourism

ANSWER

1) b	2) b	3) b	4) c	5) b	6) a	7) c	8) b	9) c	10) b
11) b	12) c	13) b	14) a	15) b	16) b	17) b	18) b	19) c	20) b

CONSTITUTION

- N. ALAGAMMAI, I MA

1) The emergency provisions are contained in which part of the constitution?

- a) Part XVI
- b) Part XVII
- c) Part XVIII
- d) Part XIX

2) Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Life and Personal Liberty (including Right to Privacy)?

- a) Article 19
- b) Article 20
- c) Article 21
- d) Article 32

3) Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?

- a) President of India
- b) Prime Minister of India
- c) Parliament of India
- d) Chief Justice of India

4) Which Amendment of the Indian Constitution lowered the voting age from 21 to 18?

- a) 42nd Amendment
- b) 44th Amendment
- c) 61st Amendment
- d) 73rd Amendment

5) Which Article guarantees protection against double jeopardy?

- a) Article 20
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 22
- d) Article 25

6) Which Amendment introduced the Anti-Defection Law?

- a) 42nd Amendment
- b) 44th Amendment
- c) 52nd Amendment
- d) 73rd Amendment

7) Which Article deals with the Right to Education?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 19
- c) Article 21A
- d) Article 32

8) Which Article deals with the Right to Constitutional Remedies?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 19
- c) Article 21
- d) Article 32

9) Which Amendment introduced reservation of seats for women in Panchayats?

- a) 73rd Amendment
- b) 74th Amendment
- c) 77th Amendment
- d) 86th Amendment

10) Which Amendment made the Right to Education a Fundamental Right?

- a) 86th Amendment
- b) 92nd Amendment
- c) 97th Amendment
- d) 104th Amendment

11) The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 strengthens which Constitutional Right?

- a) Right to Privacy
- b) Right to Freedom of Speech
- c) Right to Equality

d) Right against Exploitation

12) Right to Privacy was declared a Fundamental Right under which Article?

- a) Article 19
- b) Article 20
- c) Article 22
- d) Article 21

13) Which Article deals with Scheduled Castes?

- a) Article 341
- b) Article 16
- c) Article 14
- d) Article 368

14) Governor's assent to State Bills is governed by which Article?

- a) Article 163
- b) Article 370
- c) Article 356
- d) Article 200

15) Which Article deals with President's Rule in a State?

- a) Article 352
- b) Article 356
- c) Article 360
- d) Article 370

16) Which Amendment introduced GST in India?

- a) 97th Amendment
- b) 100th Amendment
- c) 101st Amendment
- d) 102nd Amendment

17) Anti-defection law is contained in which Schedule?

- a) Tenth Schedule
- b) Ninth Schedule
- c) Seventh Schedule
- d) Twelfth Schedule

18) Which Article gives the Supreme Court the power of Judicial Review?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 13
- c) Article 21
- d) Article 370

19) Which doctrine limits Parliament's power to amend the Constitution?

- a) Rule of Law
- b) Basic Structure Doctrine
- c) Separation of Powers
- d) Judicial Review

20) Which Article is known as the 'Heart and Soul of the Constitution'?

- a) Article 19
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 14
- d) Article 32

ANSWER

1) c	2) c	3) a	4) c	5) a	6) c	7) c	8) d	9) a	10) a
11) b	12) a	13) d	14) a	15) d	16) c	17) b	18) c	19) a	20) b

PUBLIC POLICY

- K. HARINI JOTHI, I MA

- 1) The concept of “Mission Mode Governance” in recent Indian policy initiatives primarily refers to**
 - a) Ad-hoc policymaking
 - b) Time-bound, outcome-oriented implementation with clear accountability
 - c) Judicial oversight of administration
 - d) Market-driven governance
- 2) India’s Critical Information Infrastructure Protection policy is mainly associated with**
 - a) Agricultural data
 - b) Cybersecurity of power, telecom, banking and transport systems
 - c) Social media regulation
 - d) Electoral reforms
- 3) The “Green Steel Policy” discussions in India are linked to**
 - a) Textile exports
 - b) Defence manufacturing only
 - c) Decarbonisation of heavy industries
 - d) Import substitution in coal
- 4) The introduction of “Unified Pension Scheme (UPS)” debates in 2024 reflect which policy concern?**
 - a) Defence spending
 - b) Corporate pension reforms
 - c) Private insurance expansion
 - d) Social security sustainability for government employees
- 5) India’s focus on “Geo-spatial Data Liberalisation” mainly aims to**
 - a) Restrict mapping activities
 - b) Promote innovation in logistics, urban planning and disaster management
 - c) Centralise geographic data
 - d) Eliminate private participation

6) The “National Research Foundation (NRF)” is designed to address which governance gap?

- a) Fragmented research funding and weak academia-industry linkage
- b) Defence procurement
- c) Electoral financing
- d) Urban housing shortage

7) The growing emphasis on “Circular Economy Roadmaps” in India reflects

- a) Linear production models
- b) Resource efficiency, waste reduction and sustainable growth
- c) Import-heavy growth
- d) Fossil-fuel dependence

8) The public policy idea of “Regulatory Guillotine” refers to

- a) Judicial review
- b) Criminalisation of offences
- c) Emergency legislation
- d) Systematic removal of obsolete regulations

9) India’s push for “Digital Twins” in urban governance is mainly for

- a) Entertainment technology
- b) Data-driven urban planning and infrastructure management
- c) Military simulation
- d) Census operations

10) The policy emphasis on “Natural Farming” reflects which broader objective?

- a) Sustainable agriculture and reduced chemical dependency
- b) Export – led agriculture
- c) Corporate farming
- d) Food processing only

11) The expansion of “Climate Risk Disclosure” norms in India primarily targets

- a) Financial institutions and corporates
- b) Farmers
- c) Local governments only
- d) Consumers

12) The governance concept of “Adaptive Policymaking” is best described as

- a) Fixed long-term rules
- b) Policies that evolve based on feedback, uncertainty and learning
- c) Judicial control of policies
- d) Market-only governance

13) India’s recent focus on “Defence Industrial Corridors” represents

- a) Import dependence
- b) Reduction in defence spending
- c) Strategic manufacturing and defence self-reliance
- d) Civilian infrastructure only

14) The emphasis on “Performance-Based Budgeting” seeks to

- a) Increase subsidies
- b) Reduce transparency
- c) Link public expenditure with measurable outcomes
- d) Promote deficit financing

15) The concept of “Just Urban Transition” in public policy addresses

- a) Urban beautification
- b) Inclusive urban development amid climate and economic transitions
- c) Smart cities branding
- d) Metro rail expansion only

16) India’s increasing use of “Public Procurement as a Policy Tool” aims to

- a) Increase imports
- b) Support MSMEs, innovation and sustainability goals
- c) Eliminate competition
- d) Reduce government spending

17) The focus on “Digital Skilling for Government Employees” reflects

- a) Capacity building for technology-enabled governance
- b) Privatisation of administration
- c) Workforce reduction
- d) Outsourcing governance

18) The policy debate around “Climate-Resilient Infrastructure” gained momentum due to

- a) Fiscal surplus

- b) Defence requirements
- c) Urban population declines
- d) Extreme weather events and disaster losses

19) The term “State Capacity” in public policy primarily refers to

- a) Revenue collection only
- b) Federal disputes
- c) Military strength
- d) Ability of the state to design, implement and enforce policies effectively

20) India’s overall public-policy trajectory in 2024–25 can be best summarised as

- a) Reform-driven, sustainability-oriented and technology-enabled governance
- b) Policy inertia
- c) Welfare rollback
- d) Isolationist governance

ANSWER

1) b	2) b	3) c	4) d	5) b	6) a	7) b	8) d	9) b	10) a
11) a	12) b	13) c	14) c	15) b	16) b	17) a	18) d	19) d	20) a

ECONOMICS

- A. DHIVYA STEPHENA, I MA

1) The scope of economics primarily includes the study of

- a) Only consumption of goods
- b) Production, consumption, and distribution of goods and services
- c) Only national income
- d) Only government policies

2) Macroeconomics deals with:

- a) Price determination for a single product
- b) Allocation of goods among individuals
- c) National income and total output
- d) Cost of production for a firm

3) Which of the following is NOT one of the three primary roles of the state in an economy?

- a) Regulator
- b) Producer of private goods and services
- c) Producer of public goods and services
- d) Price taker in international markets

4) Which example best illustrates the state acting as a regulator in the economy?

- a) Government providing education at subsidized rates
- b) SEBI regulating financial markets
- c) State-owned companies selling consumer goods
- d) Households making purchasing decisions

5) Which economic system typically ensures at least one role of the state—supplying public goods?

- a) State economic system
- b) Capitalist economy
- c) Mixed economy
- d) Laissez-faire economy

6) State provision of education, healthcare, and sanitation at subsidized rates demonstrates which role?

- a) Producer of public goods and services
- b) Price regulator
- c) Market competitor
- d) Export facilitator

7) Which of the following sectors involves extraction and production of natural resources?

- a) Secondary Sector
- b) Tertiary Sector
- c) Primary Sector
- d) Quinary Sector

8) Top-level decision-making roles (e.g., senior policymakers, leaders) are part of which sector?

- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Tertiary
- d) Quinary

9) In modern classification, how many sectors include primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary and quinary?

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Six

10) The “invisible hand” concept is associated with:

- a) Command Economy
- b) Mixed Economy
- c) Market Economy
- d) Traditional Economy

11) In which economic system does the government control all economic activity and decisions?

