

TNPSC FREE MODEL QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

for **GROUP IV (2016)**

TEST CODE: G4-M-1



ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS

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Note: If the Question has SAMACHEER Reference, its Std and Chapters are specified in the braces.

1. The Electrical cell converts,
- Mechanical Energy into Electrical Energy
 - Electrical Energy into Mechanical Energy
 - Chemical Energy into Electrical Energy
 - All the above.

Answer: c. Chemical Energy into Electrical Energy.

An electric cell has two different metal plates called electrodes kept inside a chemical called electrolyte. Due to chemical reaction, one plate develops a positive charge and the other plate develops a negative charge and produces electric current.

2. The Tamil language spoken in Tamil Nadu can be appreciated as like following except
- Senthamizh
 - Nattutamizh
 - Paeynthamizh
 - Muthamizh

Answer: b. Nattutamizh

(Std 6 – Ancient Tamil Nadu)

3. Which country conferred its highest civilian award to our Prime Minister recently?
- China
 - Russia
 - Afghanistan
 - United States

Answer: c. Afghanistan

The Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been conferred with Amir Amanullah Khan Award, Afghanistan's highest civilian honour by Afghan President Ashraf Ghani after the inauguration of the landmark Afghan-India Friendship Dam in Herat in June 2016.

The Amir Amanullah Khan medal is highest civilian honor of Afghanistan. The award is named after the Afghan national hero, Amanullah Khan (Ghazi), who championed the cause of Afghanistan's freedom. He was the ruler of the Emirate of Afghanistan from 1919-1929 who led Afghanistan to independence.

4. The name of the Galaxy we live in is called as
- Milky way
 - Nebula
 - Andromeda
 - Alpha Century

Answer: a. Milky way

Nebula is the cloud of gases which came after Big Bang and was a stage in the formation of universe. Andromeda is another nearest galaxy to our Milky way galaxy. Alpha Century is a star system which is nearer to our solar system.

5. The middle layer in the structure of Skin Tissue is
- Hypodermis
 - Epidermis
 - Dermis
 - Follicle

Answer: c. Dermis

(Std 9 – Human Body Organ System)

The skin is like an envelope and its complex structure is divided into three layers of tissues: 1.Epidermis 2.Dermis 3.Hypodermis

Epidermis is the upper layer of the skin. The outermost layer consists of flat, thin and scale - like dead cells. It is separated from the dermis by the basement membrane.

The dermis is the middle layer. It is thick but elastic. The dermis consists of nerves, blood vessels, hair follicles, sweat glands and sebaceous glands (oil

glands). Sweat glands separate sweat from the blood.

It is the innermost layer of the skin. It is thick and contains large amounts of adipose tissue.

6. The term 'Harappa' in sindhi means?

- Burnt brick
- Mound of dead
- Buried city
- None of the above

Answer: c. Buried City

(Std 6 – Indus Valley Civilisation)

Harappa in Sindhi means 'Buried City'. Mohenjodaro in sindhi means 'Mound of Dead'. Burnt Brick was used by Harappans for construction in the town.

7. The river that was said to have flown on the landmass of ancient 'Kumari Kandam' was

- River Saraswathi
- River Cauvery
- River Meghna
- River Fahruli

Answer: d. River Fahruli

(Std 6 – Ancient Tamil Nadu)

Before prehistoric period, the Indian Ocean on the south of Cape Comorin was a land mass. It was called as 'Kumari Kandam'. The river Fahruli ran on this land mass which was eight to ten times bigger than South India. Whereas river Saraswathi was an ancient river thought to have existed in the North-West India.

Current Affairs about river Saraswathi:

<http://tnpsc.academy/tnpsc-current-affairs-oct-18-2016-18102016/>

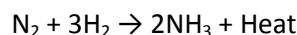
8. The Chemical reaction in which the Heat is evolved as an byproduct is known as

- Exothermic Reaction
- Endothermic Reaction
- Redox Reaction
- Combustion Reaction

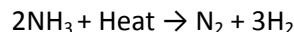
Answer: a. Exothermic Reaction

(Std 10 – Chemical Reaction)

The chemical reactions which take place with the evolution of heat energy are called exothermic reactions.



The chemical reactions which take place with the absorption of heat energy are called endothermic reactions.



The Chemical Reaction in which both the Oxidation and Reduction takes place is called as Redox reactions.

9. The World Health Organisation defines adolescence as the period of life between

- 9 and 18 years of age
- 11 and 18 years of age
- 11 and 19 years of age
- 13 and 19 years of age

Answer: c. 11 and 19 years of age

(Std 8 – Reaching the age of adolescence)

10. What is Airlander 10?

- Presently the Largest Flying Aircraft
- Name of India's Manned Moon Mission
- NASA's Mission for Pluto
- None of the above

Answer: a. Presently the Largest Flying Aircraft.

The Hybrid Air Vehicles HAV 304 / Airlander 10 is a hybrid airship designed and manufactured by the UK company Hybrid Air Vehicles (HAV). Comprising an airship with auxiliary wing and tail surfaces, it flies using both aerostatic and aerodynamic lift. Powered by four diesel-engine driven ducted propellers, it is the largest aircraft flying now.

Directions for the following 4 (Four) items:

Examine carefully the following statements and answer four items that follow:

- (i) A and B play Football and Hockey
- (ii) C and D play Badminton and Cricket
- (iii) B and C play Cricket and Football
- (iv) A and D play Hockey and Badminton

11. One who plays Badminton, Football and Hockey

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D

Answer: a. A

12. One who plays Badminton, Football and Cricket

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D

Answer: c. C

13. One who plays Cricket, Football and Hockey

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D

Answer: b. B

14. One who does not play cricket

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D

Answer: a. A

15. For making ornaments and other usage, the Indus people used

- I. Gold II. Silver
- III. Ivory IV. Iron

Choose the correct.

- a. I, II and IV only
- b. I, II and III only
- c. I, III and IV only
- d. III and IV only

Answer: b. I, II and III Only

(Std 6 – Indus Valley Civilisation)

Iron was not known to the Harappan people. To make ornaments, they used Gold, Silver, Ivory and precious stones and also ornaments out of shells and copper. Both men and women wore many ornaments.

