Group 2A Mains – Daily Practice 14 (15 November 2026)

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Questions

1. Consider the following statements about the Nayaks of Madurai:
1. Viswanatha Nayak, together with his Dalavai Ariyanatha Mudaliar, is credited with organising the Palayakkarar (Palayam) system.
2. The Thirumalai Nayak Mahal at Madurai was built by Thirumalai Nayak.
3. Thirumalai Nayak shifted the capital from Madurai to Tiruchirappalli.
Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

2. Match the works of Bhakti literature (List I) with their authors (List II):
(a) Thirumanthiram – 1. Andal
(b) Thiruppavai – 2. Nammalvar
(c) Thiruvasagam – 3. Thirumoolar
(d) Thiruvaimozhi – 4. Manikkavasagar

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

3. Assertion (A): Gandhiji's fast in Yerawada jail against separate electorates for the depressed classes ended with the Poona Pact (September 1932).
Reason (R): The Poona Pact provided separate electorates for the depressed classes.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. (A) is true but (R) is false
D. (A) is false but (R) is true

4. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Chauri Chaura incident

2. Lucknow Pact

3. Jallianwala Bagh massacre

4. Formation of the Swaraj Party

A. 2, 3, 1, 4

B. 3, 2, 1, 4

C. 2, 1, 3, 4

D. 2, 3, 4, 1

5. Which of the following regarding V.V.S. Aiyar is NOT correct?

A. He translated the Thirukkural into English

B. His 'Kulathangarai Arasamaram' is regarded as the first modern Tamil short story

C. He started a gurukulam (Bharadwaja Ashram) at Cheranmadevi

D. He presided over the Madras session of the Indian National Congress in 1927

6. Consider the following statements about the Supreme Court:

1. Article 32 gives the right to move the Supreme Court directly for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

2. Under Article 143, the President may refer a question of law or fact of public importance to the Supreme Court for its opinion.

3. The advisory opinion given by the Supreme Court under Article 143 is binding on the President.

Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

7. Match the Articles of the Constitution (List I) with their subject (List II):

(a) Article 72 – 1. Ordinance-making power of the President

(b) Article 110 – 2. Proclamation of National Emergency

(c) Article 123 – 3. Pardoning power of the President

(d) Article 352 – 4. Definition of 'Money Bill'

A. (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2

B. (a)-3, (b)-1, (c)-4, (d)-2

C. (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-1, (d)-2

D. (a)-1, (b)-4, (c)-3, (d)-2

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8. Assertion (A): The President of India can be removed from office only by impeachment.
Reason (R): Under Article 61, the impeachment charge can be initiated only in the Lok Sabha.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. (A) is true but (R) is false
D. (A) is false but (R) is true

9. Which of the following regarding the Lokpal is NOT correct?

A. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act was passed in 2013
B. The Lokpal is a constitutional body set up under Article 323C
C. Besides the Chairperson, it can have up to eight members, half of whom must be judicial members
D. Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose was the first Chairperson of the Lokpal

10. Which Article of the Constitution gives constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)?

A. Article 338
B. Article 338A
C. Article 338B
D. Article 340

11. Consider the following statements about the human nervous system:
1. The cerebellum maintains the balance and posture of the body.
2. The medulla oblongata controls involuntary actions such as heartbeat and breathing.
3. The neuron (nerve cell) is the structural and functional unit of the nervous system.
Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

12. Match the common names (List I) with their chemical names (List II):
(a) Baking soda – 1. Calcium sulphate hemihydrate
(b) Washing soda – 2. Sodium hydrogen carbonate
(c) Bleaching powder – 3. Calcium oxychloride
(d) Plaster of Paris – 4. Sodium carbonate decahydrate

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

13. Assertion (A): We see the flash of lightning before we hear the thunder.
Reason (R): Light travels much faster than sound.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. (A) is true but (R) is false
D. (A) is false but (R) is true

14. Which of the following regarding acids, bases and the pH scale is NOT correct?

A. The pH of pure water at 25 °C is 7
B. Acids turn blue litmus red
C. Human blood is slightly basic (pH about 7.4)
D. The lower the pH value, the less acidic the solution

15. Which scientist, hailed as the 'Father of India's nuclear programme', founded the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) at Bombay in 1945?