- a) Market Economy
- b) Mixed Economy

- c) Command Economy
- d) Traditional Economy

12) Gross National Product (GNP) includes:

- a) Final goods produced only within domestic borders
- b) Income earned by residents abroad
- c) Depreciation of capital
- d) Only domestic income

13) Which of the following relationships is correct?

- a) $NDP = GNP - \text{Depreciation}$
- b) $NNP = GDP + \text{Net Factor Income from Abroad}$
- c) $GNP = GDP + \text{Net Factor Income from Abroad}$
- d) $GDP = NNP + \text{Depreciation}$

14) Net National Product (NNP) at market prices is:

- a) GNP minus depreciation
- b) GDP plus depreciation
- c) GDP at factor cost
- d) GNP plus net exports

15) National Income at factor cost is derived by:

- a) Adding subsidies and subtracting indirect taxes from NNP
- b) Subtracting subsidies from GNP
- c) Adding depreciation to NDP
- d) Subtracting net exports

16) When net factor income from abroad (NFIA) is zero, which two aggregates become equal?

- a) NNP and NDP
- b) GDP and GNP
- c) GNP and NNP
- d) GDP and NDP

17) Which indicator provides the net value added by an economy after accounting for depreciation?

- a) GDP
- b) GNP

- c) NNP
- d) None of the above

18) Disposable Personal Income (DPI) is:

- a) Total national output
- b) Income available to individuals after personal taxes
- c) GDP minus NFIA
- d) Personal income before personal taxes

19) Which of the following is a difficulty in measuring national income?

- a) Accurate measurement of depreciation
- b) High levels of taxes
- c) Survival of informal and unreported economic activities
- d) Rising exports over imports

20) Depreciation refers to:

- a) Wear and tear of capital assets
- b) Rise in prices
- c) Loss due to inflation
- d) Decline in demand

ANSWER

1) b	2) c	3) d	4) b	5) c	6) a	7) c	8) d	9) c	10) c
11) c	12) b	13) c	14) a	15) a	16) b	17) c	18) b	19) c	20) a

AGRICULTURE

- A. MURALI, I MA

1) Which traditional farming method is called 'Jhumming' in Northeast India?

- a) Terrace farming
- b) Shifting cultivation
- c) Intensive farming
- d) Organic farming

2) Which revolution is linked to honey production?

- a) Golden Revolution
- b) Silver Revolution
- c) Blue Revolution
- d) Yellow Revolution

3) Which state is known for its off-season vegetable cultivation?

- a) Himachal Pradesh
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Bihar
- d) Andhra Pradesh

4) What is the full form of APMC?

- a) Agricultural Produce Market Committee
- b) Agro Product Management Corporation
- c) Agricultural Price Monitoring Council
- d) Agri Produce Marketing Center

5) Which crop is grown in the Zaid season?

- a) Rice
- b) Wheat
- c) Watermelon

d) Pulses

6) Which state is the largest producer of pulses in India?

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Maharashtra

7) What is vermicomposting?

- a) Chemical fertilization
- b) Use of earthworms to enhance soil fertility
- c) Synthetic pesticide application
- d) Crop rotation technique

8) Which crop is known as the “queen of cereals”?

- a) Rice
- b) Wheat
- c) Maize
- d) Barley

9) Which scheme promotes micro-irrigation in agriculture?

- a) PMKSY
- b) MGNREGA
- c) NHM
- d) PMMSY

10) Which state is a major producer of coffee in India?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Kerala
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Andhra Pradesh

11) What is the primary focus of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)?

- a) Dairy production
- b) Fisheries development
- c) Oilseed production
- d) Horticulture promotion

12) Which state is known for its saffron production?

- a) Jammu and Kashmir
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Uttarakhand
- d) Sikkim

13) What is the primary goal of the Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project?

- a) Increase crop exports
- b) Enhance water management
- c) Promote organic farming
- d) Improve soil fertility

14) Which crop is primarily grown in the Gangetic plains?

- a) Millets
- b) Jowar
- c) Cotton
- d) Rice

15) Which organization conducts the Livestock Census in India?

- a) ICAR
- b) Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry
- c) NABARD
- d) FCI

16) Which crop is associated with the Pink Revolution?

- a) Prawn production

- b) Onion production
- c) Flower production
- d) Fruit production

17) Which state leads in coconut production?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) Kerala

18) What is the purpose of Agri Export Zones (AEZs)?

- a) Promote food grain production
- b) Boost agricultural exports
- c) Enhance irrigation facilities
- d) Support dairy farming

19) Which revolution is associated with potato production?

- a) Blue Revolution
- b) Yellow Revolution
- c) Brown Revolution
- d) Green Revolution

20) Which state is known for its sericulture industry?

- a) Meghalaya
- b) Punjab
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Karnataka

ANSWER

1) b	2) a	3) a	4) a	5) c	6) a	7) b	8) c	9) a	10) a
11) b	12) a	13) b	14) d	15) b	16) a	17) d	18) b	19) c	20) d

பொது தமிழ்

- M. HARIPRASATH, I MA

1) படகா (Badaga) மொழி எந்த மொழிக் குடும்பத்தைச் சேர்ந்தது?

- a) ஆரிய
- b) திராவிட
- c) இந்தோ-ஐரோப்பிய
- d) செமிட்டிக்

2) நாலடியார் எந்த சமயக் கருத்தை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டது?

- a) சைவம்
- b) வைணவம்
- c) சமணம்
- d) புத்தம்

3) சமூகக் கிளைமொழி என்பதன் பொருள் என்ன?

- a) இலக்கிய மொழி
- b) எழுத்து மொழி
- c) சமூகக் குழுக்கள் பயன்படுத்தும் மொழி
- d) செம்மொழி

4) 'கோபல்ல கிராமம்' நாவலை எழுதியவர் யார்?

- a) கி. ராஜநாராயணன்
- b) கல்கி
- c) ஜெயகாந்தன்
- d) சுஜாதா

5) பக்தி இலக்கியங்களின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு காரணமான அரசியல் சூழல் எது?

- a) ஆங்கிலேயர் ஆட்சி
- b) பல்லவர் - சோழர் ஆட்சி
- c) சங்க காலம்
- d) மெளரியர் காலம்

6) தூய திராவிட ஒலியமைப்பைக் கொண்ட மொழி எது?

- a) தமிழ்
- b) மலையாளம்
- c) சமஸ்கிருதம்
- d) ஹிந்தி

7) சிலப்பதிகாரத்தில் நான்கு வருணக் கொள்கை எதைக் குறிக்கிறது?

- a) அரசியல் பிரிவு
- b) சமூகப் பிரிவு
- c) இலக்கிய வகை
- d) பொருளாதார அமைப்பு

8) நாயகன்-நாயகி பாவத்தில் 'நாயகன்' யாரைக் குறிக்கிறார்?

- a) அரசன்
- b) மனிதன்
- c) இறைவன்
- d) கவி

9) மணிமேகலை முன்வைக்கும் சமூகச் சீர்திருத்தக் கருத்து எது?

- a) அரசியல் புரட்சி
- b) பசிப்பினி ஒழிப்பு
- c) வர்க்க ஆதிக்கம்
- d) மன்னராட்சி

10) “மரத்தினால் நாற்காலி செய்யப்பட்டது” – இதில் வரும் வேற்றுமை உருபு எது?

- a) இரண்டாம்
- b) மூன்றாம்
- c) ஐந்தாம்
- d) ஏழாம்

11) “பிறப்பை விட செயல் முக்கியம்” என்ற கருத்து எதற்கு எதிரானது?

- a) சமய நம்பிக்கை
- b) வருணக் கோட்பாடு
- c) அரசியல் அதிகாரம்
- d) கல்வி அமைப்பு

12) “இலக்கியம் சமூக மாற்றத்திற்கான கருவி” – இது எந்தக் கருத்தியலுடன் தொடர்புடையது?

- a) பக்தி
- b) மனிதவியல்
- c) பொதுவுடமை (Marxism)
- d) அழகியல்

13) இலக்கியத்தில் சமூக அமைப்புகளை ஆராயும் திறனாய்வு எது?

- a) உளவியல்
- b) வடிவவியல்
- c) சமூகவியல் திறனாய்வு
- d) பிந்தைய நவீனத்துவம்

14) 'ரசம்' என்ற அழகியல் கருத்து எந்த மரபைச் சேர்ந்தது?

- a) தமிழ் அக மரபு
- b) சமஸ்கிருத அழகியல்
- c) நாட்டுப்புற மரபு
- d) நவீன விமர்சனம்

15) பெரியார் தொடங்கிய முதல் இதழ் எது?

- a) குடியரசு
- b) புரட்சி
- c) விடுதலை
- d) சுயமரியாதை

16) நாயக்கர் காலத் தமிழிலக்கியத்தின் முக்கிய வடிவம் எது?

- a) காப்பியம்
- b) நவீன கவிதை
- c) சங்கப் பாடல்கள்
- d) சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள்

17) 'மகளிர் – போர் மரபு' தொடர்பில் சரியான கூற்று எது?

- a) போரில் ஈடுபடவில்லை

- b) வீரமரபின் பண்பாட்டு காவலர்கள்
- c) தனிமைப்படுத்தப்பட்டனர்
- d) இலக்கியத்தில் இல்லை

18) உளவியல் திறனாய்வின் அடிப்படை கோட்பாட்டாளர் யார்?

- a) மார்க்ஸ்
- b) சாகுர்
- c) டெரிடா
- d) ஃப்ராய்டு

19) பிசிராந்தையாரின் அறிவுடை நம்பிக்கை அடிப்படையாக அமைந்தது எது?

