



SHANMUGAM IAS ACADEMY

Role of Tamil Nadu in the Freedom Struggle

Previous Year Questions (2020 – 2026)

TNPSC Group 1, 2, 4 and other exams · with answers and explanations

74 questions

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The exam name and year are given in [] at the start of every question. Attempt the questions first without looking at the answers, then check with the answer section at the end.

Questions

1. **VAS-AHGS-2020** Who was the king of England when Collector Ashe was murdered by Vanchinathan at Maniyachi?
(A) George IV (B) George III
(C) George V (D) George VI
2. **VAS-AHGS-2020** Which one of the following was not written by V.O. Chidambaram?
(A) Meyyarivu (B) Meyyaram
(C) Padal Thirattu (D) Suryodayam
3. **ARGS-2020** Who presided over the Madras session of the Indian National Congress in 1927?
(A) Badruddin Tyabji (B) Annie Besant
(C) Dr. Ansari (D) Subhash Bose
4. **ARGS-2020** The founder of the 'Bharatha Ashram' was
(A) Rajaji (B) Subramania Siva
(C) V.V.S. Iyer (D) Periyar
5. **PTGS-2021** Which of the following statements on Vanchinathan are correct?
(i) He belonged to Travancore state of that time
(ii) He was employed as a forest guard at Punalur
(iii) He was one of the members of Bharata Mata Association
(iv) He was trained in the use of Revolver by Subramania Siva at Pondicherry
(A) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
(C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
6. **AGGS-2021** Why did Subramania Siva not travel by rail?
(A) Anti-imperialist activities (B) Social status
(C) Leprosy patient (D) Militant
7. **TNPSC-2022** The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company's shipping service were between ____ and ____.
(A) Tuticorin - Kerala (B) Tuticorin - Colombo
(C) Tuticorin - Mumbai (D) Tuticorin - Calcutta



8. **VCGS-2022** 'S.S. Gallia', the ship of the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company, was sold to
(A) The English Company (B) The French East India Company
(C) The Dutch Company (D) The Portuguese Company
9. **VCGS-2022** The famous song,
"Here comes a war without blood, without sword
All those who believe in the eternity of Truth, join". Composed by
(A) V. Ramalingam (B) V.O. Chidambaram
(C) Bharathi (D) Subramania Siva
10. **G2-2022** Assertion (A): V.O. Chidambaram established the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company.
Reason (R): He wanted to oppose the monopoly of the British in navigation through the coast.
(A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) (B) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong (D) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
11. **EO-2022** Madras State Aid to Industries Act was enacted in the year
(A) 1924 (B) 1922
(C) 1929 (D) 1920
12. **EO-2022** Mention the leader of Madras Salt Satyagraha held in 1930, April 13
(A) Andhra Kesari Prakasam (B) Dr. Natarajan
(C) Sripada Sankar (D) Akkur Ananthachari
13. **DPGS-2022** C. Rajagopalachari had a 150-mile march of 98 satyagrahis from _____ to Vedaranyam on 13 April 1930 to break the salt law.
(A) Madurai (B) Trichy
(C) Tanjore (D) Madras
14. **CAGS-2022, EO-G3-2022** Who was called as 'Tilak of Tamil Nadu'?
(A) E.V. Ramasamy (B) C. Rajaji
(C) T.M. Nair (D) V.O. Chidambaram Pillai
15. **CAGS-2022** Collector Ashe was shot dead by Vanchinathan in the year
(A) June 17, 1911 (B) June 19, 1911
(C) August 17, 1911 (D) August 19, 1911