16. Find the Odd man out.

- a. Surendranath Banerjee
- b. Dadabai Naoroji
- c. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
- d. Bipin Chandra Pal

Answer: d. Bipin Chandra Pal

(Std 10 – Freedom Movement in India Phase I)

Bipin Chandra Pal was on the Extremist side of Indian National Congress. Were as, the others were Moderates.

The important extremist congress leaders were Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai and Arabind Ghosh.

(Shortcut to remember: Bal – Pal – Lal)

17. The Wood Furniture are coated with which chemical to protect from Termite destruction

- Copper sulphate
- Sodium Nitrate
- Plaster of Paris
- Zinc chloride

Answer: d. Zinc chloride

Copper sulphate is used as insecticide and in electric cells. Sodium Nitrate is a fertilizer. Plaster of Paris is mainly used in Statues and in surgery purposes.

18. A train moves at a constant speed of 120 km/hr for 1 km and at 40 km/hr for the next 1 km. What is the average speed of the train.

- 48 kmph
- 50 kmph
- 80 kmph
- 60 kmph

Answer: d. 60 kmph

Distance = 1 km ,

Speed x = 120 km/hr

Speed y = 40 km/hr

Average Speed = $(2 * x * y) / (x + y)$

[ie Same Distance]

Average Speed = Total Distance / Total Time

[ie Different Distance]

Here the distance is same. So,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Speed} &= (2 * x * y) / (x + y) \\ &= (2 * 120 * 40) / 160 \\ &= 60 \text{ km / hr} \end{aligned}$$

Answer => 60 km / hr

19. The State which pioneered the Noon-meal scheme to achieve universal enrollment to schools is

- Andra Pradesh
- Karnataka
- Gujarat
- Tamil Nadu

Answer: d. Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu was the first state to introduce noon meal scheme to ensure universal enrollment and universal retention. It was introduced by then Chief Minister Thiru K.Kamaraj, Later many states started implementing it.

20. Which of the following singer was recognized recently by Guinness book and Asia book record for singing most number of songs in Indian languages?

- Lata Mangeshkar
- Susheela Mohan
- Janaki
- Asha Bhosle

Answer: b. Susheela Mohan

21. What is the name of the Operation of the Indian Armed Forces to evacuate Indian Citizens from Yemen during 2015 Yemen Crisis?

- Operation Maitri
- Operation Meghdoot
- Operation Rahat
- Operation Poomalai

Answer: c. Operation Rahat

The name Operation Rahat is also given for rescue measure in the 2013 Uttarakhand Floods. Operation Maitri deals with 2015 Nepal Earthquake rescue measures. Operation Meghdoot is the operation to capture Siachen Glacier (world's highest battle field) in the Line of

Control Border in 1984. Operation Poomalai (also known as Eagle Mission 4) is the relief measures sent by India against the Srilankan Government to give relief aid and food materials to Tamil nationals in Srilanka during 1987 Eelam war.

22. The longest river in the world is

- a. Brahmaputra
- b. Nile
- c. Amazon
- d. Tigris

Answer: b. Nile

(Std 6 – The Earth we live in)

The longest river in the World is River Nile (6695 kms) in Africa. Whereas the largest river in the world is River Amazon (6586 kms) in South America. The Brahmaputra origins in Himalayan mountain range and flows through China and takes a 'U' turn at Namchabarva and then flows into India, then drains in Bay of Bengal.

23. Match the following Vitamins and their deficiency disease

- A. Vitamin A - 1. Beri - Beri
- B. Vitamin K - 2. Scurvy
- C. Vitamin B₁ - 3. Haemorrhage
- D. Vitamin C - 4. Nyctalopia

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| a. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| b. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| d. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

Answer: d. 4 3 1 2

Table 9.1

Vitamin	Sources	Functions (essential for)	Deficiency diseases
Vitamin A	Oil, fish, liver egg, milk, butter and carrots	Eye and lungs	Night blindness
Vitamin D	Animal fat, milk ghee, butter	Bones and teeth formation	Rickets
Vitamin E	Vegetable, milk, egg yolk and vegetable oils	Sex glands	Hemolysis & sterility
Vitamin K	Liver, spinach cauliflower green tomatoes	Blood clotting	Haemorrhage
Vitamin B ₁	Cereals, wheat, carrot, milk	Nervous system	Beri-beri
Vitamin B ₂	Cereals, milk, egg, liver	Eyes, skin, blood	Slow growth, sore eyes
Vitamin B ₃	Meat, fish, cereals, peanuts	Gum and tongue	Inflammation of the tongue and lateral margins of tongue and gums become swollen and red
Vitamin C	Lemon, grapes, tomatoes, oranges, apples and vegetables	Gums and wound healing	Scurvy

24. The First Battle of Tarain (1911 A.D) was fought between Rajput ruler Prithviraj Chauhan and

- a. Mahmud of Ghazni
- b. Muhammad of Ghori
- c. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- d. Babur

Answer: b. Muhamma of Ghori

(Std 7 – Arab and Turkish Invasion)

In 1189 A.D Muhammad of Ghori captured the fortress of Bhandia and advanced into the kingdom of Prithviraj Chauhan, the Rajput ruler. Prithviraj Chauhan with a large force won the battle and also recaptured Bhandia (First battle of Tarain 1191 A.D).

In 1192 A.D, in the Second battle of Tarain, Muhammad of Ghori defeated the combined forces of the Rajput rulers under Prithviraj Chauhan. Muhammad of Ghori appointed Qutb-ud-din Aibak as his commander. This was the start of Slave dynasty.

25. Recently in April 2016, Mary Kom was in news because

- a. Won a medal in Rio Olympics
- b. Broke her own World record
- c. Acted in her Biography film
- d. Was nominated as MP of Rajya Sabha

Answer: d. Was nominated as MP of Rajya Sabha

Mary Kom was nominated as the MP of Rajya Sabha in 25, April 2016 by the President of India.

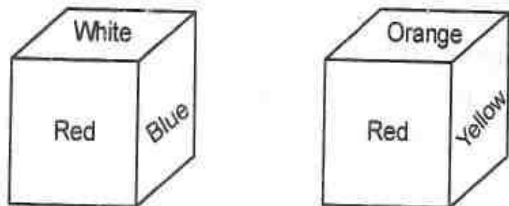
26. World’s largest Solar Power Plant was recently inaugurated at

- a. Gujarat
- b. Tamil Nadu
- c. Kerala
- d. Rajasthan

Answer: b. Tamil Nadu

Kamuthi Solar Power Project was inaugurated in September 2016 – the largest solar capacity in single location in the Ramanathapuram district of Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu is the state with highest installed solar power capacity in India as on September 2016. Kamuthi Solar Power Project with 648 mw capacity at a single location, was formally dedicated to the nation. With the addition of this plant, the total installed capacity in Tamil Nadu is 2100 MW.