- a) அரசியல் அதிகாரம்
- b) சொத்து
- c) அறம் மற்றும் நீதி
- d) பக்தி

20) பெண்களின் சமூக நிலையை வெளிப்படுத்தும் பாடல் வகை எது?

- a) காப்பியம்
- b) கவி பாடல்
- c) கும்மிப்பாடல்
- d) வரலாறு

ANSWER

1) b	2) c	3) c	4) a	5) b	6) a	7) b	8) c	9) b	10) c
11) b	12) c	13) c	14) b	15) a	16) d	17) b	18) d	19) c	20) c

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

PHYSICS

- R. SANTHOSH, II MA

1) A pond of clear water appears less deep than it actually is due to

- a) Refraction
- b) Reflection
- c) Transparency of water
- d) Dispersion

2) Stars appear to move from east to west because

- a) All stars move from east to west
- b) The Earth rotates from west to east
- c) The Earth rotates from east to west
- d) The background of the stars moves from west to east

3) Red light is used in traffic signals because

- a) It has the longest wavelength
- b) It is beautiful
- c) It is visible even to people with weak eyesight
- d) None of these

4) Pencil “lead” is made of

- a) Graphite
- b) Charcoal
- c) Lead oxide
- d) Lampblack

5) A solar cell converts

- a) Light energy into heat energy
- b) Solar energy into electrical energy
- c) Solar energy into sound energy

- d) Solar energy into heat energy

6) Which of the following is a vector quantity?

- a) Heat
- b) Angular momentum
- c) Time
- d) Work

7) It is more difficult to walk on a sandy road than on a concrete road because

- a) Sand is soft and concrete is hard
- b) Friction between sand and feet is less than that between concrete and feet
- c) Friction between sand and feet is more than that between concrete and feet
- d) Sand is grainy but concrete is smooth

8) Oil rises up the wick of a lamp due to

- a) Diffusion of oil through the wick
- b) Liquid state of oil
- c) Capillary action
- d) Volatility of oil

9) The intensity of sound at a point is

- a) Directly proportional to distance
- b) Inversely proportional to distance
- c) Directly proportional to the square of distance
- d) Inversely proportional to the square of distance

10) Which of the following pairs does not have identical dimensions?

- a) Moment of inertia and moment of force
- b) Work and torque
- c) Angular momentum and Planck's constant
- d) Impulse and momentum

11) On a stationary sailboat, air is blown from a fan fixed to the boat. The boat

- a) Moves in the opposite direction to the air
- b) Does not move
- c) Moves in the same direction as the air

- d) Rotates about its axis

12) The image formed on the retina of the human eye is

- a) Real and inverted
- b) Upright and real
- c) Virtual and upright
- d) Enlarged and real

13) The blue colour of sea water is due to

- a) Refraction of blue light by impurities in sea water
- b) Reflection of the blue sky by sea water
- c) Absorption of other colours except blue by water molecules
- d) Scattering of blue light by water molecules

14) A rainbow is formed due to

- a) Absorption of sunlight by water droplets
- b) Diffusion of sunlight through water droplets
- c) Ionisation of water droplets
- d) Refraction and reflection of sunlight by water droplets

15) Oil rises in the wick of a lamp due to

- a) Pressure difference
- b) Low viscosity of oil
- c) Capillary action
- d) Gravitational force

16) Food is cooked faster in a pressure cooker because

- a) The boiling point of water decreases
- b) The boiling point of water increases
- c) It absorbs heat quickly
- d) It retains heat for a longer time

17) A glass tumbler containing ice shows water droplets on its outer surface because

- a) The tumbler is hygroscopic
- b) Moisture in the air condenses on the cold surface
- c) Water oozes out through the porous walls of the tumbler

d) Both (a) and (c)

18) A thick glass tumbler cracks more easily than a thin one when hot water is poured into it because

- a) Thick glass is more brittle
- b) Thick glass is of inferior quality
- c) The inner surface expands more than the outer surface
- d) The outer surface expands more than the inner surface

19) If a thin capillary tube is replaced by another tube of insufficient length, the water

- a) Overflows
- b) Does not rise
- c) Is depressed
- d) Changes its meniscus

20) Rectifiers are devices used to convert

- a) Direct current into alternating current
- b) Alternating current into direct current
- c) High voltage into low voltage
- d) Low voltage into high voltage

ANSWER

1) a	2) b	3) a	4) a	5) b	6) b	7) b	8) c	9) d	10) a
11) b	12) a	13) b	14) d	15) c	16) b	17) b	18) c	19) b	20) b

CHEMISTRY

- M. DEEPADHARSHINI, II MA

1) Green Hydrogen, frequently in news, is produced mainly using:

- a) Coal gasification
- b) Steam reforming
- c) Electrolysis using renewable energy
- d) Nuclear fission

2) PFAS chemicals, recently discussed in environmental reports, are also called:

- a) Volatile chemicals
- b) Forever chemicals
- c) Noble chemicals
- d) Green compounds

3) Which element is critical for EV batteries and is driving global resource competition?

- a) Cobalt
- b) Lithium
- c) Sodium
- d) Nickel

4) Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology mainly aims to reduce emissions of:

- a) Methane
- b) Nitrous oxide
- c) Carbon dioxide
- d) Sulphur dioxide

5) Which chemical compound is widely used in fertilizers and linked to groundwater pollution?

- a) Urea
- b) Ammonium nitrate
- c) Potassium chloride
- d) Calcium carbonate

6) Recently promoted green ammonia is mainly used as:

- a) Pesticide
- b) Fuel and fertilizer
- c) Plastic raw material
- d) Medicine

7) Which gas is released in large quantities from landfills and discussed in climate talks?

- a) Methane
- b) Oxygen
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Argon

8) Nano-chemistry deals with materials having size:

- a) Less than 100 nm
- b) Less than 1 mm
- c) Less than 1 cm
- d) Less than 10 μm

9) Which acid rain-causing gas is mainly released from thermal power plants?

- a) Carbon monoxide
- b) Sulphur dioxide
- c) Hydrogen sulphide
- d) Ozone

10) Recently, biodegradable plastics are mainly derived from:

- a) Petroleum
- b) Natural gas
- c) Plant-based polymers
- d) Synthetic rubber

11) Which chemical is used for water purification during floods and disasters?

- a) Sodium chloride
- b) Alum
- c) Calcium oxide
- d) Potassium nitrate

12) Which greenhouse gas has the highest heat-trapping ability per molecule?

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Methane
- c) Nitrous oxide
- d) Water vapour

13) Which material is increasingly replacing plastic packaging due to eco-safety?

- a) PVC
- b) Polystyrene
- c) Paper-based polymers
- d) Bakelite

14) Recently, hydrogen fuel cells generate electricity by combining hydrogen with:

- a) Nitrogen
- b) Carbon
- c) Oxygen
- d) Helium

15) Which chemical indicator is commonly used to detect acidity in polluted rainwater?

- a) Phenolphthalein
- b) Methyl orange
- c) Litmus
- d) Universal indicator

16) Which element has no stable isotopes?

- a) Uranium
- b) Carbon
- c) Technetium
- d) Thorium

17) Which metal was once more valuable than gold due to extraction difficulty?

- a) Iron
- b) Aluminium
- c) Platinum
- d) Silver

18) Which acid can etch glass?

- a) Sulphuric acid
- b) Nitric acid
- c) Hydrochloric acid
- d) Hydrofluoric acid

19) Which chemical compound causes the green patina on copper statues?

- a) Copper sulphate
- b) Copper oxide
- c) Basic copper carbonate
- d) Copper chloride

20) Which element melts just above room temperature and can melt in your palm?

- a) Sodium
- b) Mercury
- c) Gallium
- d) Cesium

ANSWER

1) c	2) b	3) b	4) c	5) a	6) b	7) a	8) a	9) b	10) c
11) b	12) c	13) c	14) c	15) d	16) c	17) b	18) d	19) c	20) c

BOTANY

- M. DEEPADHARSHINI, II MA

- 1) Which plant-based process is considered a major natural carbon sink in climate change mitigation?**
 - a) Transpiration
 - b) Respiration
 - c) Photosynthesis
 - d) Germination
- 2) Recently, which plant hormone has gained attention for improving crop stress tolerance?**
 - a) Auxin
 - b) Cytokinin
 - c) Abscisic acid
 - d) Gibberellin
- 3) Which part of the plant is mainly responsible for secondary growth?**
 - a) Apical meristem
 - b) Intercalary meristem
 - c) Lateral meristem
 - d) Root cap
- 4) The largest living structure on Earth, visible from space, is made by:**
 - a) Mangrove forests
 - b) Kelp forests
 - c) Amazon rainforest
 - d) Coral reefs (algal symbiosis)
- 5) Which photosynthetic pathway is most efficient in hot and dry climates?**
 - a) C₃ pathway
 - b) C₄ pathway
 - c) CAM pathway
 - d) Calvin cycle

6) Recently, which crop variety was promoted for climate-resilient agriculture in India?

- a) Hybrid wheat
- b) Millets
- c) Sugarcane
- d) Tea

7) Which pigment protects plants from photo-oxidative damage?

- a) Chlorophyll-a
- b) Chlorophyll-b
- c) Xanthophyll
- d) Phycobilin

8) Which plant strategy best explains why some desert plants open their stomata at night instead of during the day?