16. **G1-2022** Gandhiji established an ashram at Sabarmathi. Likewise an ashram was established in Tamil Nadu by Rajaji. Where was it established?
- (A) Madurai (B) Vedaranyam
(C) Salem (D) Thiruchengodu
-
17. **G1-2022** Which Tamil poet injected the spirit of Nationalism and National Integration?
- (A) Bharathidasan (B) Bharathiyar
(C) Sudhananda Bharathi (D) Kavimani
-
18. **G1-2022** Who was arrested by the British Government for the bomb explosion in 1933 at Srivilliputtur police station?
- (A) Sathyamurthy (B) Parthasarathy
(C) Kamaraj (D) Ananthakrishnan
-
19. **CSSE-SI-Fishery-2023** Bharathi was displaced to _____ area due to English intimidation.
- (A) Mahe (B) Pondicherry
(C) Bombay (D) Kasi
-
20. **Fishery-Inspector-2023** Headquarters of the Theosophical Society was located in
- (A) Calcutta (B) Delhi
(C) Madras (D) Bombay
-
21. **ACF-2023** _____ was a doctor who organised the underground activities and even operated a wireless station during Quit India Movement.
- (A) Ammu Swaminathan (B) Krishna Bai Nimbkar
(C) Devaki Ammal (D) Manjubashini Subramaniam
-
22. **ACF-2023** Which are the correct statements about Jeevanandam?
- (i) Jeevanandam founded an ashram Unmai Vilakka Nilayam.
(ii) He did not participate in the temple entry struggle at Suchindram.
(iii) Jeevanandam did not establish Gandhi Ashram in Siruvayal.
(iv) He was involved in Vaikom Struggle.
- (A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (iii) and (iv) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only (D) (i) and (iv) only
-
23. **ACF-2023** Name the person who established an ashram in Nandhi Hills after his political participation.
- (A) Sir Sankaran (B) Nilakanda Brahmachari
(C) S.S. Chidambaram (D) Sathiya Moorthi
-



24. **Veterinary-Assistant-2023, Fishery-Inspector-2023** The political guru of Kamarajar was
(A) Nehru (B) Gandhiji
(C) Sathyamoorthy (D) Annadurai
-
25. **Veterinary-Assistant-2023** Sales Tax was introduced in Tamil Nadu by
(A) Rajaji (B) C.N. Annadurai
(C) Kamarajar (D) Bhaktavatsalam
-
26. **JRO-AP-Psychology-2023** Which of the following statements are true about Kamaraj?
(i) The political guru of Kamaraj was Satyamurti
(ii) In 1937, he was elected to the legislature from Salem
(iii) Kundah River project came into existence due to his effort
(A) (i) only (B) (i) and (ii) only
(C) (i) and (iii) only (D) (ii) and (iii) only
-
27. **JRO-AP-Psychology-2023** Assertion [A]: "Vande Mataram" was adopted as the slogan for an agitation
Reason [R]: It was adopted during the Swadeshi Movement in protest against partition of Bengal
(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, [R] is true (D) Both [A], [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
-
28. **JRO-AP-Psychology-2023** Who laid the foundation of Khadi movement in Rajapalayam?
(A) I.P. Arangasamy Raja (B) Rettaimalai Srinivasan
(C) T.M. Nair (D) P. Varadarajulu
-
29. **Road Inspector-2023** Swadeshi movement led by _____ in Tamilnadu.
(A) V.O.C. (B) V.V.S.
(C) Vanjinathan (D) Neelaganda Brahmachari
-
30. **Road Inspector-2023** _____ voiced the interest of the depressed classes in the Round Table Conferences.
(A) T.M. Nair (B) Rettaimalai Srinivasan
(C) M.C. Rajah (D) Pandithar Iyothee Thassar
-



31. **DEO-2023** During the Quit India Movement in Tamil Districts:
(i) The workers and common people participated in the movement
(ii) In Madras, the women observed Hartals
(iii) The workers of Buckingham and Carnatic mill involved in the strike
(iv) The Madras port trust, Madras corporation workers participated in the strike
(A) (i) is correct (B) (i) and (ii) are correct
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
32. **DEO-2023** Assertion [A]: Extremism arose along with the Swadeshi Movement in Tamil Nadu.
Reason [R]: The leaders of the Swadeshi Movement became Leaders of the People, whose speeches and writings aroused the masses.
(A) [A] is true but [R] is false (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
(C) Both [A] and [R] are true; but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A] (D) [A] is false, [R] is true
33. **Hindu Religious EO G1-2024** How many Satyagrahis participated in the Vedaranyam March under Rajaji in Tamilnadu?
(A) 90 (B) 95
(C) 98 (D) 100
34. **Hindu Religious EO G1-2024** Which of the following are correctly matched?
Founder personalities associated with Swadeshi movement of British India
1. Swadeshi Vastu Pracharini Sabha - Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak
2. Swadeshi Sangam - Subramania Bharathi
3. Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company - V.O. Chidambaram
4. Swadesh Bandhab Samiti - G. Subramanian
(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 2 and 4
(C) 3 and 4 (D) 1 and 4
35. **Hindu Religious EO G1-2024** Match the following
(a) Vaithiyanatha Iyer - 1. Madurai Harvey Industry strike
(b) Rukmani Lakshmipathi - 2. Lion of Andhra
(c) Prakasam - 3. Deputy Speaker
(d) Varadarajulu Naidu - 4. Temple Entry
(A) 4 3 2 1 (B) 3 4 1 2
(C) 4 3 1 2 (D) 1 2 3 4