27. In the following figures two six fold cubes are given. Each side of the cube is painted as shown in these figures. These sides are White, Yellow, Orange, Red, Blue. Studying the arrangement of colours tell when Blue colour is on top which colour will the bottom have?



- (a) Red
- (b) Green
- (c) Orange
- (d) Yellow

Answer: d. Yellow

28. The followings are the Architectural styles of Pallava rulers except

- a. Rock Cut temples
- b. Monolithic Rathas and Mandapas
- c. The Structural Temples
- d. Vihara styles

Answer: Vihara Style

(Std 7 – South Indian Kingdom)

Rock Cut temples introduced by Mahendravarman - I were excavated at places like Mahendravadi, Mammandur, Dalavanur, Thiruchirappali, Syamangalam, Thirukazhukundram, etc. The Monolithic Rathas and Mandapas were found at Mamallapuram. The Structural temples in the Rajasimha Style were found at Kailashnath temple at Kanchi, Shore temple at Mamallapuram. Vihara is the name of Buddhist Monastery.

29. The seventh India – Japan International Conference on Science and Technology was recently held in

- a. Bangalore
- b. Chennai
- c. Mumbai
- d. Mysore

Answer: d. Mysore

The seventh India-Japan International Conference on ‘Science and Technology: Future Challenges and Solutions’, was inaugurated at the University of Mysore in August, 2016.

30. In Rio Paralympics 2016, for Men’s high jump event Thangavelu Mariappan from Tamil Nadu secured

- a. Gold Medal
- b. Silver Medal
- c. Bronze Medal
- d. He didn’t get any medal

Answer: a. Gold Medal

Thangavelu Mariappan from Salem District of Tamil Nadu secured Gold and Bhati Varun Singh from Uttar Pradesh secured Bronze in the 2016 Rio Paralympics Men's high jump T42 event.

Other 2016 Rio Paralympics medalists:
Devendra Jhajharia – Men's Javelin throw – Gold
Deepa Malik – Women's Shot Put – Silver

Totally – 4 medals.

Directions: Q. No. 31 to 35: Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in two rows, three in each. E is not at the end of any row. D is second to the left of F. C, the neighbor of E, is sitting diagonally opposite to D. B is the neighbor of F.

31. Which of the following are sitting diagonally opposite to each other?

- a. F and C
- b. D and A
- c. A and C
- d. A and F

Answer: d. A and F

32. Which of the following are in the same row?

- a. A and E
- b. E and D
- c. C and B
- d. A and B

Answer: a. A and E

33. Which of the following are in one of the two rows?

- a. FBC
- b. CEB
- c. DBF
- d. AEF

Answer: C. DBF

34. After Interchanging seat with E, who will be the neighbors of D in the new position?

- a. C and A
- b. F and B
- c. Only B
- d. Only A

Answer: a. C and A

35. Which of the following occupies the middle positions in both the rows?

- a. B and F
- b. A and C
- c. B and E
- d. E and C

Answer: c. B and E

36. The Chola ruler who merged the Chalukya kingdom with the Chola Empire and started the Chalukya-Chola line of rulers was

- a. Kulothunga Chola
- b. Raja Raja Chola
- c. Rajendra Chola
- d. Vijayalaya Chola

Answer: a. Kulothunga Chola

(Std 7 – The Kingdom of Deccan)

Vishnu Vardhana, a brother of Pulakesin-II, was the founder of the Eastern Chalukya Empire of Vengi. One of their descendants namely Kulothunga Chola (1071 – 1122 A.D) was enthroned as a Chola ruler. Vijayalaya Chola founded the Imperial Chola Empire. Raja Raja Chola built the famous Brihadishwara temple in Tanjore. Rajendra Chola made expeditions to Srilanka and other Islands.

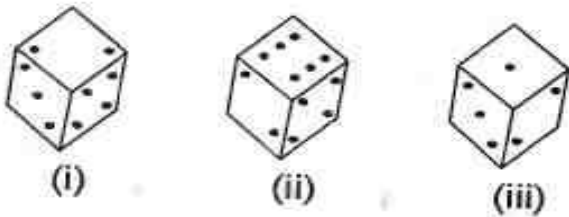
37. The Majuli Island was recently declared as the Largest River Island in the World by Guinness World Records. This Island is located in the river

- a. Indus
- b. Ganga
- c. Yamuna
- d. Brahmaputra

Answer: d. Brahmaputra.

Majuli Island on the Brahmaputra in Assam was declared the largest river island in the world, toppling Marajo in Brazil, by Guinness World Records on Thursday. The river island covers an area of around 880 sq km.

38. Given below are three different positions of a dice. Find the number of dots on the face opposite the face bearing 3 dots.



- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) Cannot be determined

Answer: c. 6

39. What is the unit digit in the product $(3^{65} \times 6^{59} \times 7^{71})$?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: c. 4

Unit digits of 3 :

$3^0 = 1, 3^1 = 3, 3^2 = 9, 3^3 = 7, 3^4 = 1, 3^5 = 3, 3^6 = 9, 3^7 = 7, \dots$

To find the unit digit of 3^{65} ,

$$(65 / 4) \Rightarrow \text{Remainder} = 1$$

$3^1 = 3,$
So, unit digit of 3^{65} value is $= 3$

Unit digits of 6 :

$6^0 = 1, 6^1 = 6, 6^2 = 6, \dots$

$6^{\text{Any number}} = 6$ (other than 6^0)

Here, unit digit of $6^{59} = 6$

Unit digits of 7 :

$7^0 = 1, 7^1 = 7, 7^2 = 9, 7^3 = 3, 7^4 = 1, 7^5 = 7, 7^6 = 9, 7^7 = 3, \dots$

To find the unit digit of 7^{71} ,

$$71 / 4 \Rightarrow \text{Remainder } 3$$

$$7 / 3 = 3$$

So, unit digit of $7^{71} = 3$

Unit digit in the product of $3^{65} * 6^{59} * 7^{71}$,
 $= 3 * 6 * 3$
 $= 4$

Unit digit in the product of $3^{65} * 6^{59} * 7^{71} \Rightarrow 4$

40. If the number 653xy is divisible by 90, then

$(x + y) = ?$

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: C. 4

If a number is divisible by 3, 9, 10 means, it is divisible by 90.