- a) To increase oxygen diffusion for faster respiration
- b) To avoid photo respiration caused by excess sunlight
- c) To minimize water loss while still allowing carbon fixation
- d) To enhance transpiration, pull for nutrient absorption

9) Which plant tissue helps in long-distance transport of food?

- a) Xylem
- b) Phloem
- c) Cambium
- d) Cortex

10) Which plant is known as the “walking palm” due to its stilt roots?

- a) Areca catechu
- b) Socratea exorrhiza
- c) Cocos nucifera
- d) Phoenix dactylifera

11) Which gas is released during photorespiration?

- a) Oxygen
- b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Methane

12) The International Year of Millets (2023) increased focus on which botanical feature?

- a) High water requirement
- b) Deep root system
- c) Drought resistance
- d) Fast transpiration

13) Which plant hormone delays leaf senescence?

- a) Ethylene
- b) Auxin
- c) Cytokinin
- d) Abscisic acid

14) Which type of fruits develop without fertilization?

- a) Aggregate fruits
- b) Multiple fruits
- c) Parthenocarpic fruits
- d) False fruits

15) Which botanical garden is the largest in India?

- a) Lalbagh
- b) Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Garden
- c) Lloyd Botanical Garden
- d) Indian Botanic Garden, Howrah

16) The symbiotic association between algae and fungi is called:

- a) Mycorrhiza
- b) Lichen
- c) Rhizobium
- d) Cyanobacteria

17) Which enzyme is responsible for CO_2 fixation in C_3 plants?

- a) PEP carboxylase
- b) RuBisCO
- c) ATP synthase
- d) Catalase

18) Which plant shows vivipary?

- a) Wheat
- b) Maize
- c) Mangroves
- d) Mustard

19) Which plant tissue provides mechanical support to young stems?

- a) Collenchyma
- b) Parenchyma
- c) Sclerenchyma
- d) Xylem

20) Which medicinal plant is called the “Queen of Herbs”?

- a) Neem
- b) Tulsi
- c) Aloe vera
- d) Ashwagandha

ANSWER

1) c	2) c	3) c	4) d	5) c	6) b	7) c	8) c	9) b	10) b
11) b	12) c	13) c	14) c	15) d	16) b	17) b	18) c	19) a	20) b

ZOOLOGY

- S. JEEVANANTHIKA, II MA

1) The major ecological role of keystone species is to:

- a) Increase genetic diversity
- b) Maintain structure and stability of ecosystems
- c) Control primary productivity
- d) Accelerate speciation

2) Which hormone is primarily responsible for seasonal breeding in animals?

- a) Melatonin
- b) Testosterone
- c) Prolactin
- d) Cortisol

3) The discovery of CRISPR-Cas9 technology has revolutionized zoology mainly by enabling:

- a) Faster cloning
- b) Accurate gene editing
- c) Artificial speciation
- d) Enhanced fossil analysis

4) In mammals, brown adipose tissue is specialized for:

- a) Energy storage
- b) Hormone secretion
- c) Thermogenesis
- d) Insulation

5) Which of the following best explains antibiotic resistance in bacteria?

- a) Mutation and natural selection
- b) Artificial selection
- c) Gene deletion
- d) Adaptive immunity

6) The “One Health” concept integrates:

- a) Veterinary science and zoology only
- b) Human, animal, and environmental health

- c) Wildlife conservation alone
- d) Genetics and biotechnology

7) Which animal group first showed a true coelom?

- a) Platyhelminthes
- b) Nematoda
- c) Annelida
- d) Cnidaria

8) The major function of surfactant in mammalian lungs is to:

- a) Increase oxygen solubility
- b) Prevent alveolar collapse
- c) Filter pathogens
- d) Increase blood flow

9) Which behaviour best demonstrates altruism in animals?

- a) Territorial defence
- b) Warning calls by ground squirrels
- c) Courtship display
- d) Food hoarding

10) Epigenetic modifications are significant because they:

- a) Alter DNA sequence permanently
- b) Affect gene expression without changing DNA sequence
- c) Create new genes
- d) Eliminate mutations

11) Which animal adaptation best supports life in deep-sea environments?

- a) Counter-shading
- b) Bioluminescence
- c) Camouflage
- d) Mimicry

12) The Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium assumes all EXCEPT:

- a) Large population size
- b) Random mating
- c) No mutation

- d) Directional selection

13) Which immune cells are primarily responsible for antibody production?

- a) T-helper cells
- b) Cytotoxic T cells
- c) Plasma cells
- d) Macrophages

14) The increasing cases of zoonotic diseases highlight the importance of studying:

- a) Ethology
- b) Parasitology
- c) Comparative anatomy
- d) Host-pathogen interactions

15) Which gas acts as a neurotransmitter in the human nervous system?

- a) Oxygen
- b) Nitric oxide
- c) Carbon dioxide
- d) Hydrogen sulphide

16) The primary reason for the decline of amphibian populations worldwide is:

- a) Habitat fragmentation only
- b) Climate change and chytrid fungal infection
- c) Overhunting
- d) Ocean acidification

17) Which structure in birds is an adaptation for flight?

- a) Solid bones
- b) Enlarged kidneys
- c) Pneumatic bones
- d) Reduced heart size

18) The concept of “inclusive fitness” was proposed to explain:

- a) Natural selection
- b) Kin selection
- c) Artificial selection
- d) Sexual dimorphism

19) Which endocrine gland links nervous and hormonal systems?

- a) Thyroid
- b) Adrenal
- c) Hypothalamus
- d) Pituitary

20) Conservation of biodiversity is crucial mainly because it:

- a) Maintains ecosystem services essential for life
- b) Increases tourism revenue
- c) Enhances aesthetic value
- d) Promotes urban development

ANSWER

1) b	2) a	3) b	4) c	5) a	6) b	7) c	8) b	9) b	10) b
11) b	12) d	13) c	14) d	15) b	16) b	17) c	18) b	19) c	20) a

DISCOVERIES

- R. VIGNESHWARAN, I MA

1) Who discovered the correct double – helix model of the DNA molecule in 1953?

- a) James Watson & Crick
- b) Wilkins
- c) Erwin Chargaff
- d) None of the above

2) Who first identified DNA in the nucleus of human white blood cells in 1869?

- a) Phoebus Levene
- b) Friedrich Miescher
- c) James Watson
- d) Francis Crick

3) In the year of 1859, the discover of evolution by natural selection is

- a) Charles Darwin
- b) Charles Dickens
- c) Nicholas Henry
- d) Both a & b

4) Alfred Wegener famous for the discovery of

- a) Continental slope
- b) Gorge & Canyons
- c) Continental shelf
- d) Continental drift

5) Discoveries of black holes by

1. John Michell & Einstein
2. Werner Heisenberg

Choose the correct options

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) None of the above

6) Wilhem Schickard fame for an invention of

- a) Automatic calculator
- b) Quantum mechanics
- c) Anemometer
- d) Relativity theory

7) The world's first antibiotic, which has prevented millions of deaths from infection and disease

- a) Amoxicillin
- b) Cephalexin
- c) Penicillin
- d) Floxin

8) In the 1930s, jaeger was trying to invent a sensor that detect poison gas – a discovery that led to invention of modern ____.

- a) Metal oxide semiconductor
- b) Photoionization detectors
- c) Smoke detectors
- d) All the above

9) Swiss engineer George De Mestral was inspired to invent Velcro by the

- a) Kapok
- b) Cocklebur plant
- c) Abaca
- d) None of the above

10) Dynamite, explosive chemical compounds produced by

- a) Ascanio Sobrero
- b) Alfred Nobel
- c) Marie Curie
- d) Michael Faraday

11) Who defined elements, conservation of mass and also known to be an “Father of Modern Chemistry”?

- a) Dmitri Mendeleev
- b) Joseph Priestley
- c) Antonie Lavoisier

- d) Albert Einstein

12) Who discovered the compounds in chemistry?

- a) Marie Curie
- b) Carolyn Bertozzi
- c) Moseley
- d) Robert Boyle

13) John Pemberton was trying to create a painkiller during civil war because of morphine dependency, later it was named as

- a) Coca – Cola
- b) Pepsi
- c) Red Bull
- d) None of the above

14) _____ is a rare kind of cosmic explosion which includes heavy, radioactive elements like gold, platinum, neodymium.

- a) Tychos nova
- b) Keplers supernova
- c) Superkilonova
- d) All the above

15) What was the purpose of introducing SHANTI Act?

- a) Governs nuclear activity
- b) Women's protection and security
- c) Public health
- d) None of the above

16) The first English dictionary by the progression of Greek glossaries was by?

- a) John Florio
- b) Robert Cawdrey
- c) Samuel Johnson
- d) Combination of all the above

17) The term DISCOVERY was discovered from

- a) Latin
- b) Old French

c) Middle English

d) All of the above

18) What groundbreaking AI – related scientific tool celebrated its 5th anniversary in 2025 and continues to transform biology?

a) GPT – X

b) CRISPR – 5

c) Alpha Fold

d) DALL – E

19) Which ongoing research initiative made headlines for investigating how microplastics might harm cardiovascular health?

a) Stanford Heart Study

b) Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute research on MNPs

c) Harvard Plastic Research Project

d) WHO Global Microplastics Report

20) Which Indian space mission milestone was reported in the latest current affairs?

a) First Indian Astronaut on the moon

b) ISRO successfully launched the LVM3 – M6 mission deploying the Blue Bird Block – 2 satellite

c) India discovered a new planet

d) ISRO landed a rover on mars

ANSWER

1) a	2) b	3) a	4) d	5) a	6) a	7) c	8) c	9) b	10) a
11) c	12) d	13) a	14) c	15) a	16) b	17) d	18) c	19) b	20) b

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- M. LALITHA UMA MAHESWARI, II MA

1) Which concept allows AI systems to improve performance through experience?