36. **Combined Accounts Service-2024, EO-G3-2022, Library-2023** The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company was registered in the year
- (A) October 2, 1906 (B) October 16, 1906
(C) November 2, 1908 (D) November 12, 1908
-
37. **Combined Accounts Service-2024** Who among the following founded the 'Indian Social Reformer' in 1890?
- (A) Veeresalingam (B) K.N. Natarajan
(C) K.T. Telang (D) Behramji Malabari
-
38. **AAO & AHO-2024** The Swadeshi leaders in Tamilnadu planned to celebrate the day of Bipin Chandra Pal's release as a _____ in Thirunelveli.
- (A) Labours day (B) Swarajya day
(C) Victory day (D) Chennai day
-
39. **G4-2024** Which of the following statements are true about V.O. Chidambaram Pillai?
- (i) He was a follower of Gopalakrishna Gokhale.
(ii) He was known as Chekkiluththa Chemmal.
(iii) He founded the Servants of India Society.
(iv) He was a lawyer.
- (A) (iii) and (iv) only (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
(C) (ii) and (iv) only (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
-
40. **G1-2024** Arrange the following events in the chronological order
- (1) Bharatha Matha Society
(2) Madras Mahajana Sabha
(3) Home Rule League
(4) Madras Dravidian Association
- (A) (3), (4), (2), (1) (B) (2), (1), (4), (3)
(C) (1), (2), (3), (4) (D) (4), (3), (2), (1)
-
41. **G1-2024** Who was the first accused in the Ashe murder case?
- (A) Sankara Krishnan (B) Nilakanda Brahmachari
(C) Madasami (D) Vanchinathan
-



42. G1-2024 Match the following:

- (a) Temple Entry Authorisation and Indemnity Act – 1. Annadurai
- (b) Temple Authorisation Act – 2. Rajaji
- (c) Self Respect Marriages Act – 3. Omandurar
- (d) Madras State abolition of Zamindari system – 4. Kumarasamy Raja

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 2 3 4 1

(C) 3 4 2 1

(D) 2 3 1 4

43. G1-2024 Match the following:

- (a) E.V.R Periyar – 1. First Indian Judge
- (b) T. Muthuswami – 2. Veeraraghavachari
- (c) Madras Mahajana Sabha – 3. Puducherry
- (d) Bharathiyar – 4. Kudi Arasu

(A) 4 1 2 3

(B) 1 4 3 2

(C) 2 3 4 1

(D) 3 4 1 2

44. Combined Technical (IV Post)-2024 Match the leaders with their pseudonym:

- (a) C. Rajagopalachari – 1. Rosappu Durai
- (b) E.V. Ramasamy – 2. Thachina Gandhi
- (c) George Joseph – 3. Velli Naaku Navalur
- (d) S. Satyamurthi – 4. Tamilnadu Rousseau

(A) 2 4 1 3

(B) 2 1 4 3

(C) 2 4 3 1

(D) 2 3 4 1

45. Combined Technical (IV Post)-2024 Which of the following statements are wrong about Home Rule Agitation in Tamil Nadu?

- (a) Its first conference was held in Coimbatore under the Presidentship of V.P. Madhava Rao
- (b) In July 1916, students staged a massive demonstration in front of Egmore Railway Station
- (c) Governor Lord Pentland banned participation of students in the political activities of Home Rule League
- (d) Rajagopalachari plunged into the Home Rule agitation after the arrest of Annie Besant

(A) (a) and (b)

(B) (b) and (c)

(C) (c) and (d)

(D) (a) and (d)

46. Combined Technical (Non-IV Post)-2024 Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

- (1) Murder of Ashe – 1911
- (2) Swadeshi shipping company – 1906
- (3) Meston Award – 1916
- (4) Non Cooperation Movement – 1918

(A) (3) and (4)

(B) (1) and (3)

(C) (1) and (4)

(D) (1) and (2)