A. Homi J. Bhabha
B. Vikram Sarabhai
C. Meghnad Saha
D. C.V. Raman

16. Consider the following statements about the National Commission for Women (NCW):
1. It was set up in January 1992 under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.
2. It is a statutory body, not a constitutional body.
3. Its Chairperson is nominated by the Central Government.
Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

17. Match the international organisations (List I) with their headquarters (List II):
(a) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) – 1. Rome
(b) World Trade Organization (WTO) – 2. Paris
(c) UNESCO – 3. Geneva
(d) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) – 4. Vienna

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

18. Assertion (A): A high fiscal deficit can lead to 'crowding out' of private investment.
Reason (R): Heavy government borrowing raises the demand for loanable funds and pushes up interest rates.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. (A) is true but (R) is false
D. (A) is false but (R) is true

19. Which of the following regarding the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is NOT correct?

A. It was launched on 28 August 2014
B. Accounts can be opened with zero balance
C. Account holders are given a RuPay debit card
D. It is implemented by the Union Ministry of Rural Development

20. Under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), what cash benefit is given for the first child?

A. ₹3,000
B. ₹5,000
C. ₹6,000
D. ₹10,000

21. Consider the following statements on the mountain ranges of India:
1. The Aravalli range is the youngest fold mountain range of India.
2. The Satpura range lies between the Narmada and the Tapi rivers.
3. Anamudi is the highest peak of peninsular India.
Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

22. Match the mountain passes (List I) with the State / Union Territory in which they are located (List II):
(a) Shipki La – 1. Ladakh
(b) Nathu La – 2. Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Khardung La – 3. Himachal Pradesh
(d) Bomdi La – 4. Sikkim

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

23. Assertion (A): The leeward side of the Western Ghats receives much less rainfall than the windward side.
Reason (R): The air descending on the leeward side gets warmer and drier.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. (A) is true but (R) is false
D. (A) is false but (R) is true

24. Which of the following regarding earthquakes is NOT correct?

A. The point inside the Earth where an earthquake originates is called the focus (hypocentre)
B. The point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus is called the epicentre
C. P-waves cannot travel through liquids
D. The instrument that records seismic waves is the seismograph

25. Consider the following statements on the heritage sites of Tamil Nadu:
1. The Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1984.
2. The Nilgiri Mountain Railway is part of UNESCO's 'Mountain Railways of India' World Heritage Site.
3. The Gingee Fort is in Tiruvannamalai district.
Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

26. Find the next number in the series:
7, 10, 16, 25, 37, ?

A. 49
B. 50
C. 52
D. 54

27. A's salary is 25% more than B's salary. By what percentage is B's salary less than A's?

A. 15%
B. 20%
C. 25%
D. 30%

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28. The present ages of A and B are in the ratio 3 : 5. After six years the ratio will be 2 : 3. What is B's present age?

A. 24 years
B. 30 years
C. 36 years
D. 40 years

29. A train 240 m long crosses a platform 360 m long in 30 seconds. What is the speed of the train in km/h?

A. 60
B. 66
C. 72
D. 80

30. Four bells toll at intervals of 6, 8, 12 and 18 minutes respectively. If they toll together at 9:00 a.m., at what time will they next toll together?

A. 10:00 a.m.
B. 10:12 a.m.
C. 10:24 a.m.
D. 11:12 a.m.

Answers with explanations

1. **B) 1 and 2 only** – 1 and 2 are correct. Tradition holds that Viswanatha Nayak, founder of the Madurai Nayak kingdom, divided the country into 72 palayams with the help of his Dalavai Ariyanatha Mudaliar. The capital had moved to Tiruchirappalli under Muthu Virappa Nayak; Thirumalai Nayak (1623–1659) moved it back to Madurai. So 3 is wrong.

