



SHANKAR
IAS ACADEMY
THE BEST IAS ACADEMY IN SOUTH INDIA SINCE 2004

1

ANALYSIS

UNIT 9

TNPSC PRELIMS SAMPLE QUESTION
ANALYSIS

146 - 175 => 30 QUESTIONS

2

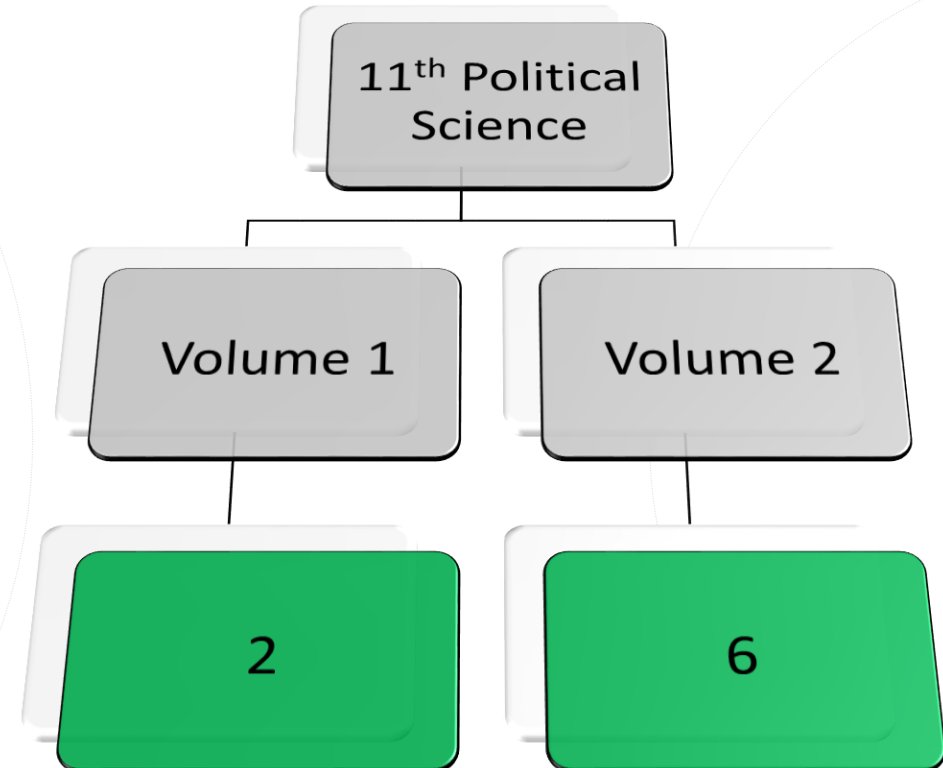
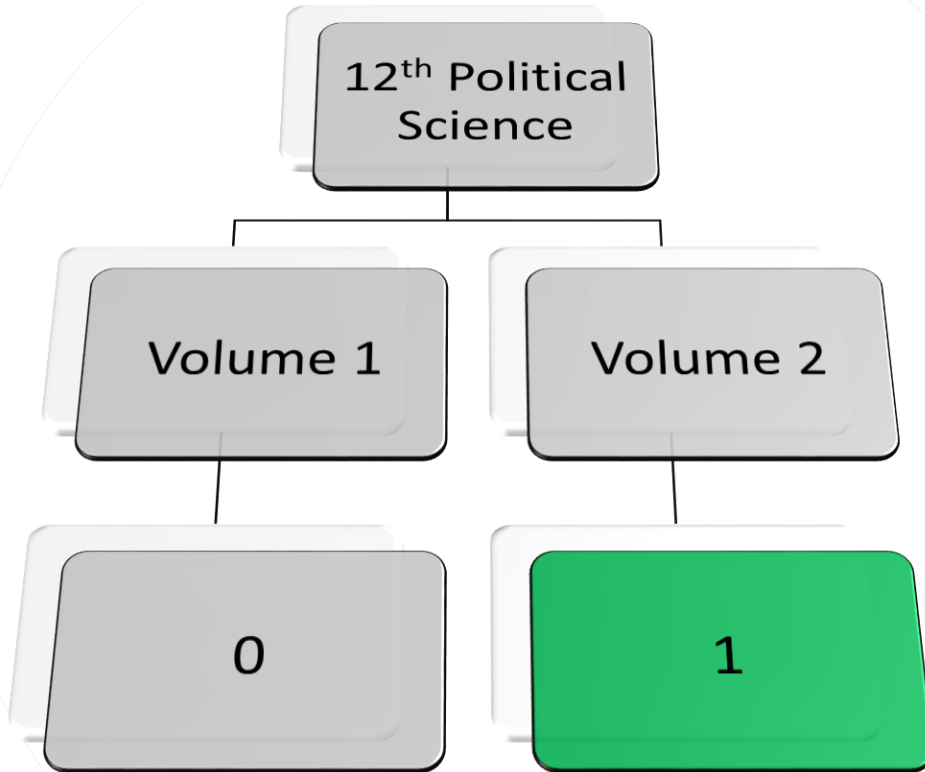
UNIT - 9

$$\frac{23}{30}$$



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Source List for UNIT 9 – School Book