- a) Automation
- b) Machine Learning
- c) Robotics
- d) Data Mining

2) Which type of AI is currently used in real-world applications like chatbots and recommendation systems?

- a) Artificial Super Intelligence
- b) Strong AI
- c) Narrow AI
- d) General AI

3) The main requirement for training modern AI models is:

- a) Physical sensors
- b) Large amounts of data
- c) Human emotions
- d) Mechanical tools

4) Which technology enables AI systems to understand human language?

- a) Computer Vision
- b) Neural Networks
- c) Natural Language Processing
- d) Robotics

5) Facial recognition technology mainly raises concerns related to:

- a) Speed
- b) Cost
- c) Privacy
- d) Efficiency

6) Which sector is most transformed by AI-based automation?

- a) Agriculture
- b) Manufacturing
- c) Space research
- d) Archaeology

7) Bias in AI systems usually originates from:

- a) Hardware failure
- b) Internet speed
- c) Biased training data
- d) Software updates

8) Which AI application is widely used in healthcare today?

- a) Disease diagnosis
- b) Brain transplantation
- c) Human cloning
- d) Immortality research

9) The concept of “Explainable AI” focuses on:

- a) Increasing AI speed
- b) Reducing data usage
- c) Making AI decisions understandable
- d) Replacing humans

10) Which country is leading globally in AI research and patents?

- a) India
- b) Japan
- c) China
- d) Brazil

11) AI-driven recommendation systems are commonly used by:

- a) Courts
- b) Educational boards
- c) Social media platforms
- d) Weather department

12) Which AI field enables self-driving cars to identify objects?

- a) Deep Learning

- b) Expert Systems
- c) Computer Vision
- d) Data Analytics

13) The fear that AI may replace human jobs is known as:

- a) Digital divide
- b) Technophobia
- c) Automation anxiety
- d) Data insecurity

14) Which organization proposed ethical principles for responsible AI use?

- a) UNESCO
- b) WTO
- c) IMF
- d) OPEC

15) AI governance mainly deals with:

- a) Software coding
- b) Ethical and legal regulation
- c) Hardware design
- d) Gaming technology

16) Which AI system mimics the structure of the human brain?

- a) Algorithm
- b) Database
- c) Neural Network
- d) Operating System

17) Chatbots like virtual assistants are examples of:

- a) Robotics AI
- b) Predictive AI
- c) Conversational AI
- d) Military AI

18) Which contemporary issue is most closely linked to AI surveillance?

- a) Climate change
- b) Human rights
- c) Food security

d) Energy crisis

19) The use of AI in elections mainly raises concerns about:

- a) Cost reduction
- b) Speed of voting
- c) Misinformation
- d) Infrastructure

20) Which future goal of AI research aims to match human intelligence?

- a) Narrow AI
- b) Artificial General Intelligence
- c) Machine Automation
- d) Data Science

ANSWER

1) b	2) c	3) b	4) c	5) c	6) b	7) c	8) a	9) c	10) c
11) c	12) c	13) c	14) a	15) b	16) c	17) c	18) b	19) c	20) b

APTITUDE AND REASONING

- V. CHELLA, I MA

1) In a group of persons, 70% of the persons are male and 30% of the persons are married. If two-sevenths of the males are married, what fraction of the females is single?

- a) $2/7$
- b) $1/3$
- c) $3/7$
- d) $2/3$

2) The tank-full petrol in Arun's motor-cycle lasts for 10 days. If he starts using 25% more every day, how many days will the tank-full petrol last?

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8

3) As per agreement with a bank, a businessman had to refund a loan in some equal installments without interest. After paying 18 installments he found that 60 percent of his loan was refunded. How many installments were there in the agreement?

- a) 22
- b) 24
- c) 30
- d) 33

4) A and B decide to travel from place X to place Y by bus. A has Rs. 10 with him and he finds that it is 80% of the bus fare for two persons. B finds that he has Rs. 3 with him and hands it over to A. In this context, which one of the following statements is correct?

- a) Now the money A has just enough to buy two tickers.
- b) A still needs Rs. 2 for buying the tickets.
- c) After buying the two tickets A will be left with 50 paise.
- d) The money A now has is still not sufficient to buy two tickets.

5) A gardener increased the area of his rectangular garden by increasing its length by 40% and decreasing its width by 20%. The area of the new garden

- a) Has increased by 20%.
- b) Has increased by 12%.
- c) Has increased by 8%.
- d) Is exactly the same as the old area?

6) Candidates in a competitive examination consisted of 60% men and 40% women. 70% men and 75% women cleared the qualifying test and entered the final test where 80% men and 70% women were successful. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) Success rate is higher for women.
- b) Overall success rate is below 50%.
- c) More men cleared the examination than women.
- d) Both (a) and (b) above are correct.

7) An automobile owner reduced his monthly petrol consumption when the prices went up. The price-consumption relationship is as follows:

Price (in Rs. per litre)	40	50	60	75
Monthly consumption (in litres)	60	48	40	32

If the price goes up to Rs. 80 per litre, his expected consumption (in litres) will be

- a) 30
- b) 28
- c) 26
- d) 24

8) In a test, a candidate attempted only 8 questions and secured 50% marks in each of the questions. If he obtained a total of 40% in the test and all questions in the test carried equal marks, how many questions were there in the test?

- a) 8
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) 16

9) There is an order of 19000 quantity of a particular product from a customer. The firm produces 1000 quantities of that product per day out of which 5% are unfit for sale. In how many days will the order be completed?

- a) 18
- b) 19
- c) 20
- d) 22

10) The total emoluments of two persons are the same, but one gets allowances to the extent of 65% of his basic pay and the other gets allowances to the extent of 80% of his basic pay. The ratio of the basic pay of the former to the basic pay of the latter is

- a) 16: 13
- b) 7:5
- c) 5:4
- d) 12: 11

11) Two numbers X and Y are respectively 20% and 28% less than a third number Z. By what percentage is the number Y less than the number X?

- a) 12%
- b) 10%
- c) 9%
- d) 8%

12) If there is a policy that 1/3rd of a population of a community has migrated every year from one place to some other place, what is the leftover population of that community after the sixth year, if there is no further growth in the population during this period?

- a) 16/243rd part of the population.
- b) 32/243rd part of the population.
- c) 32/729th part of the population.
- d) 64/729th part of the population.

13) In a city, 12% of households earn less than Rs. 30,000 per year, 6% households earn more than Rs. 2,00,000 per year, 22% households earn more than Rs. 1,00,000 per year and 990 households earn between Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 per year. How many

households earn between Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 2,00,000 per year? [CSAT 2017]

- a) 250
- b) 240
- c) 230
- d) 225

14) A student has to get 40% marks to pass in an examination. Suppose he gets 30 marks and fails by 30 marks, then what are the maximum marks in the examination?

- a) 100
- b) 120
- c) 150
- d) 300

15) A person bought a refrigerator worth Rs. 22,800 with 12.5% interest compounded yearly. At the end of first year he paid Rs. 8,650 and at the end of second year Rs. 9,125. How much will he have to pay at the end of third year to clear the debt?

- a) Rs. 9,990
- b) Rs. 10,590
- c) Rs. 10,000
- d) Rs. 11,250

16) When a runner was crossing the 12 km mark, she was informed that she had completed only 80% of the race. How many kilometers was the runner supposed to run in this event?

- a) 14
- b) 15
- c) 16
- d) 16.5

17) A and B are two heavy steel blocks. If B is placed on the top of A, the weight increases by 60%. How much weight will reduce with respect to the total weight of A and B, if B is removed from the top of A?

- a) 60%
- b) 45.5%
- c) 40%
- d) 37.5%

18) Rakesh had money to buy 8 mobile handsets of a specific company. But the retailer offered a very good discount on that particular handset. Rakesh could buy 10 mobile handsets with the amount he had. What was the discount the retailer offered?

- a) 15%
- b) 20%
- c) 25%
- d) 30%

19) All members of the club went to Mumbai and stayed in a hotel. On the first day, 80% went shopping and 50% went sightseeing, whereas 10% took a rest in the hotel. Which of the following conclusion(s) can be drawn from the above data?

1. 40% members went shopping as well as sightseeing.
2. 20% of the members went shopping.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

20) A bottle contains 20 litres of liquid A. 4 litres of liquid A is taken out of it and replaced by same quantity of liquid B. Again 4 litres of the mixture is taken out and replaced by same quantity of liquid B. What is the ratio of quantity of liquid A to that of liquid B in the final mixture?

a) 4:1

b) 5:1

c) 16:9

d) 17:8

ANSWER

1) d	2) d	3) c	4) c	5) b	6) c	7) a	8) b	9) c	10) d
11) b	12) d	13) b	14) c	15) d	16) b	17) d	18) b	19) c	20) c

SOLUTIONS

1) Given that,

In a group of persons, 70% of the persons are male and 30% of the persons are married.

Two-sevenths of the males are married.

Now,

Considering total number of persons = 100

Male is 70% = 70

Female = 30

Total married = 30

Total unmarried = $100 - 30 = 70$ Married male = $70 \times (2/7) = 20$ Married female = $30 - 20 = 10$

Unmarried female = $30 - 10 = 20$

Fraction = $20/30 = 2/3$

Hence option (d) is correct.

2) Given that,

The tank-full petrol in Arun's motor-cycle lasts for 10 days. He starts using 25% more every day.