2. **A) (a)-3, (b)-1, (c)-4, (d)-2** – Thirumanthiram – Thirumoolar (10th Thirumurai); Thiruppavai – Andal (Nalayira Divya Prabandham); Thiruvasagam – Manikkavasagar (8th Thirumurai); Thiruvaimozhi – Nammalvar (Nalayira Divya Prabandham).

3. **C) (A) is true but (R) is false** – (A) is true; (R) is false. It was Ramsay MacDonald's Communal Award (1932) that gave separate electorates. The Poona Pact (24 September 1932) replaced them with reserved seats within the joint (general) electorate – 148 seats in the provincial legislatures instead of 71. Dr Ambedkar signed it on behalf of the depressed classes.

4. **A) 2, 3, 1, 4** – Lucknow Pact – December 1916 (Congress – Muslim League); Jallianwala Bagh – 13 April 1919; Chauri Chaura – 5 February 1922 (after which the Non-Cooperation Movement was withdrawn); Swaraj Party – 1 January 1923 (C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru). So 2, 3, 1, 4.

5. **D) He presided over the Madras session of the Indian National Congress in 1927** – The 1927 Madras session of the Congress was presided over by Dr M.A. Ansari. V.V.S. Aiyar was linked with the India House revolutionaries in London and later lived in Puducherry; his works include an English translation of the Thirukkural and a study of the Kamba Ramayanam; he died at the Papanasam falls in 1925.

6. **B) 1 and 2 only** – 1 and 2 are correct. An opinion under Article 143 is only advisory and does not bind the President, so 3 is wrong. Dr Ambedkar called Article 32 the 'heart and soul' of the Constitution; it is itself a Fundamental Right.

7. **A) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2** – Article 72 – power of the President to grant pardons and to remit or commute sentences; Article 110 – definition of a Money Bill (the Speaker's decision on whether a Bill is a Money Bill is final); Article 123 – ordinances when Parliament is not in session; Article 352 – National Emergency on grounds of war, external aggression or armed rebellion.

8. **C) (A) is true but (R) is false** – (A) is true; (R) is false. The charge of 'violation of the Constitution' against the President may be preferred by either House of Parliament. It needs a resolution moved after at least 14 days' notice signed by not less than one-fourth of the total members of that House, and it must be passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of each House.

9. **B) The Lokpal is a constitutional body set up under Article 323C** – The Lokpal is not a constitutional body; it is a statutory body created by the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013. There is no 'Article 323C' in the Constitution (Articles 323A and 323B deal with tribunals). The Act came into force on 16 January 2014; Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose took charge as the first Chairperson in March 2019.

10. **C) Article 338B** – The 102nd Constitutional Amendment (2018) inserted Article 338B and gave the NCBC constitutional status. Article 338 – National Commission for Scheduled Castes; 338A – National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (89th Amendment, 2003); 340 – appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes (Kaka Kalelkar and Mandal Commissions).

11. **D) 1, 2 and 3** – All three are correct. The cerebrum controls thinking, memory and voluntary actions; the cerebellum co-ordinates muscular movement and balance; the medulla oblongata controls heartbeat, breathing, blood pressure and swallowing.

12. **A) (a)-2, (b)-4, (c)-3, (d)-1** – Baking soda – $NaHCO_3$; washing soda – $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$; bleaching powder – $CaOCl_2$; plaster of Paris – $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ (made by heating gypsum; used for plaster casts on fractured bones and for making statues).

13. **A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)** – Both are true and (R) explains (A). Lightning and thunder are produced at the same moment, but light travels at about 3 × 10^8 m/s in vacuum while sound travels at only about 340 m/s in air, so the light reaches us first.

14. **D) The lower the pH value, the less acidic the solution** – The lower the pH, the more acidic the solution (below 7 – acidic; 7 – neutral; above 7 – basic), so the fourth statement is wrong. Bases turn red litmus blue.

15. **A) Homi J. Bhabha** – Homi Jehangir Bhabha founded TIFR in 1945 with the support of the Tata Trust and was the first Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (1948). The Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay was renamed the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) in his memory. Tamil Nadu has the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research at Kalpakkam.