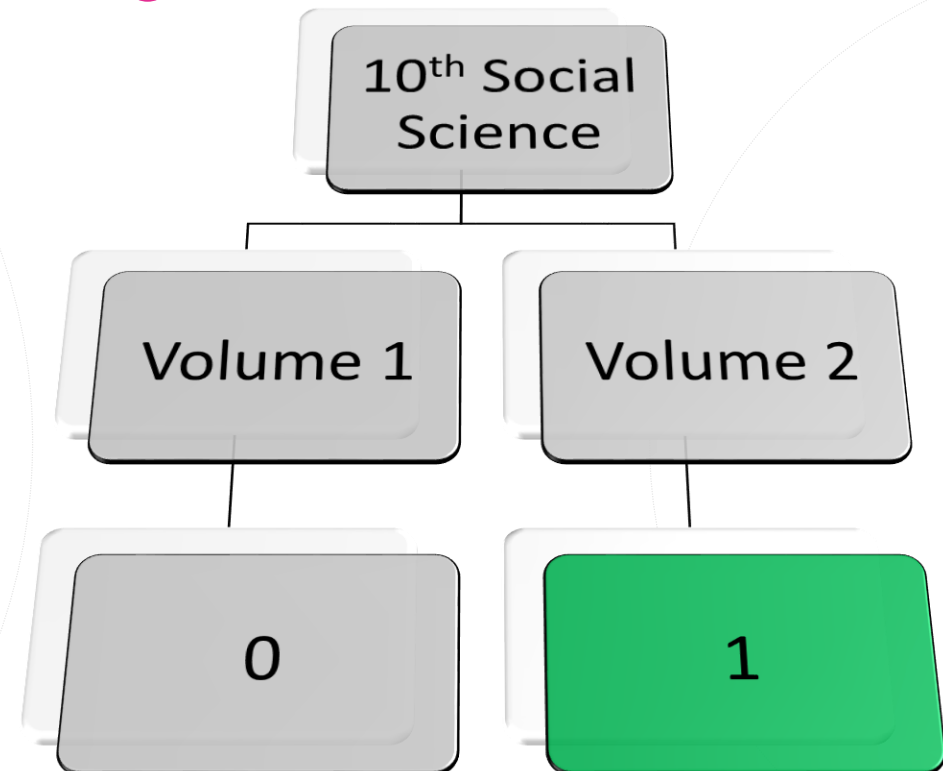
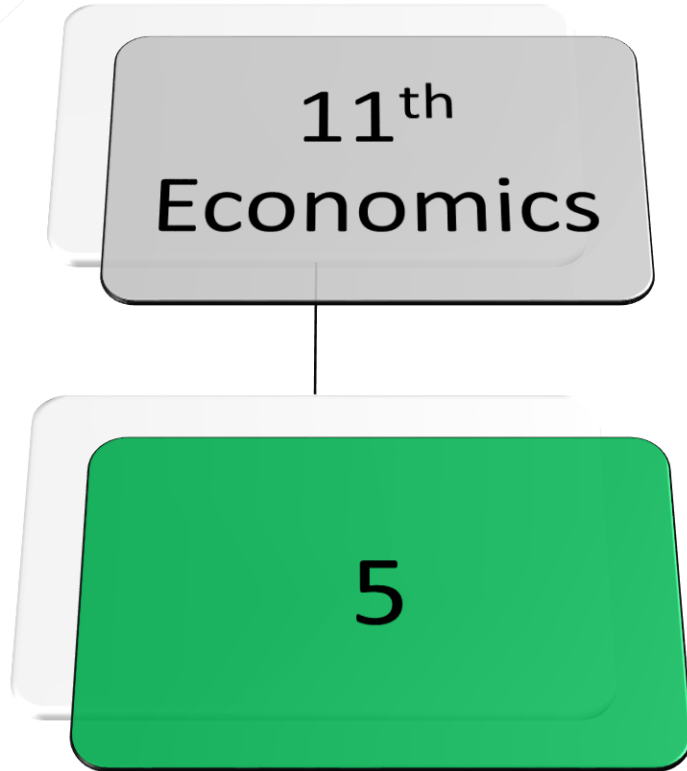


Total - 9



Source List for UNIT 9 – School Book

4



Total - 6



Source List for UNIT 9 – School Book

5

9th Social
Science

1

Total - 1

Total Questions
from School
Books - 16



Source List for UNIT 9

3

- WWW.TNSOCIALWELFARE.ORG

2

- HISTORY OF MODERN TAMILNADU BY G.VENKATESAN

2

- WWW.TNEGA.TN.GOV.IN

Total - 7



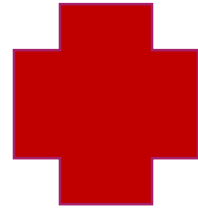
Source List for UNIT 9

7

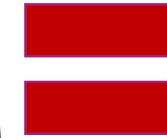
ACADEMY

SHANK

Total Questions
from School
Books - 16



Total Questions from
other Source - 7



23/30



SHANKAR
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Q.147

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

- (i) There is no income ceiling and minimum educational qualification stipulated.
- (ii) Either of the spouse should belong to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe communities.
- (iii) Either of the spouse should belong to the Forward or other Community and the other spouse should belong to the Backward Classes / Most Backward Classes.