Now,

Let the Arun uses 100 liters of petrol every day Petrol used in 10 days= $10 \times 100 = 1000$ litres If Arun starts using 25% more every day

So, Petrol uses in one day = $100 \times (125/100) = 125$

Thus number of days= $1000/125 = 8$ days

The tank-full petrol lasts for 8 days.

Hence option (d) is correct.

3) Given that,

The businessman had to refund a loan in some equal installments without interest.

After paying 18 installments he found that 60 percent of his loan was refunded.

Now,

Let the amount in each installment = A Let the total amount be B

Number of installment = $18 \times A = (60/100) \times$

B So, $B / A = (18 \times 100) / 60 = 30$

Number of installments = 30.

Hence option (c) is correct.

4) Given that,

A and B decide to travel from place X to place Y by bus.

A has Rs. 10 with him and he finds that it is 80% of the bus fare for two persons.

B finds that he has Rs. 3 with him and hands it over to A.

Now

Let the total fare of two persons be Rs.

A 80% of Rs. A = Rs 10.

$A = (10 \times 100) / 80 = \text{Rs } 12.5$

So, the total money of A and B = $10 + 3 = \text{Rs } 13$ Required amount for ticket = 12.5

Money left = Rs. $(13 - 12.5) = \text{Rs. } 0.5 = 50$ paise

Hence option (c) is correct.

5) Given that,

A gardener increased the area of his rectangular garden by increasing its length by 40% and decreasing its width by 20%.

Now,

Let the length be A and width be B Area of rectangle = Length \times width

New Area = $A \times (140/100) \times B \times (80/100) = (28/25) \times A \times B$

% increase = $[(28/25)AB - AB]/AB \times (100) = 3 \times 4 = 12\%$

Hence option (b) is correct.

6) Given that,

Candidates in a competitive examination consisted of 60% men and 40% women.

70% men and 75% women cleared the qualifying test and entered the final test where 80% men and 70% women were successful.

Now, Let us assume that there were 1000 candidates appeared So,

Men = 600

Women = 400

Number of men qualifying test = $600 \times (70/100) = 420$ Similarly,

Number of women qualifying test = $400 \times (75/100) = 300$

Men in the final test = $420 \times 80\% = 336$

Successful women in the final test = $300 \times 70/100 = 210$

Success rate of men = $(336/600) \times 100 = 56\%$ and success rate of women = $(210/400) \times 100 = 52.4\%$

So, statement (a) is incorrect

Overall success rate = $(336+210/100) \times 100 = 54.6\%$ So, statement (b) is incorrect

Hence option (c) is correct.

7) Given that,

Price (in Rs. per litre)	40	50	60	75
Monthly consumption (in litres)	60	48	40	32

Now,

Analyzing the
tableExpenditure per month

First column = $40 \times 60 = \text{Rs } 2400$

2nd column = $50 \times 48 = \text{Rs } 2400$

3rd column = $60 \times 40 = \text{Rs } 2400$

4th column = $75 \times 32 = \text{Rs } 2400$

If price goes up to Rs 80 per litre So,
expenditure =

let consumption of petrol be P

$80P = 2400$

$P = 30$ litres

Hence option (a) is correct.

8) Given that,

In a test, a candidate attempted only 8 questions and secured 50% marks in each of the questions.

He obtained a total of 40% in the test and all questions in the test carried equal marks Now,

Let the marks of each question is 10

Total marks candidate obtained = $8 \times 5 = 40$ marks Thus

on 40% he obtained 40 marks

So total test marks = 100

Total number of questions = $100/10 = 10$

Hence option (b) is correct.

9) Given that,

There is an order of 19000 quantity of a particular product from a customer.

The firm produces 1000 quantities of that product per day out of which 5% are unfit for sale.

Now,

Quantity of product need to be completed = 19000 Actual

production per day = $1000 - (5\% \text{ of } 1000) = 950$ Total

number of days required = $19000/950 = 20$ days

Hence option (c) is correct.

10) Given that,

The total emoluments of two persons are the same, but one gets allowances to the extent of 65% of his basic pay and the other gets allowances to the extent of 80% of his basic pay.

Now, Total emoluments = Basic pay + Allowances

Let the basic pay of first and second person be a and b So,

$a + 65\% \text{ of } a = b + 80\% \text{ of } b$

$165a = 180b$

$$a/b = 180/165 = 12/11$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 12 : 11$$

Hence option (d) is correct.

11) Given that,

Two numbers X and Y are respectively 20% and 28% less than a third number Z.

Now,

let the value of Z = 100

X is 20% less than Z = $100 \times (100 - 20)/100 = 80$ Y is 28% less than Z = 72

$$[(X - Y)/X] \times 100 = 10\%$$

Hence option (b) is correct.

12) Given that,

there is a policy that 1/3rd of a population of a community has migrated every year from one place to some other place

There is no further growth in the population within six years

Now,

Let the population be p

$$\text{Leftover population after one year} = p - (1/3) \times p = (2/3)p$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{After every passing year population will become } 2/3 \text{rd of previous population} \\ \text{Population after 2nd year} &= (2/3)(2/3) \times p = (4/9) \times p \\ \text{Population after 3rd year} &= (8/27) p \\ \text{Population after 4th year} &= (16/81)p \\ \text{Population after 5th year} &= (32/243) p \\ \text{Population after 6th year} &= (64/729) p \end{aligned}$$

Hence option (d) is correct

13) Given that,

In a city, 12% of households earn less than Rs. 30,000 per year 6% households earn more than Rs. 2,00,000 per year 22% households earn more than Rs. 1,00,000 per year 990 households earn between Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 per year. Now, Income group from Rs. 0 to Rs. 30000 = 12% Income group from Rs. 30000 to Rs. 100000 = 990 Income group from Rs. 100000 to Rs. 200000 = 16% As, 22% above Rs. 100000 and 6% above 200000 Income group from Rs. 200000 and more = 6%

Percentage of people from Rs. 30000 to Rs. 100000 = $100 - (12 + 16 + 6) = 66\%$ Total people = $990 \times (100/66) = 1500$

So, total people from Rs. 100000 to Rs. 200000
16% of 1500 = 240

Hence option (b) is correct.

14) A student has to get 40% marks to pass in an examination.

Suppose he gets 30 marks and fails by 30 marks

Now,

Let total marks of examination be E

$E \times (40/100) = 60$ (he gets 30 marks and fails by 30 marks) E
= 150 marks

Hence option (c) is correct.

15) Given that,

A person bought a refrigerator worth Rs. 22800 with 12.5% interest compounded yearly. At the end of first year he paid Rs. 8650 and at the end of second year Rs. 9,125.

Now,

Principal amount of refrigerator = Rs.22800 Interest rate = 12.5%

First year, interest = 12.5 % of Rs.22800 = Rs 2850

Principal amount remaining = Original Principal amount + Interest of first year - amount paid

Amount remaining = $22800 + 2850 - 8650 = \text{Rs.17000}$

Second year interest = 12.5% of 17000 = Rs 2125

Principal amount remaining = Original Principal amount + Interest of second year - amount paid
17000 + 2125 - 9125 = Rs. 10,000

After third year, interest = 12.5% of Rs.10000 = Rs.1250 To clear the debt = 10000 + 1250 = Rs 11250

Hence option (d) is correct.

16) Given that,

Runner crosses = 12 km mark

Total distance covered = 80%

Now,

Let total distance be 'd'

So,

$12 = 80\% \text{ of } d$

$12 = 0.8 \times d$

$d = 15 \text{ km}$

Hence option (b) is correct.

17) Given that,

A and B are two heavy steel blocks.

B is placed on the top of A, the weight increases by 60%. Now,

Weight of box A = 100W

If Box B is placed on top of A, then weight will increase by 60%

Total weight = Box A + Box B = $100W + 60\% \text{ of box A}$

Total weight = 160W, weight of Box B = 60W

If Box B is removed, then % of weight reduced = $(60W/160W) \times 100 = 37.5\%$

Hence option (d) is correct.

18) Given that,

Rakesh had money to buy 8 mobile handsets of a specific company.

Rakesh could buy 10 mobile handsets with the amount he had after discount. Now,

Let Rakesh has R rupees

Price of each phone before discount = $R/8$ Price of each phone after discount = $R/10$

Thus, % of discount = $\{[(R/8) - (R/10)]/(R/8)\} \times 100 = 20\%$ discount

Hence option (b) is correct.

19) Given that,

All members of the club went to Mumbai and stayed in a hotel.

80% went for shopping

50% went for sightseeing 10% took rest in the hotel Now,

Let total members be 100

Total members for shopping = 80% of 100 = 80 Total members for sightseeing = 50% of 100 = 50

Total members at hotel = 10% of 100 = 10

Total members for both = $100 - 10 = 90$

Thus,

Total members who went for both shopping and sightseeing = $80 + 50 - 90 = 40$ Total

members who went only for shopping = $80 - 40 = 40$

Total members who went only for sightseeing = $50 - 40 = 10$

Therefore,

40% members went shopping as well as sightseeing.

Total members who went for both shopping and sightseeing = $80 + 50 - 90 = 40$

% of members = $(40/100) \times 100 = 40\%$

Hence statement 1 is correct

20% of the members went shopping.

Total members who went only for shopping = $80 - 40 = 40$

% of members = $(40/100) \times 100 = 40\%$

Hence statement 2 is incorrect

Hence option (c) is correct.

20) Given that,

A bottle contains 20 litres of liquid A.