47. **Combined Technical (ITI)-2024** He was the first to lose his life by protesting against the forced imposition of Hindi in Tamilnadu _____.
(A) K. Appadurai (B) Natarasan
(C) Stalin Jegadesan (D) Palladam Ponnusamy
48. **CTS-ITI-2024** Arrange the following in chronological order.
(1) Madras Mahajana Sabha
(2) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
(3) Madras Native Association
(4) Bombay Presidency Association
(A) (1), (2), (3), (4) (B) (2), (1), (4), (3)
(C) (3), (1), (2), (4) (D) (3), (2), (1), (4)
49. **CTS-ITI-2024** _____ was a pioneer in the labour movement activities in the Madras Presidency.
(A) M.C. Rajah (B) M. Singaravelar
(C) T.M. Nair (D) Rettaimalai Srinivasan
50. **CTS-IV-POST-II-2024** Choose among the following the correct statement about salt Satyagraha in Tamil Nadu.
(1) Volunteers who tried to carry out Salt Satyagraha in Rameswaram were arrested.
(2) Rukmani Lakshmipathi was the first woman to be imprisoned for violating the salt laws.
(3) On April 27, 1930, ten people were killed in a clash with the police at Tiruvallikeni.
(A) (1) and (3) only (B) (1) true (2), (3) false
(C) (1) and (2) only (D) (1) false (2), (3) only true
51. **CTS-IV-POST-II-2024** When and where was Periyar elected as the President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Session?
(A) 1924, Thiruvannamalai (B) Vellore 1938
(C) Kanchipuram 1937 (D) Tiruppur 1935
52. **CTS-IV-POST-II-2024** "The Madras Presidency is the habitat of the Tamil race whose civilization was the most ancient and a branch of whom called the Sumerians, spread a vast civilization on the banks of the Euphrates, in very ancient times; whose astrology, religious lore, morals, rites, etc., furnished the foundation for the Assyrian and Babylonian civilizations and whose mythology was the source of the Christian Bible. Another branch of these Tamils spread from the Malabar coast, and gave rise to the wonderful Egyptian civilization, and the Aryans also are indebted to this race in many respects" was said by?
(A) Swami Vivekananda (B) Swami Dayananda Saraswathi
(C) Balagangadhar Tilak (D) Max Muller



53. **CTS-IV-POST-II-2024** The major aim of establishing the South Indian People's Association was
- (A) To provide a hostel for Non-Brahmin students
(B) To publish English, Telugu and Tamil newspapers to voice Non-Brahmin grievances
(C) Promote political interest of Non-Brahmins
(D) Survey the condition of Non-Brahmin community
-
54. **G1B&C-2024** The Board of Revenue in Madras proclaimed an order in 1851. It was notably known as Standing Order No: 128, Clause-2. Which is / are the aims of the standing order?
- (i) Controlling the number of Brahmins in Revenue Service in the Govt.
(ii) To fill up all vacancies for Non-Brahmins in the Govt.
(iii) It sought to attain its goal of full responsible govt. through constitutional methods
- (A) (ii) and (iii) only
(B) (i) and (ii) only
(C) (i) and (iii) only
(D) (iii) only
-
55. **G1B&C-2024** In Madras Presidency the proposal to abolish sati was first brought forward by _____ in 1813.
- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(B) Lord William Bentinck
(C) G.M. Lushington
(D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
-
56. **G1B&C-2024** Which of the following are correctly paired?
- (1) TSVMS - Tanjore Sangeetha Vidya Mahasangam
(2) TIM - Tamil Isai Mandram
(3) AIWC - All India Women's Conference
(4) AITUC - All India Trade Union Congress
- (A) (1) and (3) are correct
(B) (1) and (2) are correct
(C) (2) and (3) are correct
(D) (3) and (4) are correct
-
57. **G1B&C-2024** Who set up the Satyagraha Camp in Udayavanam near Madras?
- (A) K. Kamaraj
(B) C. Rajaji
(C) K. Santhanam
(D) T. Prakasam
-
58. **SCE-2025** Choose the right matches.
- (1) Thousand Lights - Makkis Garden
(2) Badruddin Tyabji - The third session of the Indian National Congress
(3) G.A. Natesan - Revolutionary Nationalist
(4) Odisha - Malabar
- (A) (1) and (3) are correct
(B) (1) and (2) are correct
(C) (2) and (3) are correct
(D) (3) and (4) are correct
-