If a number is divisible by 9, it can be divisible by 3 also.

So, only check if a number is divisible by 9 and 10.

Here, $653 * y \div 90,$

From the option,

$$x + y = 4,$$

$$6 + 5 + 3 + 4 = 18 \text{ (divisible by 9)}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = 0$$

$$65340 \div 90$$

So, $x + y = 4$

41. If the number $517*324$ is completely divisible by 3, then the smallest whole number in the place of * will be:
- 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - None of these

Answer: C. 2

Solution :

If the sum of the digits of a number is divisible by 3. Then the number is divisible by 3.

Here,

$517*324$ is divisible by 3,

So,

$5 + 1 + 7 + 3 + 2 + 4 = 22$

The smallest whole number in the place of * is = 2.

$22 + 2 = 24$ divisible by 3.

Answer => 2

42. The famous Angkor wat (temple) in Cambodia was built by which of the following South Indian Ruler?
- Mahendravarman I
 - Suryavarman II
 - Yasovarman I
 - Narasimhavarman II

Answer: b. Suryavarman II

(Std 11 – The Spread of Indian Culture in Other Asian Countries)

Yasovarman and Suryavarman II were two well-known rulers of Kambhoja kingdom (Cambodia). Here Temples were built in South Indian style. There are plenty of Sanskrit inscriptions. The most famous of these temples was the temple (wat) of Vishnu built by Suryavarman II in his capital city Angkor. It was popularly called as the Angkorwat Temple. It is standing on top of a terraced structure. Each terrace is a sort of a covered gallery which contains numerous relief sculptures. The temple is constructed on the Dravidian style and the sculptures depict

episodes from the Ramayana and the Mahabharata

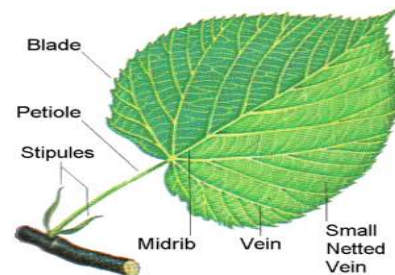
43. The Vaikom Satyagraha in Kerala was launched by
- C.Rajagopalachari
 - S.Satyamurthi
 - Subramanya Siva
 - Periyar E.V.R

Answer: d. Periyar E.V.R

The Vaikom Satyagraha was a movement in Travancore (Kerala) against social segregation (especially untouchability) in the year 1924-25.

44. The openings in the Leaves, through which the air and water comes out is called as
- Petiole
 - Stipules
 - Stomata
 - Vein

Answer: c. Stomata



45. The Constitutional Amendment in which the voting age in the elections is reduced from 21 to 18

- 42nd amendment act of 1976
- 61st amendment act of 1989
- 69th amendment act of 1991
- 76th amendment act of 1994

Answer: b. 61st amendment act of 1989

42nd amendment act of 1976 – Said as mini constitution as changed many important provisions of constitution.

69th amendment act of 1991 – Gave the Delhi the status of National Capital Territory also provided with legislative assembly.

76th amendment act of 1994 – Included the Tamil Nadu reservation act of 1994 in the 9th schedule to protect it from judicial review.

46. The NITI Aayog entrusted with the development of India was formed to replace

- Finance Commission
- Planning Commission
- National Development Council
- None of the above

Answer: b. Planning Commission

NITI Ayog – National Institute for Transforming India was formed to replace the Planning Commission and entrust with the development of India. Its Chairman is the Prime Minister of India and vice chairman is Arvind Panagria.

47. The Indian National Congress represented by Mahatma Gandhi attended the

- First Round Table Conference
- Second Round Table Conference
- Third Round Table Conference
- Gandhi didn't attend any Round Table conferences.

Answer: b. Second Round Table Conference

Congress launched the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930. As a part of it, Gandhi led the Salt Satyagraha (Dandi march) in March 12, 1930. The British convened the First Round Table Conference in Nov 1930. No one from INC attended it and hence it was not successful.

Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in March 1931 and hence Gandhi accepted the invitation of British to attend the Second Round Table Conference (Sep to Dec 1931).

Disappointed with the issue of Communal Award, Gandhi again started the Civil Disobedience Movement after returning from Second Round Table Conference (London). Hence no one from INC attended the Third Round Table Conference (Nov to Dec 1932)

48. What is the theme of World Water Day celebrated on 22nd March, 2016?

- Water – Its safeguard
- Water and its protection
- Conservation of Water
- Water and Jobs

Answer: d. Water and Jobs

World Water Day dates back to the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development where an international observance for water was recommended. The United Nations General Assembly responded by designating 22 March 1993 as the first World Water Day.

Today, almost half of the world's workers - 1.5 billion people - work in water related sectors and nearly all jobs depend on water and those that ensure its safe delivery. Yet the millions of people who work in water are often not recognized or protected by basic labour rights. The theme in 2016 – water and jobs – is focusing on how enough quantity and quality of water can change workers' lives and livelihoods - and even transform societies and economies.

49. The Green Revolution was first introduced for which crop

- Rice
- Wheat
- Maize
- Sugarcane

Answer: b. Wheat

List of All Revolutions:

Black Revolution – Petroleum Production
Blue Revolution – Fish Production
Brown Revolution – Leather Cocoa production
Golden Fiber Revolution – Jute Production

Golden Revolution – Fruits/Overall Horticulture development/Honey Production

Green Revolution – Food grains

Grey Revolution – Fertilizer

Pink Revolution – Onion production/Pharmaceutical (India) /Prawn production

Red Revolution – Meat & Tomato

Round Revolution – Potato

Silver Fiber Revolution – Cotton

Silver Revolution – Egg/Poultry Production

White Revolution (In India: Operation Flood) – Milk/Dairy production

Yellow Revolution – Oil Seeds production

Evergreen Revolution – Overall development of Agriculture

50. A and B undertake to do a piece of work for Rs.100. A can do it in 5 days and B can do it in 10 days. With the help of C, they finish it in 2 days. How much should C be paid for his contribution?