[A] (i) only.

[B] (ii) only.

[C] (i), (ii) and (iii)

[D] None of the above.

5. Dr. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDY NINAIVU INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEME

Cash assistance of ` 25,000 is given under this scheme, out of which ` 15,000 is given through ECS and ` 10,000 in the form of National Saving Certificate along with 4 gram 22 carat gold coin for making "Thirumangalyam". The degree / diploma holders receive ` 50,000 out of which ` 30,000 is given through ECS and ` 20,000 as National Saving Certificate along with 4 gram 22 carat gold coin for making "Thirumangalyam". There is no income ceiling and minimum educational qualification stipulated.

Types of Inter-caste Marriage

Category – I : Either of the spouse of the Inter-caste married couples should be from Scheduled caste or Scheduled Tribe while the other spouse may be from any other Community.

Category – II : Either of the spouse should be from forward or other community and the other spouse from BC/MBC.

Q.149

HOME ABOUT US PROJECTS CSC CEET TN GIS DOWNLOADS TENDERS AWARDS GALLERY

TNeGA

Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency

Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency (TNeGA), as a State Nodal Agency has been formed to support the Government of Tamil Nadu. TNeGA is implementing various e-Governance projects with the

Home

Projects

Blockchain Backbone

Blockchain Backbone

Tamil Nadu Blockchain Backbone – Nambikkai Inaiyam

149. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| i. Block chain backbone | 1. Online services |
| ii. TNeGA | 2. Remote sensing Technology |
| iii. E-sevai | 3. Nambikkai Inaiyam |
| iv. TN-GIS | 4. State Nodal Agency |

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

	i	ii	iii	iv
(A)	1	4	2	3
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	3	4	2	1

TN GIS

Tamil Nadu Geographical Information System (TN GIS)

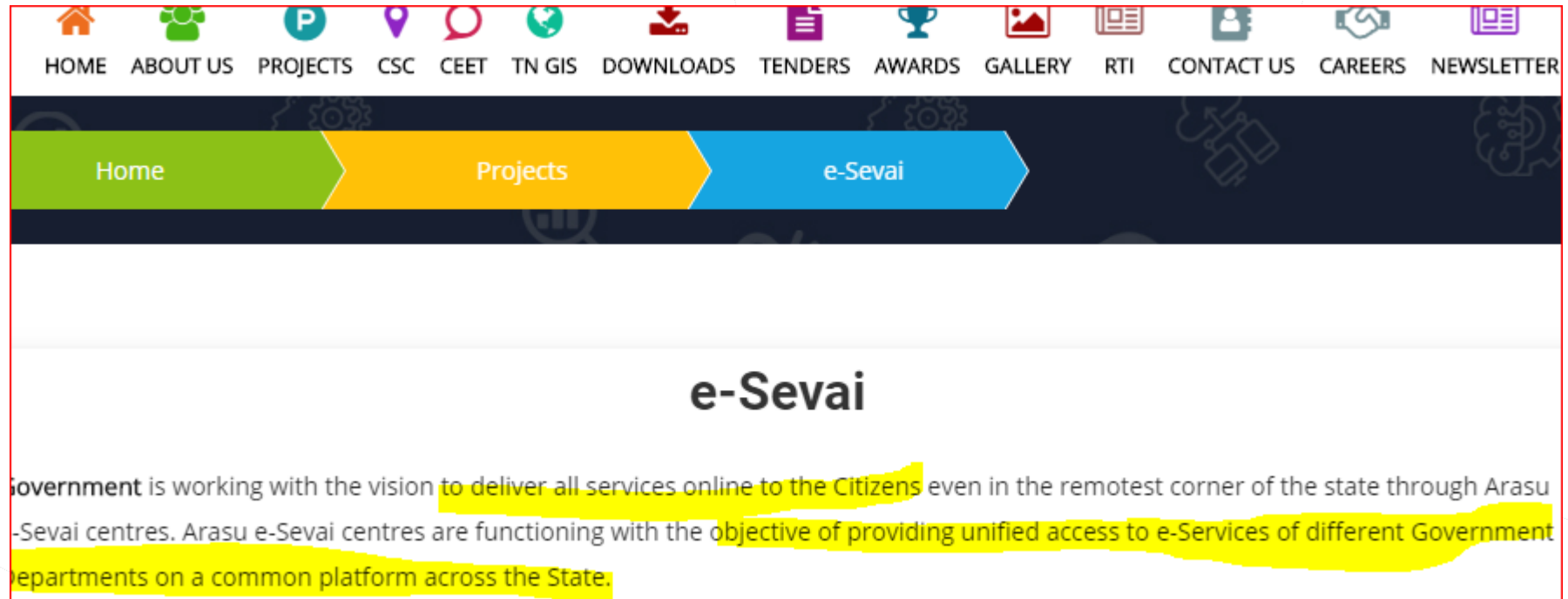
The Geographical Information System (GIS) is a tool for managing, analysing, decision

necessary to take decisions in various Government Departments as well as providing services to the citizens. It is proposed to establish a Digital Maps Repository which would serve these purposes