59. **SCE-2025** Match the following.
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (a) Swadesamitran - 1. Rajaji | |
| (b) Madras Mahajana Sabha - 2. C. Natesanar | |
| (c) Madras Dravidian Association - 3. P. Rangaiah | |
| (d) Salt March - 4. G. Subramaniam | |
| (A) 4 3 1 2 | (B) 3 4 1 2 |
| (C) 2 4 3 1 | (D) 4 3 2 1 |
-
60. **G1&1A-2025** In Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, Subramaniya Siva campaigned for a strike in 1908 during:
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (A) March - April | (B) January - February |
| (C) February - March | (D) April - May |
-
61. **G1&1A-2025** Identify the person who uttered that, "Nothing can be done without shedding of blood. Japan was prepared to sacrifice 20,000 men and gained a victory over Russia. If 15 crores of Indians do the same, Swaraj will be obtained".
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) V.O. Chidambaram Pillai | (B) Subramania Siva |
| (C) Subramania Bharathi | (D) Vanchi Aiyar |
-
62. **G1&1A-2025** Arrange the following events in chronological order.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Kamarajar in Vaikam Agitation | |
| (2) Thirunelveli riot | |
| (3) Madras Mahajana Sabha | |
| (4) Swadesi Sangam | |
| (A) (2), (3), (1), (4) | (B) (3), (4), (2), (1) |
| (C) (4), (2), (1), (3) | (D) (1), (3), (4), (2) |
-
63. **G1&1A-2025** Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Vaikam Protest?
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| (1) George Joseph of Kerala acted as the mastermind in the Vaikam Protest. | |
| (2) Gandhi had a difference of opinion about the involvement of Christian George Joseph in the untouchability issue. | |
| (3) A statue of George Joseph was erected at Madurai. | |
| (4) George Joseph and Karur Neelakandan were not interested to join Periyar on Vaikam Protest. | |
| (A) (1), (2), (3), (4) | (B) (1), (2), (3) |
| (C) (1), (2) | (D) (3) only |
-



64. Group 4-2025 Assertion [A]: Under the leadership of Rajaji, Congress decided to boycott the Simon Commission in Chennai.

Reason [R]: The Simon Commission had only Whitemen as members, that is, no Indians.

(A) [A] is true, [R] is false

(B) Both [A] and [R] are true, and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]

(C) [A] is false, [R] is true

(D) Both [A] and [R] are true, and [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]

65. Group 4-2025 Consider the following statements and identify the correct answer:

(1) In 1918, the Madurai Harvey Mill labourers' strike happened.

(2) B.P. Wadia was the labour union leader of Madurai Harvey Mill.

(3) Dr. P. Varadharajulu's speech was an eye opener to the government.

(4) Dr. P. Varadharajulu was the author of the "Prabhanja Mitran" magazine.

(A) (1) only

(B) (2) only

(C) (1), (3) and (4) only

(D) (1), (2) and (3) only

66. CTS-ITI-2025 Assertion [A]: Tamilnadu also has the honour of bringing the freedom struggle to the attention of the British people and the American people.

Reason [R]: Dr. Subramaniya Iyer, a retired Judge and one of the founders of the Indian National Congress, sought the support of the President of the United States on 24.6.1917 for the release of Annie Besant.

(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, [R] is true

(D) Both [A] and [R] are true but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]

67. CTS-ITI-LEVEL-II-2025 _____ organised the Home Rule League at Madurai.

(A) C. Rajaji

(B) Kasturirangan

(C) George Joseph

(D) V. Kalyana Sundaram

68. CTS-IV-2026 "A war without sword or bloodshed is on the tidings
Join all those who have faith in the power of truth."

What is the message of the above lines?

(A) Non violence

(B) Rebellion

(C) Agitation

(D) Faith



69. GROUP-2A-MAINS-2026 Choose the correctly matched pairs from the following.

- (1) Dharmalayam – V.V. Subramaniam
- (2) Bharata Mata Sangam – Neelakanta Bramachari
- (3) Bharathi Ashramam – V.O. Chidambaram
- (4) Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company – Subramania Siva

- (A) (1) and (3) are correct
- (B) (1) and (2) are correct
- (C) (2) and (3) are correct
- (D) (3) and (4) are correct

70. GROUP-2A-MAINS-2026 Arrange the following Governors of Madras Presidency in chronological order.

- (1) Lushington
- (2) Thomas Munroe
- (3) Hugh Elliot
- (4) George Barlow

- (A) (4), (3), (1), (2)
- (B) (3), (2), (1), (4)
- (C) (4), (3), (2), (1)
- (D) (1), (2), (3), (4)