16. **D) 1, 2 and 3** – All three are correct. The NCW was constituted on 31 January 1992. It reviews the constitutional and legal safeguards for women, recommends amendments to laws and looks into complaints. Tamil Nadu has its own Tamil Nadu State Commission for Women.

17. **D) (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-2, (d)-1** – IAEA – Vienna (Austria); WTO – Geneva (Switzerland; it replaced GATT in 1995); UNESCO – Paris (France); FAO – Rome (Italy; World Food Day, 16 October, marks the day FAO was founded).

18. **A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)** – Both are true and (R) explains (A). When the government borrows heavily in the market to finance its deficit, interest rates rise, loans become costlier for private firms and their investment falls. Fiscal deficit = total expenditure minus total receipts excluding borrowings.

19. **D) It is implemented by the Union Ministry of Rural Development** – PMJDY is a financial inclusion scheme implemented by the Department of Financial Services, Union Ministry of Finance – not the Ministry of Rural Development. The RuPay card carries accident insurance cover, and eligible account holders get an overdraft facility.

20. **B) ₹5,000** – PMMVY (Union Ministry of Women and Child Development) gives ₹5,000 for the first child in two instalments; under the revised scheme (PMMVY 2.0, 'Mission Shakti') ₹6,000 is given in one instalment after birth if the second child is a girl. The aim is partial compensation for wage loss during pregnancy and better nutrition for mother and child.

21. **C) 2 and 3 only** – 2 and 3 are correct. The Aravallis are among the oldest fold mountains in the world; India's youngest fold mountains are the Himalayas, so 1 is wrong. Anamudi (2,695 m) is in the Anamalai hills in Idukki district of Keralam; Tamil Nadu's highest peak is Doddabetta.

22. **D) (a)-3, (b)-4, (c)-1, (d)-2** – Shipki La – Himachal Pradesh (near where the Sutlej enters India); Nathu La – Sikkim (trade route to Tibet and a route of the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra); Khardung La – Ladakh (Leh – Nubra valley); Bomdi La – Arunachal Pradesh.

23. **A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)** – Both are true and (R) explains (A). The south-west monsoon winds rise along the western slopes, cool and give heavy rain; after crossing the Ghats the descending air warms up and loses moisture – the rain-shadow effect. Example: most of Tamil Nadu, lying east of the Western Ghats, gets little rain in the south-west monsoon season.

24. **C) P-waves cannot travel through liquids** – P-waves (primary waves) travel through solids, liquids and gases; it is S-waves (secondary waves) that cannot pass through liquids – evidence that the Earth's outer core is liquid. So the third statement is wrong.

25. **B) 1 and 2 only** – 1 and 2 are correct. The Gingee (Senji) Fort is in Villupuram district, so 3 is wrong. The Nilgiri Mountain Railway was added to the 'Mountain Railways of India' site in 2005 (Darjeeling 1999, Kalka–Shimla 2008). Tamil Nadu's other World Heritage Sites: the 'Great Living Chola Temples' (Thanjavur, Gangaikonda Cholapuram, Darasuram); parts of the natural site 'Western Ghats' (2012) also lie in Tamil Nadu.

26. **C) 52** – The differences between successive terms are 3, 6, 9, 12 – rising by 3 each time. The next difference is 15, so 37 + 15 = 52.

27. **B) 20%** – If B's salary is 100, A's is 125. The difference of 25 is (25/125) × 100 = 20% of A's salary, so B's salary is 20% less than A's.

28. **B) 30 years** – Let the ages be 3x and 5x. (3x + 6) : (5x + 6) = 2 : 3 → 9x + 18 = 10x + 12 → x = 6. So A = 18 and B = 30 years. Check: after 6 years, 24 : 36 = 2 : 3.

29. **C) 72** – To cross the platform the train covers 240 + 360 = 600 m. Speed = 600 ÷ 30 = 20 m/s = 20 × 18/5 = 72 km/h.

30. **B) 10:12 a.m.** – The LCM of 6, 8, 12 and 18 = $2^3 \times 3^2$ = 72 minutes = 1 hour 12 minutes. So 9:00 a.m. + 1:12 = 10:12 a.m.

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