Q.150

150. Which is the objective of Arasu e-sevai centres ?

- (A) Providing unified access to e-services of different government departments on a common platform across the State.
- (B) Providing overall guidance to e-governance projects at district level.
- (C) Providing on-line examination services.
- (D) Providing residential data for Tamil Nadu.



Q.151

151. Who took major efforts in the emergence of labour organizations in Madras Presidency ?

- (A) M. Thirumalachariar
- (B) A. Singaravelar
- (C) Thanthai Periyar
- (D) Maraimalai Adigal

Impact of Singaravelar's Ideas on Congress Party

The British empire which exported the raw materials in the initial stages started industries later in India as the demand increased. This worsened common people's life standards. They are ready to work even for meagre wages. Hence, those who are employed were treated as slaves. Even a minor protests by the employees were suppressed with iron hands. More labour organizations emerged to protect the rights of working class. These organizations were headed by Thiru.V.Kalyanasundaranar and D.Varadharajalu in the Madras presidency. It was Singaravelar who took major efforts in the emergence of labour organizations in Madras presidency.

Q.153

orientation of the West. The Theosophical Society, founded by Madame H.P. Blavatsky (1831-1891) and Colonel H.S. Olcott (1832-1907) played a key role in this. Founded in the USA in 1875, it later shifted to India at Adyar, Chennai in 1886.

Periyar E.V.R.

Periyar E.V. Ramasamy (1879-1973) was the founder of the Self-Respect Movement. He was the son of a wealthy businessman in Erode, Venkatappa and Chinna Thayammal. Though possessing



Periyar E.V.R

10.3 South Indian Liberal Federation (Justice Party)



Sir Pitti Theagarayar



T.M. Nair

153. Match the following :

Social Reform Movements				Reformers
a)	Theosophical Society	1.	Veerasalingam Pantulu	
b)	Self-Respect Movement	2.	C. Natesanar, T.M. Nair, Thyagarayar.	
c)	Widow Re-marriage Movement	3.	Madam Blavatsky	
d)	Justice Movement	4.	Thanthai Periyar.	
(A)	a	b	c	d
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	3	4	1	2
(D)	4	3	2	1

வரதட்சணை ஒழிப்பு, விதவைத் திருமணம் போன்றவற்றை ஆதரித்துச் சீர்திருத்தங்களைத் தொடங்கி வைத்தார். பெண்கல்வியை ஊக்குவிக்க 1876-இல் 'விவேகவர்த்தினி' என்ற செய்திதாளைத் தொடங்கினார். 1874-இல் பொதுப்பள்ளியை நிறுவி சமூக முன்னேற்றம் அடையச் செய்தார். 1908-இல் ஹித்காரினி பள்ளியையும் தொடங்கினார். ஆந்திராவில் விதவைகள் திருமணத்தை 1881-இல் நடத்திவைத்தார்.

Brahmin leaders including Dr. C. Natesanar, Sir Pitti Theyagarayar, T.M. Nair and Alamelu Mangai Thayarammal came together to form the South Indian Liberation Federation (SILF). In the meantime, at a meeting held in

Q.154

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

- (A) Mahanathi (B) Neerpparavai
(C) Thanneer Thanneer (D) Eeram

Tamil Movie "Thanneer Thanneer"

A small village in Tamil Nadu faces water scarcity. The



film highlights the plight of the villagers and the sufferings they endure at the hands of bureaucrats when they try to resolve their problem.



Q.155

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

Which of the above statements is / are true with regard to distribution of resources.

- A] (i) only
- B] (ii) only
- C] (i) and (iii) only
- D] (ii) and (iii) only

A country like ours where socio-cultural inequalities are well entrenched, a law for fair distribution will not automatically ensure just distribution of resources. Governments will have to ensure a level playing field in order to establish justice. In other words, before

Q.156

156. Which of the following movement urged its members to give up their caste surnames?

- A] Pure Tamil movement
- B] Self Respect movement
- C] Quit India movement
- D] Bakthi movement

The Self Respect Movement ordained its members to give up caste surname and



**157. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005
safeguards women from :**

- (A) Physical abuse. (B) Sexual abuse.
(C) Economic abuse. (D) All the above.

1. உடல் ரீதியான வன்முறை

உடல் காயம் என்பது உயிருக்கு ஆபத்தான வன்முறை.