- Rs.40
- Rs. 20
- Rs. 60
- Rs. 30

Answer: a. Rs.40

A's 1 day work = $1/5$

B's 1 day work = $1/10$

A + B + C's 1 day work = $1/2$

To find C's 1 day work,

$$(1/A) + (1/B) + (1/C) = 1/2$$

$$(1/C) = (1/2) - [(1/A) + (1/B)]$$

$$= (1/2) - [(1/5) + (1/10)]$$

$$\text{LCM of 2, 5, 10} = 10$$

$$= (5 - 2 - 1) / 10$$

$$= (2/10)$$

C's 1 day work $\Rightarrow (1/5)$

To find the ratio of their 1 day's work,

$$\mathbf{A : B : C = (1/5) : (1/10) : (1/5)}$$

LCM of 5, 10, 5 is 10

So, A : B : C = 2 : 1 : 2

Here total part is 5.

Total share = 100

C's share = $(2/5) * 100$

$$= 40$$

C's share $\Rightarrow 40$

51. First Green Rail Corridor was launched recently in Tamil Nadu between

- Tiruchirappalli to Chennai
- Nagercoil to Madurai
- Coimbatore to Nilgiris
- Rameshwaram to Manamadurai

Answer: d. Rameshwaram to Manamadurai

The nation's first Green Rail Corridor, a 114-km long Rameshwaram-Manamadurai stretch in Tamil Nadu which ensures zero toilet discharge on rail tracks was inaugurated in July, 2016. Trains in the section have been equipped with bio-toilets ensuring zero discharge of human waste on the rail tracks.

52. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution was

- Amended only one time
- Amended twice once in 1951 and another in 1976
- Amended Thrice
- Was not amended at all

Answer: a. Amended only one time

A preamble is an introductory and explanatory statement in a document that explains the document's purpose and underlying philosophy. The Preamble of our constitution reads as follows:

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, have solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HERE BY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

The words **Socialist, Secular, and Integrity** were not in the original constitution and have been inserted by 42nd amendment act 1976. Thus, the express declaration that India is a secular state came only with the 42nd amendment.

(Do read and keep in mind the exact preamble statement as it is directly asked in many exams.)

53. The 13th century Bakthi saint Ramanuja preached

- Dvaita
- Jivatma
- Vishistadvaita
- None of the above

Answer: c. Vishistadvaita

(Std 11 - Bakthi movements in Medieval India)

In the twelfth century, Ramanuja, who was born at Sriperumbudur near modern Chennai, preached Visishtadvaita. According to him God is Sagunabrahman. The creative process and all the objects in creation are real but not illusory as was held by Sankaracharya. Therefore, God, soul, matter are real. But God is inner substance and the rest are his attributes. He also advocated prabattimarga or path of self-surrender to God.

In the thirteenth century, Madhava from Kannada region propagated Dvaita or dualism of Jivatma and Paramatma.

54. The largest desert in the World is

- Antarctica
- Sahara
- Gobi
- Great Plain of North America

Answer: a. Antarctica

Desert can be a Hot desert or Cold desert. The largest hot desert is Sahara Desert. But Antarctica is a cold desert and it is larger than the Sahara. Gobi desert is located in the north of Indian Sub Continent in Asia.

55. A can do a piece of work in 20 days and B can do it in 15 days and c can finish it in 25 days, then how long will they take to complete the work?

- 6(18/47) days
- 12 days
- 2(8/11) days
- 47(6/18) days

Answer: a. 6(18/47) days

A's 1 day work = $1/20$

B's 1 day work = $1/15$

C's 1 day work = $1/25$
 (A + B + c)'s 1 day work =
 $(1/A) + (1/B) + (1/C)$
 (A + B + c)'s 1 day work =
 $(1/20) + (1/15) + (1/25)$
 LCM of 20, 15, 25 = 300
 $= (15 + 20 + 12) / 300$
 $= 47 / 300$
 A, B, C together to complete the work in,
 $= 300 / 47$
 $= 6 (18 / 47)$ days

Answer => 6 (18 / 47) days

56. A and B are married couple. X and Y are brothers. X is the brother of A. How is Y related to B?

- Brother-in-Law
- Brother
- Son-in-law
- Cousin

Answer: a. Brother-in-law

57. The Chera ruler who founded the famous Pattini cult was

- Nedum Cheralathan
- Kulashekara Varma
- Rajashekara Varma
- Cheran Senguttavan

Answer: d. Cheran Senguttavan

Pattini cult was related to worship of Goddess of Chastity Kannagi. Cheran Senguttavan is said to have invaded the north and even crossed the Ganges.

58. The instrument used to measure the altitude of an object is

- Ammeter
- Altimeter
- Anemometer
- Audiometer

Answer: b. Altimeter

Altimeter is mostly used in aircrafts. Ammeter measures the strength of Electric current. Anemometer measures force and velocity of wind and its directions. Audiometer measures the intensity of Sound.

59. The Power of the High Court to issue Writs when Fundamental Rights of an citizen is curtailed is given under

- Article 13
- Article 32
- Article 226
- Article 326

Answer: Article 226

Article 13: Laws inconsistent or in derogation with fundamental right will be null and void. i.e, No law can be against the fundamental right of the citizen as given in the Constitution. Generally know as Judicial Review.

Article 32: Right of the citizen to move to the Supreme Court for issuing writs when his fundamental right is curtailed.

Article 326: Universal Adult Suffrage – All citizens are 18 years old can take part in the elections to the Parliament and State Assemblies.

60. Cellular Respiration in plants takes place as

- Plant uses Oxygen and Produces Carbon dioxide
- Plant uses Carbon dioxide and Produces Oxygen
- Plant uses both Oxygen and Carbon dioxide and produces water
- None of the above

Answer: a. Plant uses Oxygen and Produces Carbon dioxide.

It is very important to note that, Photosynthesis is different and Respiration is different. For the

process of Photosynthesis, plants intake Carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and uses it with water in presence of Sun Light and the products of Photosynthesis are Glucose, Water and Oxygen.

Normally Respiration denotes the movement of Oxygen into the body of organism (inhale) and release of Carbon dioxide.

Cellular Respiration is the process of reaction of Oxygen with Glucose in the cells of the organisms to produce Energy, Water and Carbon dioxide (this Carbon dioxide is released out).