4 litres of liquid A is taken out of it and replaced by the same quantity of liquid B.

Again 4 litres of the mixture is taken out and replaced by the same quantity of liquid B. Now,
As, 4 litres of liquid A is taken out of it and replaced by same quantity of liquid B.

Quantity of liquid A = 16 L, Quantity of liquid B = 4 L

Again 4 litres of the mixture is taken out and replaced by same quantity of liquid B.

Thus,

$$A : B = \{16 - (16/20) \times 4\} : \{4 - [(4/20) \times 4] + 4\}$$

Therefore by solving the equation $A : B = 16 : 9$

Hence option (c) is correct.

SPORTS

- T. RAJA, I MA

1) What is the height of stump in Cricket?

- a) 22 inches
- b) 32 inches
- c) 28 inches
- d) 35 inches

2) Which Indian Cricketer is known as 'Master-Blaster'?

- a) MS Dhoni
- b) Virat Kohli
- c) Yuvraj Singh
- d) Sachin Tendulkar

3) Boat Racing game is a part of which Indian festival?

- a) Pongal
- b) Bihu
- c) Onam
- d) Ugadi

4) Limca Trophy is associated with which game?

- a) Chess
- b) Cricket
- c) Football
- d) Hockey

5) Archery (Tirandaaji) is the National game of which country?

- a) India
- b) Myanmar
- c) Bhutan
- d) Sri Lanka

6) IPL (Indian Premiere League) was started in which year?

- a) 2008
- b) 2010
- c) 2011
- d) 2014

7) Who won the first edition of the Indian Premier League (IPL)?

- a) Mumbai Indians
- b) Rajasthan Royals
- c) Delhi Capitals
- d) Chennai Super Kings

8) Who is known as the ‘Wizard of Hockey’ in India?

- a) Vivek Prasad
- b) Hardik Singh
- c) Dhanraj Pillay
- d) Major Dhyan Chand

9) Which is the first country to win Cricket World Cup (ICC)?

- a) India
- b) Australia
- c) West Indies
- d) England

10) Which is the second largest Civilian Award?

- a) Bharat Ratna
- b) Padma Sri
- c) Padma Vibhushan
- d) Padma Bhushan

11) Who is the fastest Man in the world?

- a) Tyson Gay
- b) Yohan Blake
- c) Asafa Powell
- d) Usain Bolt

12) Which is the oldest Cricket stadium in India?

- a) Eden Gardens, Kolkata
- b) Feroz Shah Kotla, Delhi
- c) Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai
- d) M.A. Chidambaram, Chennai

13) Name the first Indian to win an individual Gold medal at the Olympics?

- a) Mary Com
- b) Sakshi Malik
- c) Sushil Kumar
- d) Abhinav Bindra

14) Which is the most oldest sports in India?

- a) Archery
- b) Kabaddi
- c) Wrestling
- d) Cricket

15) Which is the largest stadium in India by seating capacity?

- a) Wankhede Stadium
- b) Eden Gardens
- c) Green Park Stadium
- d) Narendra Modi Stadium

16) Sports Day is celebrated every year in the memory of?

- a) Vishwanathan Anand
- b) Sumil Chhetri
- c) Dhanraj Pillay
- d) Major Dhyan Chand

17) Freedom Trophy is related to which Sport in India?

- a) Football
- b) Cricket

c) Hockey

d) Kabaddi

18) Which is the highest Civilian Award in India?

a) Ashoka Chakra

b) Padma Awards

c) Bharat Ratna

d) Param Vir Chakra

19) Who is known as the Flying Sikh of India?

a) P.T Usha

b) Milkha Singh

c) Sunil Chhetri

d) Harbhajan Singh

20) Which country awards the Nobel prizes?

a) Sweden

b) USA

c) Russia

d) Germany

ANSWER

1) c	2) d	3) c	4) a	5) c	6) a	7) b	8) d	9) c	10) c
11) d	12) a	13) d	14) c	15) d	16) d	17) b	18) c	19) b	20) a

ஜெனல்ஸ் ஜீபிளஸ் மற்றும் டிஎன்பிஎஸ்சி தேர்வுகளில் வெற்றிபெற பயிற்சி முறைமைகள்

Dr.கு.செந்தில்குமார்
பேராசிரியர் & துறைத்தலைவர்
அரசியல் & பொது நிர்வாகம்
அழகப்பா பல்கலைகழகம்

. +2 முடித்துவிட்டு இளங்கலை பட்டபடிப்பு படிப்பவர்களுக்கும்,இளங்கலை முடித்துவிட்டு முதுகலை தொடர்பவர்களுக்கும் உடனடியாக வேலைக்கு செல்ல ஜெனல்ஸ் ஜீபிளஸ் மற்றும் டிஎன்பிஎஸ்சி தேர்வுகளுக்கு தயார் செய்வதின் மூலம் வேலை வாய்ப்புகள் பெறுவதற்கு வாய்ப்புகள் அதிகம் உள்ளது.ஒரே விஷயம், படிக்கின்ற காலத்திலேயே பயிற்சி வழிமுறைகளை பின்பற்றுவதின் மூலம் நமக்கு கிடைக்க இருக்கக்கூடிய வேலைகளை நாம் உறுதிபடுத்திகொள்ளலாம்,தொழில்முறைகள்வி படிப்பவர்களுக்கு ஏதாவது ஒரு வேலை உறுதியாக அமைய வாய்ப்பு அதிகம் காணப்படுகிறது.ஆனால் கலை மற்றும் அறிவியல் படிப்பவர்களுக்கு இந்த வாய்ப்புகள் மிக அறிது.ஆனாலும் தொழில்முறைகள்வி படிப்பவர்களும் போட்டித் தேர்வுகளில் அதிக கவனம் செலுத்தி பாஸ் செய்து விடுவது குறிப்பிடத்தக்கது.மூன்று ஆண்டுகளோ(அ)இரண்டு ஆண்டுகளோ பட்டபடிப்பு/முதுகலை பட்டபடிப்பு படிக்கின்ற காலத்திலேயே முழு முச்சாக இத்தேர்வுகளுக்கு பயிற்சி செய்யும் பட்சத்தில் கண்டிப்பாக பட்டபடிப்பு முடித்த கையோடு நாம் வேலைக்கு செல்லலாம்.

ஜெனல்ஸ் ஜீபிளஸ் தேர்வுகள் ஒவ்வொரு வருடமும் ஜீலை-ஆகஸ்ட் மாதங்களில் நடத்தபடுகிறது.மூன்று நிலைகளில் தேர்வுகள் நடத்தப்பட்டு முறையே முதன்மை தேர்வு,பிரதான தேர்வு மற்றும் நேர்காணல் ஆகியவைகளில் போட்டியாளர்களின் திறன் பரிசோதிக்கபடுகின்றன.பின் அவரவர்களின் மதிப்பெண்களுக்கு ஏற்ப ஜெனல்ஸ், ஜீபிளஸ் என 23 பிரிவுகளில் பணிகள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன. டிஎன்பிஎஸ்சி குழுப்-1 தேர்வுகளும் ஆட்தேவைக்கு ஏற்ப இப்போது அடிக்கடி விண்ணப்ப அழைப்பு செய்யபடுகிறது.

பூபிளஸ்சி- யால்நடத்தபடுகிற ஜெனல்ஸ், ஜீபிளஸ் தேர்வும் டிஎன்பிஎஸ்சி -யால் நடத்தபடுகிற குருப் தேர்வுகளும் பொது அறிவையும்,மூளைத் திறன் சார்ந்த கேள்விகளைத்தான் அதிகம் உள்ளடக்கி இருக்கின்றன. உலகத்தின் பல்வேறுபட்ட நிகழ்வுகளையும்,நிகழ்ந்தவைகளையும் நீங்கள் எவ்வளவு தூரம் புரிந்து வைத்துள்ளீர்கள் என்பதை சோதிப்பதற்காகவே பொது அறிவு கேள்விகள் கேட்கபடுகின்றன.மேலும் ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட குழுநிலையில் உங்கள் பணியில் நீங்கள் எவ்வளவு வேகமாகவும்,சாமர்த்தியமாகவும் செயல்படுகிறீர்கள் என்பதை சோதிப்பதற்காகவே லாஜிக் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட கேள்விகள் கேட்கபடுகிறது.பொது மூளைத் திறன் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட கேள்விகளுக்கு என்று பிரத்தியோகமாக புத்தகங்களும்,கடந்த வருட பரீட்சைகளில் கேள்விபதில்களோடு நிறையவே கிடைக்கின்றன.இணையத்தளங்களிலும் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட கேள்விபதில்கள் வழிமுறைகளோடு பதிவிறக்கம் செய்யும் வகையில் அதிகம் காணப்படுகின்றன.

லாஜிக் கேள்விகளை சாதாரணமாக எடைபோடுவது தவறு.தினமும் இதற்கென்று நேரம் ஒதுக்கி பயிற்சி செய்வது அவசியம்.செமி தாள்கள் நிறைய வாங்கி ஒவ்வொரு மாதிரி கேள்விகளையும் விடாமல் பயிற்சி செய்து பார்க்கவும்.அதிகாலை நேரம் மூளை திறன் கேள்விகளுக்கு பயிற்சி செய்வது உகந்த நேரம்.ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் அதிகாலை 3 மணி நேரம் இதற்கென்று செலவிடுவது அவசியமாகிறது.