2. பாலியல் ரீதியான வன்முறை

பாலியல் ரீதியாக அவமானப்படுத்துதல், தரக்குறைவாக நடத்துதல், கட்டாய பாலியல் உறவு கொள்ளுதல், ஆபாச படங்களை பார்க்கத் தூண்டுதல் போன்றவையாகும்.

3. வார்த்தை ரீதியான வன்முறை

மனதை புண்படுத்தும் வகையிலான வார்த்தைகள், பயன்படுத்துதல் மற்றும் செயல்களை உள்ளடக்கும்.

4. பொருளாதார வன்முறை

பராமரிக்க மறுத்தல், மதிப்பு மிக்க உடைமைகளை அடகு வைத்துவிடல் அல்லது விற்று விடல், நாசப்படுத்தி விடுதல், சம்பளத்தை கட்டாயப்படுத்திப் பெறுதல் போன்றவை.

Q.158

158. Match the Marriage Assistance Schemes of the Government of Tamil Nadu with the respective names given to each scheme :

Scheme	Name
a) Marriage Assistance for poor girls	1. Annai Terasa
b) Widow re-marriage assistance	2. Muthulakshmi Ammaiyar
c) Marriage assistance for orphan girls	3. Dharmambal Ammaiyar
d) Inter-caste marriage assistance	4. Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar

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

1. MOOVALUR RAMAMIRTHAM AMMAIYAR NINAIVU MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEME
2. Dr. DHARMAMBAL AMMAIYAR NINAIVU WIDOW REMARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEME
3. E.V.R. MANIAMMAIYAR NINAIVU MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEME FOR DAUGHTERS OF POOR WIDOWS
4. ANNAI THERASA NINAIVU MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEME FOR ORPHAN GIRLS
5. Dr. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDY NINAIVU INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEME

Q.159

159. The aim of the "Cradle Baby Scheme" of the government of Tamil Nadu is :

- [A] To promote mother-feeding.
- [B] To ensure delivery of babies at Hospitals.
- [C] To provide immunization to infants.
- [D] To eradicate female infanticide.

Cradle Baby Scheme

To eradicate female infanticide and to save the girl Children from the clutches of death, "Cradle Baby Scheme" was first introduced in Salem District during 1992. In the year 2001, the scheme was extended to the multiple districts , where the practice of female infanticide was in existence. This unique scheme has so far saved 5011 children from the clutches of death.

[READ MORE..](#)



Q.160

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

- [A] Kudiarasu
- [B] Revolt
- [C] Swathesa Mithran
- [D] Viduthalai

The Self Respect Movement propagated not merely letter treatment of women, but for equal rights, equal status an equal opportunities for women. Self Respect Movement's role in "Women Liberation" was unparalleled and for that E.V.Ramaswamy was given the title "Periyar" in a women's conference. Periyar's journal 'Kudiarasu' 'Revolt' and later 'Viduthalai' carried on the effective propaganda of self-respect ideals.

Q.161

- 161.** (i) The concept of welfare state had its origin in Western Europe after the second World War.
- (ii) The main idea of welfare state is that the government should not play any vital role in human development.

Which of the above statements is / are true ?

[A] (i) only.

[B] (ii) only.

[C] Both (i) and (ii).

[D] None of the above.

The concept of welfare State has its origin in Western Europe after the Second World War. The main idea of welfare State is that the government of welfare State plays a vital role in human development. The role of the welfare State extends to the protection and promotion of the well being

Q.163

163. Which of the following pair is correctly matched ?

Scheme	Chief Minister
[A] Noon Meal Scheme	i) J. Jayalalitha
[B] Cradle Baby Scheme	ii) K. Kamaraj
[C] Samathuvapuram	iii) C.N. Annadurai
[D] Nutritious Meal Scheme	iv) M. G. Ramachandran

தமிழ்நாட்டு முதலமைச்சர்கள் அறிமுகப்படுத்திய சிறப்பு சமூக நலத் திட்டங்களாவன: ராஜாஜி பின்பற்றிய மதுவிலக்குத் திட்டம், கைத்தொழில் பாதுகாப்புத் திட்டம், புதிய வேலைவாய்ப்புக் கல்வித் திட்டம்; காமராசர் கொண்டு வந்த மதிய உணவுத் திட்டம், சீருடை வழங்கும் திட்டம், உயர்நிலைப் பள்ளி வரை இலவசக் கல்வித் திட்டம்; அண்ணாதுரை அறிமுகப்படுத்திய விதவை மறுமண உதவித் திட்டம்; கருணாநிதி நடைமுறைப்படுத்திய புகழுக வகுப்பு வரை இலவசக் கல்வி, மதிய உணவில் முட்டை, சமத்துவபுரம், வருமுன் காப்போம் திட்டம், அண்ணா மறுமலர்ச்சித் திட்டம், உழவர் சந்தைத் திட்டம், நமக்கு நாமே திட்டம், இரண்டு ஏக்கர் இலவச நிலத் திட்டம், படி அரிசித் திட்டம், வேலையில்லா மாணவர்களுக்கு கல்வி உதவித் தொகை, வண்ணத் தொலைக்காட்சிப் பெட்டி வழங்கும் திட்டம், குடிசைகளுக்குப் பதில் கான்கிரீட் வீடுகள் கட்டிக் கொடுக்கும் திட்டம்; எம்.ஜி.ஆர் செயல்படுத்திய சத்துணவுத் திட்டம், மேல்நிலைப் பள்ளித் திட்டம், இலவச காலணி வழங்கும் திட்டம், சிறு விவசாயிகளுக்கு இலவச மின்சாரம்; ஜெயலலிதா அறிமுகப்படுத்திய தொட்டில் குழந்தைத் திட்டம், மாணவர்களுக்கு இலவச சைக்கிள் திட்டம், மழைநீர் சேகரிப்புத் திட்டம், கோவில்களில் அன்னகான திட்டம்.