Hence for respiration, the plants too need Oxygen. Usually, plants uses the Oxygen produced from Photosynthesis process for its respiration instead of getting from atmosphere. The excess Oxygen after using for respiration is given out to the atmosphere. This is generally said as Plants intake Carbon dioxide and gives out Oxygen.

61. The First session of the Indian National Congress was held at

- Calcutta
- Nagpur
- Belgaum
- Bombay

Answer: d. Bombay

(Std 10 – Freedom Movement in India Phase I)

The Indian National Congress was founded in the year 1885 under the advise of Allan Octavian Hume, a retired British Civil Servant. W.C.Bannerjee chaired the first session of Indian National Congress.

Mahatma Gandhi was the president of Indian National Congress at only one time at Belgaum in 1924.

Directions (Q.No. 62 - 64): The six winners – K, L, M, N, O and P – of a national science contest each won a college scholarship. The prizes for first through sixth place were \$30,000, \$25,000, \$20,000, \$15,000, \$10,000, and \$5,000. The following information concerning the winners was released:

O won the \$20,000 prize.

K won less money than L did.

The difference between the winnings of M and P was \$5,000.

The difference between the winnings of N and P was at least \$10,000

62. Which of the following could be the ranking, from sixth place through first place, of the six students?

- M, P, L, O, N, K
- N, P, M, O, K, L
- N, M, K, O, L, P
- M, P, K, O, N, L

Answer: d. M, P, K, O, N, L

63. If K won \$10,000, how much money in total did M and P win?

- \$15,000
- \$25,000
- \$35,000
- \$55,000

Answer: d. \$55,000

64. If L won \$25,000, which of the following must be true?

- N won \$30,000
- K won \$15,000
- P won \$15,000
- M won \$5,000

Answer: a. N won \$30,000

65. If
 (i) M is brother of N;
 (ii) B is brother of N; and
 (iii) M is brother of D,
 then which of the following statements is definitely true?

- a. N is brother of B
- b. N is brother of D
- c. M is brother of B
- d. D is brother of M

Answer: c. M is brother of B

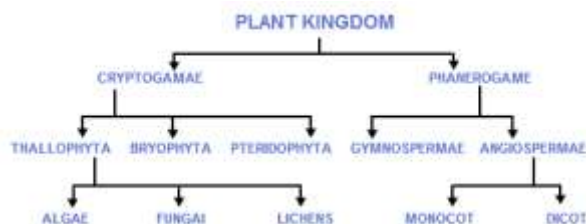
66. Consider 'Thalophyta' in the classification of Plant Kingdom

- I. This is the largest group of the Plant Kingdom
- II. The body of the plants in this group are not differentiated into root, stem and leaves.

Choose the correct statement

- a. I only
- b. II Only
- c. I and II
- d. None

Answer: c. I and II



67. The presiding officer of the Lok Sabha is Speaker. Likewise, the presiding officer (chairman) of the Rajya Sabha is

- a. Speaker
- b. Vice President
- c. Attorney General
- d. Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha

Answer: b. Vice President

Article 63: The Vice President of India
 Article 64: The Vice President to be the ex-officio chairman of Council of States (Rajya Sabha).

Attorney General is the highest law officer to the Government to advise the government on legal matters. The Attorney General can attend either house of the parliament but cannot vote in the parliament as he is not an elected member as like MP.

The first women speaker of Lok Sabha is Smt.Meira Kumar

68. The First Five Year Plan period in India is

- a. 1947 – 1952
- b. 1950 – 1955
- c. 1951 – 1956
- d. 1955 – 1960

Answer: c. 1951 – 1956

The Planning Commission in India was proposed on the Soviet Model of Planning Commission. It was proposed in the year 1950 by then PM Jawaharlal Nehru and First Five Year Plan started in 1951 – 1960. Historically it is important to note that, the first leader to propose planning commission for Indian development before Independence is Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

69. In Agricultural practices, the method of Irrigation in which the water is allowed to enter the field through channels made between the two rows of crops is known as

- a. Basin Irrigation
- b. Drip Irrigation
- c. Sprinkler Irrigation
- d. Furrow Irrigation

Answer: d. Furrow Irrigation

(Std 8 – Crop production and management)

The Furrow irrigation method is used in crops like Sugarcane, Banana, Paddy.



Furrow Irrigation

Basin irrigation: In this method the field is just filled with water. (e.g Paddy)

Sprinkler irrigation: This irrigation is used where the soil cannot retain water for a long time. Here the water is sprinkled by sprinklers. e.g. Lawn

Drip irrigation: In this irrigation the water falls drop by drop directly at the position of the roots, so it is called drip irrigation. It is the best method to save water. It helps to irrigate grapes, banana, brinjal, etc.

70. Nishu and Archana can do a piece of work in 10 days and Nishu alone can do it in 12 days. In how many days can Archana do it alone?
- a) 60 days
 - b) 30 days
 - c) 50 days
 - d) 45 days

Answer: a. 60 days

(Nishu + Archana)'s 1 day work

$$(1/A) + (1/B) = (1/10)$$

Nishu's 1 day work, $(1/A) = (1/12)$

Archana's 1 day work, $(1/B) = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} (1/B) &= (1/10) - (1/12) \\ \text{LCM of 10, 12} &= 120, \\ &= (12 - 10) / 120 \\ &= 2 / 120 \\ &= 1 / 60 \end{aligned}$$

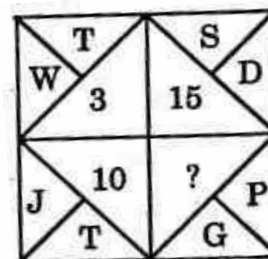
Archana alone can finish the work in => 60 days

71. The Symbol of SI Unit for "Amount of Substance" is
- a. mol
 - b. mole
 - c. molecular
 - d. Cd

Answer: a. mol

Here the keyword is 'Symbol'. The Symbol of SI Unit for Amount of Substance is mol whereas the SI Unit of Amount of Substance is mole.

72. What will come in the place of a question mark?



- (a) 5
- (b) 9
- (c) 11
- (d) 13

Answer: b. 9

73. As a part of Swadeshi Movement in Tamil Nadu, V.O.Chidambaram Pillai launched the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company in the year

- a. 1905
- b. 1906
- c. 1907
- d. 1908

Answer: b. 1906

The Partition of Bengal in 1905 led to the beginning of Swadeshi Movement in all over India. The important leaders of Swadeshi movement in Tamil Nadu were V.O. Chidambaram Pillai, Subramania Siva and Subramania Bharathi. The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company was started as an competition to the British India Steam Navigation Company in Tuticorin.