பொது அறிவுக்கென்று ஆண்டுப் புத்தகம் நிறையவே கிடைக்கிறது.அறிவியல்,உலக வரலாறு,உலக புவியியல்,இந்திய வரலாறு,பொருளாதாரம்,சமூக அவலங்கள்,இந்திய அரசியல்,தேசிய நிகழ்வுகள்,பன்னாட்டு நிகழ்வுகள்,சுற்றுப்புற சூழ்நிலையியல்,போன்றவை

இதில்	அடக்கமாகும்.இவை	எல்லாவற்றையும்	உள்ளடக்கிய	அடிப்படை
தகவல்களும்,கோட்பாடுகளும்		என்சிலூர்டி(NCERT)		புத்தகங்களில்
பொதிந்திருக்கின்றன.இவ்வகை		புத்தகங்கள்	அனைத்துமே	இணையதளத்திலிருந்து
இலவசமாக	ஆக பதிவிறக்கம் செய்து பயன்பெறலாம்..			

பொது அறிவு பாடங்களை ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் ஒவ்வொரு பாடத்திற்கும் அரை மணிநேரம் ஒதுக்கி குறிப்பெடுத்து படிப்பது அவசியம்.மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட ஒவ்வொரு பாடங்களுக்கும் $\frac{1}{2}$ மணிநேரம் என்ற விகிதத்தில் கணக்கிடுகிறபோது 5 மணிநேர உழைப்பு அவசியமாகிறது.இந்த 5 மணிநேரத்தை சிறிது சிறிதாக உயர்த்துகிற பட்சத்தில் பரிட்சையில் வெற்றிக்கான தூரம் குறைவாகி இலக்கை நோக்கி நம் நம்பிக்கை நம்மை உயர்த்துவது நம் கண்முனை உறுதியாக தெரிய வரும்.

மேலும் எடுத்துமுடித்த குறிப்புகளை எப்போதும் கூடவே வைத்திருங்கள்.கல்லூரியில் எப்போது நேரம் கிடைத்தாலும் திரும்ப அக்குறிப்புகளை வாசிக்கும்பட்சத்தில் பச்சை மரத்தில் அடித்ததுபோல மனதில் பதிந்துவிடும்.ஒவ்வொரு கருத்தும், நிகழ்வும் படிக்கிறபோது அது சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அறிவு, விரிவாக்கம் அடைவதாக உணர்க.

ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் 250-லிருந்து 300 புறநிலை கேள்விகள் (objective questions)படிப்பது, பயிற்சிஆடுக்குவது நன்று.அதுபோல ஒவ்வொரு கேள்வி-பதிலுடன் நீங்கள் செலவிடுகிற நேரத்தை பொருத்து அது உங்கள் நினைவில் தங்குகிறது.புறநிலை கேள்விகள் படிப்பது சாயங்கால நேரத்தில் இருக்கட்டும்.மனம் சறுசறுப்பாக இருக்கும் நேரத்தில் விரிவாக இருக்க கூடிய பாடங்களை படித்து குறிப்பு எடுப்பதை வழக்கமாக கொள்ளுங்கள்.ஒவ்வொரு கேள்வி-பதில் படிக்கின்றபோதும் உங்கள் வாழ்க்கையை நிர்ணயிக்கின்ற நேரமாக நினைத்து மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் படிக்க பழகவும்.

பயிற்சி காலத்தில் மிக முக்கியமான கடமை டைரி எழுதுவது.ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் எந்தெந்த பாடத்தை எப்போது படிக்க போகிறீர்கள் என்பதை காலையில் எழுந்தவுடன் டைரியில் எழுதிவிடவும்.எடுத்துக்காட்டாக

மூனைத்திறன்:4-7

செய்தித்தாள்கள்:7.15-8.15

பொது அறிவியல்:10-11

உலக வரலாறு:11-12

உலக புவியியல்:12-1

இந்திய பொருளாதாரம்:2.30-3.30

இந்திய அரசியல்:3.30-4.30

சுற்றுப்புற சூழ்நிலையியல்:5-6

உலக பிரச்சினைகள்:7-8

பயிற்சியை முடித்த பிறகு தினமும் உறங்கபோகும்முன் அன்று டைரியில் என்னென்ன வேலைகளை செயலாற்றி இருக்கிறீர்கள் என்பதை டிக் செய்யவும்.டைரியை தினமும் விடாமல் எழுதும் பட்சத்தில் இலக்கை நோக்கிய பாதையில் நாம் எங்கிருக்கிறோம்,இன்னும் எவ்வளவு தூரம் கடக்க வேண்டும் என்பது நமக்கு

தெரியவரும்.போட்டி தேர்வு எழுதுபவர்களுக்கு இப்பழக்கம் மிக அவசியம்.கல்லூரிக் காலங்களில் மேற்க்கூறிய நேர அட்டவணையை தகுந்தாற்போல மாற்றிக்கொள்ளவும்.நம் இலக்கை அடைவதற்கு நேரத்தை திருடுவது தவறு அல்ல.

செய்தித் தாள்களில் இருந்து அன்றாட நிகழ்வுகளை குறிப்பெடுத்து பதிவு செய்வது தினசரி கடமைகளில் ஒன்று ஆகும்.எந்த தினசரி பத்திரிகை வரலாற்றோடு செய்திகளை ஆய்வு செய்து தருகிறதோ அந்த பத்திரிகை போட்டி தேர்வுகளுக்கு மிகவும் பயன்பாடாக இருக்கும்.தேசிய நிகழ்வுகளுக்கும்,பன்னாட்டு நிகழ்வுகளுக்கும் தனித்தனியே நோட்டுகளை வைத்து குறிப்பு எடுக்கவும்.நேரம் கிடைக்கும் போதெல்லாம் குறிப்புகளை திரும்பத் திரும்ப வாசித்து கொண்டே இருப்பது பயிற்சியின் முக்கிய அங்கம்.

எந்த ஒரு நிகழ்வையும் (அ) கருத்தையும் படிக்குமுன் அது சார்ந்த கேள்விகளை நிறைய எழுப்பி எழுதி கொள்ளவும்.உதாரணத்திற்கு சுற்றுப்புற சூழல்;ஒரோன் மண்டலம் பாழாதல்;பூமி வெப்பமடைதல்;பனிப்பாறைகள் உருகுதல்;கடல்நீர்மட்டம் உயருதல்;மக்களுக்கு ஆபத்து ஏற்படல்.இதுபோல ஒவ்வொரு கருத்தையும் “என்” என்ற கேள்விகளை எழுப்பி படிப்பதற்கு சாக்ரடியன் மாடல் (அ)டியாலேக்டிக்(Dialectic) முறையை என்று பெயர்.பின் இது சம்பந்தப்பட்ட புத்தகங்களை படிக்கும்போது சிறிது சிறிதாக பதில்கள் கிடைத்து தெளிவு பிறக்கும்.

பயிற்சி கால கட்டத்தில் மன இயல்பை எப்போதும் படித்ததை பற்றி மட்டுமே சிந்தித்துகொண்டும்,தொடர்புபெடுத்திக்கொண்டும் இருப்பது நன்று.உதாரணத்திற்கு ஒளிவிளக்கை பார்க்கின்றீர்கள்; உடனே இதை கண்டுபிடித்தது யார்,எப்படி,எப்போது,எங்கே,பயன்கள் என்று மனதை ஒருமுகப்பெடுத்தி பயிற்சிக்கு உள்ளாக்குகிறபோது ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் நம்பிக்கை பெருக அதிக வாய்ப்பு உள்ளது.

பொது அறிவு வினாக்களை பொருத்தவரை ஒவ்வொரு நிகழ்வையும் (அ)கருத்தையும் பற்றி 10-விருந்து 15 அடுக்கு தகவல்களை குறிப்பெடுப்பது அவசியமும் போதுமானதுமாக இருக்கிறது.எடுத்துக்காட்டாக காந்தியை பற்றி படிக்கின்றீர்கள்.காந்தி தெற்கு ஆபரிக்காவிலிருந்து திரும்பிய ஆண்டு;இந்திய தேசிய காங்கிரஸில் பங்கு;மாண்டேகு-செம்ச்போர்ட் சீர்திருத்தங்கள்;மத பிரதிநிதித்துவம்;ஜாலியன்வாலாபாக் படுகொலை;ஒத்துழையாமை இயக்கம்;சட்ட மறுப்பு இயக்கம்;வட்ட மேஜை மாநாடுகள்;காந்தி-இர்வின் ஒப்பந்தம்;உப்பு சத்யாகிரகம்;வெள்ளையனே வெளியேறு இயக்கம்;கிரிப்ஸ் மிசன்;நேரு-காந்தி;பட்டேல்-காந்தி,அம்பேத்கர்-காந்தி;நடப்பு உலகில் காந்தியாவாதம்.மேற்கூறியது போல படிக்கின்ற அத்துணை விஷயத்திற்கும் 15- அடுக்கு தகவல் கேள்விப்பு மற்றும் குறிப்பெடுத்தல், ஊர்ஜிதமாக உங்கள் வெற்றியை உறுதிப்பெடுத்துகிறது.

திரும்ப திரும்ப பொது அறிவு பாடங்களை படிப்பது நாம் மறந்து போகாமல் இருப்பதற்கு வழிவகுக்கிறது.

இவை யாவையும் தாண்டி இந்த நிமிடம்,இந்த வேளையில் நம் இலக்கினை நோக்கி நாம் என்ன செய்யலாற்றிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறோம் என்ற விழிப்புணர்வும்,ஆத்ம ரீதியான உழைப்புமே நம்மை இவ்வகையான தேர்வுகளில் வெற்றிபெற செய்யும்.