Q.164

164. In the 1962 elections, the Dravida Munnetra Kalagam (DMK) was supported by Swatantra Party. Who was the head of the latter party at that time ?

[A] E.V.K. Sampath

[B] C. Rajagopalachari

[C] K. Kamaraj

[D] Omanthoor Ramasamy

ராஜாஜி 1959 ஜூன் 4 ஆம் தேதி முராரி வைத்யா, மினோ மசானி ஆகியோருடன் சுதந்திரா கட்சி (Swatantra Party) என்ற தேசிய கட்சியை சென்னையில் துவக்கினார். முராரி வைத்யா சுதந்திர தொழில் முனைவோர் பேரவை (Forum of Free Enterprise) என்ற அமைப்பின் தலைவராக இருந்தார். மினோ மசானி கம்யூனிசத்துக்கும் நேருவுக்கும் எதிரி. ராஜாஜி நேருவின் எதிரிகளைத் தன் நண்பர்களாக்கிக் கொண்டு வலதுசாரி எதிர்ப்பு அணியை உருவக்கினார். நேருவின் சோஷலிசக் கொள்கையால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட ராம்கர் ராஜா, கலகண்டி மகாராஜா, தர்பங்கா மகாராஜாதி ராஜா போன்ற முன்னாள் அரசர்கள் ராஜாஜியை ஆதரித்தனர்! பின்னர் என்.ஜி.ரங்கா, கே.எம்.முன்ஷி, பீல்டு மார்ஷல் கே.எம்.கரியப்பா, பாட்டியாலா மகாராஜா போன்ற பிரபலங்கள் ராஜாஜி பக்கம் சேர்ந்தனர். ஜெயப்பிரகாஷ் நாராயணை சுதந்திரா கட்சிக்குக் கொண்டு வருவதற்காக ராஜாஜி மேற்கொண்ட முயற்சி வெற்றிபெறவில்லை. சுதந்திரா கட்சி காங்கிரசுக்கு மாற்றாக உருவாக்கப்பட்ட வலதுசாரி மாற்று அமைப்பாகும். நேருவின் லைசன்ஸ்-பெர்மிட்-ராஜை (License-Permit-Raj) முடிவுக்குக் கொண்டுவருவதே ராஜாஜியின் சுதந்திரா கட்சியின் மூலமந்திரமாக இருந்தது! சுதந்திராக் கட்சியை 'இன நலக் கட்சி' என்று கூறினார் பெரியார் ஈ.வெ.ரா.

அண்ணாவுடன் ராஜாஜி, 1962

காங்கிரஸ் மீதான வெறுப்பு ராஜாஜியின் அரசியல் கண்ணைக் குருடாக்கி விட்டது! ராஜாஜி திராவிடக் கட்சிகளை இனவாத வெறுப்பின் உருவம் என்று கூறியவர். அண்ணாவும் அவரது தம்பிகளும் ராஜாஜியை 'மாக்கியவல்லி', 'பிராமணக்

Q.165

165. Which Chief Minister introduced the Mid-day Meal scheme in independent India ?

[A] N.T. Rama Rao

[B] V.S. Achuthananthan

[C] M.G. Ramachandran

[D] K. Kamaraj

14.10 Kamaraj Era (1954-1963)

Kamaraj abolished the Modified Scheme of Elementary Education, increased manifold the number of schools, built a number of dams for improving irrigation, provided more industrial estates and ensured astonishing industrial growth in the state. He made education more accessible to poor and rural children.

Kamaraj also introduced the noon-meal scheme for school children.



Q.166

Employment Trends in Tamil Na

Agriculture, despite a sharp decline in gross domestic product, continues to be the largest employer in Tamil Nadu. This is because the non-agriculture sectors are yet to generate enough employment to affect a shift of labour force. Most of the employment growth in Tamil Nadu has been contributed by the unorganised and informal sectors.

166. Assertion (A) : Agriculture continues to be the largest employer in Tamil Nadu.

Reason (R) : Non-Agriculture sectors are yet to generate enough employment to effect a shift of labour force.