74. The Upper House of Indian Parliament

- Have to be reconstituted every five years by fresh election
- Will be dissolved by the President every five years
- Will be dissolved by the Prime Minister every five years
- Cannot be dissolved

Answer: d. Cannot be dissolved

The Indian Parliament consists of Lok Sabha (Lower House) and Rajya Sabha (Upper House). Members of both these houses are called as Member of Parliament (M.P).

Lok Sabha will automatically dissolve every 5 years (except in case of emergency) and fresh elections will be conducted. But Rajya Sabha is a permanent body. Members of the Rajya Sabha hold tenure for 6 years. But one third of its members retire at the expiration of every two years. The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

75. The Highest contribution to the Indian GDP (Gross Domestic Product) at present is from

- Primary Sector
- Secondary Sector
- Tertiary Sector
- None of the above

Answer: c. Tertiary Sector

The Gross Domestic Product is the Total Value of finished Goods and Services within a Geographical area (say our country) in a particular period of time (say 2015 - 2016). Now, the Tertiary sector usually known as Service Sector contributes more to the GDP of India than the others.

Primary Sector - 10 – 13 %
Secondary Sector - 20 – 25 %
Tertiary Sector - 60 – 70 %

It is important to note that, reduction in primary sector and improvement in tertiary sector is said as good for developing economy. But in India, more population is dependent on Primary sector than the others because of more employment only in agriculture. With more population dependent and low output ruins the Agricultural people.

76. The World's first White Tiger Safari has been opened for public in

- Haryana
- Bangalore
- Sundarbans
- Madhya Pradesh

Answer: d. Madhya Pradesh

World's first White Tiger Safari was inaugurated at Mukundpur in Satna district of Madhya Pradesh. The first of its kind safari is situated adjacent to the Mukundpur Zoological Park.

77. The point where the Earthquake waves first reaches in the surface of the Earth is known as

- Hypocenter
- Focus
- Epicenter
- None of the above

Answer: c. Epicenter

The point of origin of earthquake wave is known as Focus or Hypocenter.

78. The State Animal of Tamil Nadu is

- Elephant
- Gaur bull
- Cow
- Nilgiri Tahr

Answer: d. Nilgiri Tahr

(Std 9 – Tamil Nadu)

State bird: Emerald Dove
State Flower: Gloriosa Lily
State Tree: Palm Tree
State Emblem: Srivilliputtur Andal Temple Tower

79. Consider the following properties

- I. Its main source is combustion of fuels
- II. It reacts with hemoglobin in human blood and reduces the affinity of Oxygen with hemoglobin and this may lead to death.

Which Gas has the above properties?

- a. Carbon monoxide
- b. Carbon dioxide
- c. Nitrogen oxides
- d. Sulphur dioxide

Answer: a. Carbon monoxide
(Std 8 – Air, Water and Soil Pollution)

Carbon dioxide leads to Global warming. Nitrogen oxides from automobile exhaust cause acid rain. Sulphur dioxide causes irritation in the eyes, lung cancer and asthma.

80. The Constitution provides special status for the State of Jammu and Kashmir under

- a. Article 250
- b. Article 270
- c. Article 350
- d. Article 370

Answer: d. Article 370

81. Which of the following Planet in the Solar System is nicknamed as 'Morning Star'?

- a. Mercury
- b. Venus
- c. Earth
- d. Mars

Answer: b. Venus

(Std 6 – The Earth and The Solar System)

Venus rises a few hours before sunrise and therefore nicknamed as 'Morning Star'. The Venus is also known as Twin Planet of the Earth as it is similar in shape and size to the Earth.

82. The only surviving work of Second Sangam is

- a. Tolkappiyam
- b. Ettuthogai
- c. Pattupattu
- d. No works survived second Sangam as like first Sangam.

Answer: a. Tolkappiyam

The First Sangam was convened at Thenmadurai and no works have survived. The surviving works of Third Sangam were Ettuthogai, Pattupattu and Pathinenkizhkanakku noolgal.

83. The 'Bose-Einstein condensate' State of Matter (5th state of matter) will be as

- a. Super heated gaseous
- b. Normal heated gaseous
- c. Super cooled solids
- d. Normal cooled solids

Answer: c. Super cooled solids

(Std 7 – Matter in our surrounding)

The matter (particles) exists in 5 different states. The first three are Solid, Liquid and Gas. Fourth

State of Matter 'Plasma' is a super heated gaseous State. Fifth State of Matter 'Bose-Einstein condensate' is a super cooled Solid.

84. According to Buoyant force, When object is immersed in a fluid (liquid or gas), it experiences an apparent loss of weight which is equal to the

- Weight of the Object itself
- Weight of the Fluid
- Combined weight of the Object and Fluid
- None of the above

Answer: b. Weight of the fluid

(Std 9 - Liquids)

The Buoyant force is also called as Archimedes' principle as it was said by him. According to it, When a body is immersed in a fluid, (liquid or gas) it experiences an apparent loss of weight which is equal to the weight of the fluid displaced. The reason for the apparent loss of weight we know is the buoyant force.

85. The GST includes

- All Goods Tax only
- All Service Tax only
- Goods and Service Tax
- Only Value Added Tax

Answer: c. Goods and Service Tax

86. Mahatma Gandhi was the editor of which of the following

- Indian Opinion
- Harijan
- Young India
- All of the above

Answer: d. All the above

Indian Opinion: 1903 - 15

Harijan : 1919 - 31

Young India: 1933 - 42

His literary works include Hind Swaraj (1909), My Experiments with Truth (1927).

87. The Strength of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly is

- 232
- 234
- 235
- 236

Answer: c. 235

The Number of constituency for Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly is 234. Whereas, the Strength of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly (total members of assembly) is one member of each constituency + nominated member for Anglo Indian community, therefore it is $234 + 1 = 235$.