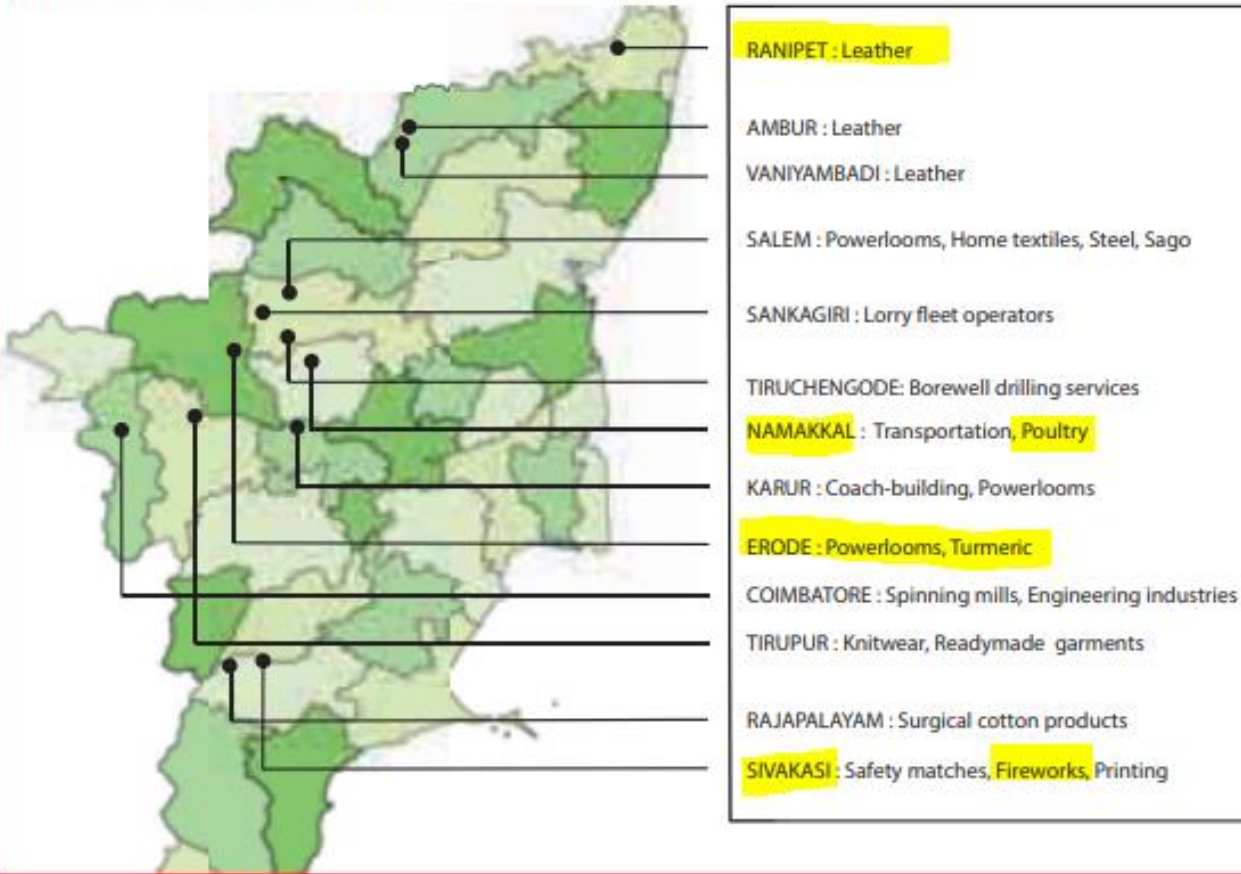
- [A] (A) is true. But (R) is false.
- [B] Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- [C] (A) is false. But (R) is true.
- [D] Both (A) and (R) are true. But (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Q.167

167. Which of the following pair is correctly matched ?

	City / Town	Industry
[A]	Ranipet	i) Leather
[B]	Namakkal	ii) Fireworks
[C]	Erode	iii) Poultry Farms
[D]	Sivakasi	iv) Power looms

INDUSTRY CLUSTERS IN TAMIL NADU



Q.168

11.10.2 Education

a. School Education

Tamil Nadu is grouped among high Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) States. It ranks third next only to Kerala (81%) and Himachal Pradesh (74%). The all India average is 43% and the world average is 59%.

- 168.** (i) Tamil Nadu is grouped among the high enrolment ratio states in respect of school education.
- (ii) This has been possible mainly due to the supply of free food, free uniforms, free footwear, scholarship, etc.

Which of the above statements is / are true ?

- [A] (i) only.
- [B] (ii) only.
- [C] Both (i) and (ii)
- [D] None of the above.

Gross Enrolment Ratio is 118.8% for primary level(class 1-5); 112.3% for upper primary level (class 6-8), 62.7% for secondary level (class 9-10), 49.26% at Higher Secondary level (class 11-12). This has been possible mainly due to the supply of free food, cloth, foot-wear, scholarship, laptop etc.



Q.169

169. As per the census 2011, which district of Tamil Nadu possesses the highest literacy rate ?

- [A] Chennai [B] Coimbatore
[C] Kanyakumari [D] Namakkal

	91.33% (2001)
• District with Highest Literacy	Kanyakumari (92.14%); Chennai 90.33%)
• District with Lowest Literacy	Dharmapuri(64.71%; Ariyalur (71.99%)



Q.170

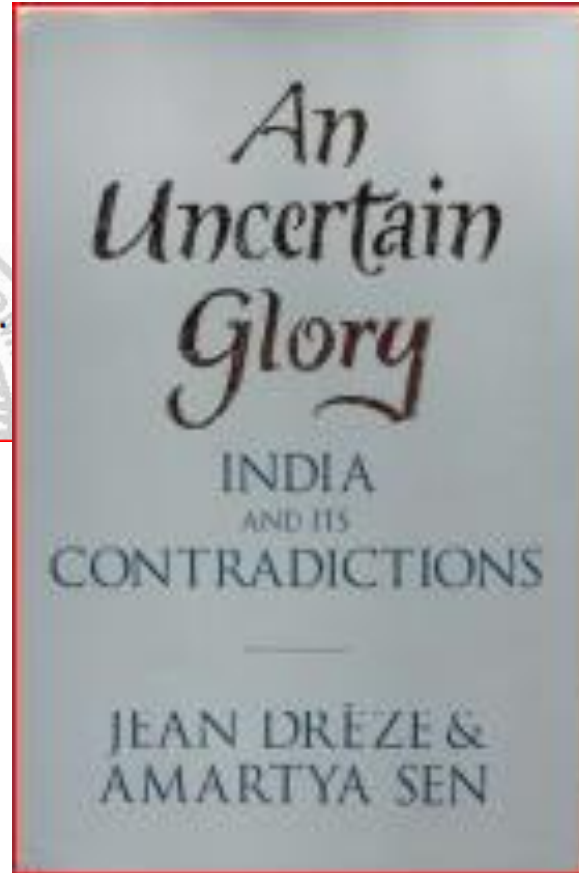
170. "Tamil Nadu developed a commitment to universal and well functioning public services thanks to the power of democratic action, public reasoning and social action".

Who said this ?

- [A] Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze.
- [B] Dutt and Sundaram.
- [C] Raghuram Rajan and Abhijit Banerjee.
- [D] Milton Friedman.

Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS) for school children, driven by the emergence of concerted **public action** with its roots in **social movements** that **sought to question and delegitimise social hierarchies** and **democratise public spheres** have been critical to this shift.

Further, the case of Tamil Nadu clearly demonstrates that investments made in social welfare need not undermine the growth imperative as it was believed that such investments dried up resources for productive growth-enhancing investments. In fact, it would appear that investments in **social sectors driven by democratising collective action** have led to translation of such inputs into growth increases. Importantly, the improvements in growth have allowed the State to mobilise resources that could be channelled back into social sectors."



Q.174

11.5.2 Urbanisation

Tamil Nadu is the most urbanized state with 48.4% of urban population against 31.5% for India as a whole. The State accounts for 9.61% of total urbanites in India against 6% share of total population.

11.8.2 Leather

Tamil Nadu accounts for 30 per cent of leather exports and about 70 per cent of

174. Which of the following fact/s is /are correct ?

- (i) Tamil Nadu has 30.50 % of its total population as urban population.
- (ii) IMR in Tamil Nadu is 17 per 1000 whereas the all India average is 34 per 1000 as on 2016.
- (iii) Tamil Nadu has come first in the Health Index Report as per Progressive India Report (2018) – Niti Aayog.
- (iv) Tamil Nadu accounts for 10% of leather exports and 50% of leather production in the country.

[A] (i) only

[B] (i) and (ii) only

[C] (ii) only

[D] (iii) and (iv) only

**11.5.4 Infant Mortality Rate
(mortality before
completing 1 year)**

Tamil Nadu is well ahead of national average and other states in IMR. According to NITI AAYOG, the IMR is 17 (per 1000) for Tamil Nadu which is just half of national average of 34 as on 2016.

Tamil Nadu is placed third in health index

The Tamil Nadu state has come third after Kerala and Punjab in a health index report. The neonatal mortality rate is 14 lower than that of many other states and that the under 5 mortality has dropped from 21 in 2014 to 20 in 2015

- Healthy States, Progressive India Report, (2018) – NITI AAYOG



Q.175

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

- [A] Madurai
- [B] Theni
- [C] Ariyalur
- [D] Cuddalore

• District with Highest Child Sex Ratio	The Nilgiris (985), Kanyakumari (964)
• District with Lowest Child Sex Ratio	Cuddalore (896); Ariyalur (897)



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SHANKAR
IAS ACADEMY
THE BEST IAS ACADEMY IN SOUTH INDIA SINCE 2004

Thank
you