Total Distircts 32

Member of Rajya Sabha 18

Parliamentary Constituencies 39

(Position as of Oct. 2016)

88. What is MSP in terms of Agricultural economy?

- Maximum Scheduled Price
- Minimum Scheduled Price
- Maximum Support Price
- Minimum Support Price

Answer: d. Minimum Support Price

The Minimum Support Prices were announced by the Government of India for the first time in 1966-67 for Wheat in the wake of the Green Revolution and extended harvest, to save the farmers from depleting profits. Since then, the MSP regime has been expanded to many crops. Minimum Support Price is the price at which

government purchases crops from the farmers, whatever may be the price for the crops. The MSP is announced by the Government of India for 25 crops currently at the beginning of each season viz. Rabi and Kharif.

89. The recently launched book "Citizen and Society" was authored by

- Shri Narendra Modi
- Shri Pranab Mukerji
- Shri Rahul Gandhi
- Shri Hamid Ansari

Answer: d. Shri Hamid Ansari.

Mohammad Hamid Ansari is the 12th and current Vice President of India, in office since 2007. Ansari is the only person to get re-elected for the post of Vice President of India after Dr. Radhakrishnan. He also presently serves as President of the Indian Institute of Public Administration and Chancellor of Punjab University, Chandigarh.

90. The present percentage of reservation for Women in the Local body elections in Tamil Nadu is

- 30 %
- 33 %
- 50 %
- 80 %

Answer: c. 50 %

The Constitution of India with the 73rd and 74th Amendment act of 1992 made it mandatory the holding of local body elections as Panchayat or Municipality. The Constitution initially gave 33% women reservation in the local body elections. 33% reservation is now enhanced to 50 % in many states and Tamil Nadu made it as 50 % from 2016 local body elections.

91. In Rio Olympics 2016, P V Sindhu got Silver medal for Badminton women singles. The Gold medal for the same game was secured by

- Carolina Marin (Spain)
- Nozomi Okuhara (Japan)
- Jung Kyung-eun (South Korea)
- Shin Seung-chan (South Korea)

Answer: a. Carolina Marin (Spain)

India in Rio Olymoics:

Silver	P. V. Sindhu	Badminton	Women's singles
Bronze	Sakshi Malik	Wrestling	Women's freestyle 58 kg

India upto 2016 has got 9 Gold medals, 7 Silver medals, 12 Bronze medals and hence totally 28 medals in summer Olympics.

The first women to win medal in Olympics from India is Karnam Malleswari (Bronze: 2000 Sydney: in Weightlifting)

Also among Gold medalists, 8 was won by the National Hockey team and the another one gold was won by Abhinav Bindra in 2008 Beijing in Men's 10 m Air Rifle.

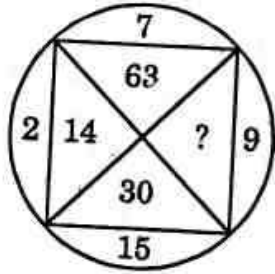
92. The highest peak of Tamil Nadu is

- Doddabetta
- Agastya mala
- Anamudi (Anai mudi)
- Mukurthi

Answer: a. Doddabetta

The Doddabetta, mukurthi, anamudi is located in the Western Ghats. Doddabetta is located in the Ooty hills. Anamudi is the highest peak of the western ghats but is located in Kerala state.

93. What number should come in the place of question mark?



- (a) 18 (b) 33 (c) 135 (d) 145

Answer: c.135

94. In the context of administration of Mughal Empire, match the following

- A. Diwan-i-Wizarat - 1. Minister for Communication
 B. Diwan-i-Ariz -2. Foreign Minister
 C. Diwan-i-Rasalat -3. Revenue and Finance
 D. Diwan-i-Insha - 4. In Charge of Army

Choose the correct option

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| a. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| b. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| c. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| d. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

Answer: a. 3 4 2 1

(Std 11 – Mughal Empire)

These administrative setup was introduced by emperor Sher Shah sur and was followed by Mughal rulers and most effectively by Akbar.

95. The Home Rule League was established at Madras by Annie Besant in

- a. June 1916
 b. September 1916
 c. June 1917
 d. September 1917

Answer: b. September 1916

(Std 12 – Indian National Movement Phase II)

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

96. The Number of Spokes in the Asoka Chakra wheel of Indian Flag is

- a. 20
 b. 22
 c. 24
 d. 26

Answer: c. 24

Our national flag is horizontal tricolor of deep saffron (kesari) at the top, white in the middle and dark green at the bottom in equal proportion. Its ratio of the length to its breadth is 3:2. Saffron colour at the top denotes courage and sacrifice. The White in the middle denotes truth and Navy Blue Chakra in the middle induces us to move forward along the path of Dharma, to bring peace and prosperity to the nation.

97. The minimum age required for a person (citizen) to be appointed as the President of India is

- a. Must have completed 25 years of age
- b. Must have completed 30 years of age
- c. Must have completed 35 years of age
- d. Must have completed 40 years of age

Answer: c. Must have completed 35 years of age.

(Std 9 – The Union Government)

Member of Lok Sabha – Not less than 25 years of age.

Member of Rajya Sabha – Not less than 30 years of age.

Vice president – Not less than 35 years of age.

98. The Knight of the Order of Arts and Letters (Chevalier de L'Ordre Arts et Lettres) award by the French Government was honoured recently to which tamil actor?

- a. Rajinikanth
- b. Kamal Haasan
- c. Dhanush
- d. Madhavan

Answer: b. Kamal Haasan

Other Indians who have been conferred the Chevalier Order include veteran musician Balamuralikrishna, and actors like Sivaji Ganesan, Amitabh Bachchan, Aishwarya Rai, Nandita Das and Shah Rukh Khan.

99. The Indo-Greek ruler Menander was converted to Buddhism by

- a. Badrabahu
- b. Nagasena
- c. Amogavarsha
- d. Vasumitra

Answer: b. Nagasena

Badrabahu was the Jaina saint who was followed by the Mauryan ruler Chandragupta Maurya. Amogavarsha and Vasumitra were patrons in the court of Kanishka.

100. The President of the Constituent Assembly which is forming the constitution of India is

- a. Dr.Rajendra Prasad
- b. Dr.B.R.Ambedhar
- c. Jwaharlal Nehru
- d. Dr.K.M.Munshi

Answer: a. Dr.Rajendra Prasad

Dr.Rajendra Prasad was the President of Constituent Assembly and the First President of Independent India. Dr.B.R.Ambedhar was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee which is drafting the constitution as discussed in the Constituent Assembly. The Constituent Assembly had other committees also.

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