71. GROUP-2A-MAINS-2026 Match correctly

- (a) Arrival of Simon Commission – 1. Chennai
- (b) No Paying Tax movement – 2. Vaikom
- (c) Temple entry movement – 3. Bombay
- (d) Neil Statue Satyagraha – 4. Bardoli

- (A) 3 4 2 1
- (B) 1 4 2 3
- (C) 4 3 1 2
- (D) 3 4 1 2

72. GROUP-2A-MAINS-2026 Which of the following statements are true about the third session of the INC at Madras?

- (i) It was held in the Island Grounds, Chennai
- (ii) 236 representatives from Madras Presidency participated
- (iii) Lord Connemara, the Governor, offered a grand feast to the delegates
- (iv) Rao Saheb Mookanachari headed the reception committee

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) (iii) only
- (D) (iv) only



73. GROUP-2A-MAINS-REVOKED-2026 Choose the correct answers from the following statements regarding

T. Prakasam

- (1) He was called the Lion of Andhra
(2) He became the Chief Minister of Madras Presidency in 1946
(3) Hindi was made a compulsory subject
(4) His textile policy promoted textile industries in Madras Presidency
- (A)** (1) and (2) are correct
(B) (2) and (3) are correct
(C) (2), (3) and (4) are correct
(D) (1), (2) and (3) are correct

74. GROUP-2A-MAINS-REVOKED-2026 Vaikom Satyagraha

- (1) To use the public roads and access the temple areas around the Vaikom Temple
(2) Conflict between two sects
(3) Conflict between two states
(4) The movement sought to challenge and dismantle the caste based discrimination
- (A)** (1) and (3) correct
(B) (2) and (4) correct
(C) (1) and (4) correct
(D) Only (4) correct



Answers and Explanations

1. (C) George V

Ashe was shot at Maniyachi on 17 June 1911, when George V (reigned from 1910) was the King of England.

2. (D) Suryodayam

Meyyarivu, Meyyaram and Padal Thirattu are works of V.O. Chidambaram; Suryodayam was not written by him.

3. (C) Dr. Ansari

The December 1927 Madras session of the Congress was presided over by Dr. M.A. Ansari; it resolved to boycott the Simon Commission.

4. (B) Subramania Siva

Subramania Siva founded the Bharatha Ashram (with a Bharatha Matha temple) at Papparpatti near Dharmapuri.

5. (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

Vanchinathan of Sengottai (then in Travancore state) worked as a forest guard at Punalur and was a member of the Bharata Mata Association; he was trained in revolver shooting at Pondicherry by V.V.S. Iyer, not Subramania Siva.

6. (C) Leprosy patient

Subramania Siva contracted leprosy in prison; since leprosy patients were barred from rail travel, he travelled on foot or by cart.

7. (B) Tuticorin – Colombo

The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company ran ships between Tuticorin and Colombo, competing with the British India Steam Navigation Company.

8. (A) The English Company

After V.O.C.'s imprisonment the company collapsed, and the S.S. Gallia was sold to its rival, the English (British India Steam Navigation) company.

9. (A) V. Ramalingam

The song 'Kathiyindri Raththamindri Yuththamondru Varuguthu' was composed by Namakkal Kavignar V. Ramalingam Pillai and was sung during the Salt Satyagraha.

10. (A) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

V.O.C. founded the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company precisely to break the British monopoly over coastal shipping, so R correctly explains A.

11. (B) 1922

The Madras State Aid to Industries Act was enacted in 1922 under the Justice Party ministry.

12. (A) Andhra Kesari Prakasam

The Salt Satyagraha in Madras (at Udayavanam) in 1930 was led by Andhra Kesari T. Prakasam.



13. **(B) Trichy**
Rajaji began the salt march from Trichy on 13 April 1930 and broke the salt law at Vedaranyam on 30 April 1930.
14. **(D) V.O. Chidambaram Pillai**
V.O. Chidambaram Pillai, who followed Tilak's extremist path, was hailed as the 'Tilak of Tamil Nadu'.
15. **(A) June 17, 1911**
Tirunelveli Collector Ashe was shot dead by Vanchinathan at Maniyachi railway station on 17 June 1911.
16. **(D) Thiruchengodu**
Rajaji founded the Gandhi Ashram at Pudupalayam near Tiruchengode in 1925 to promote khadi and prohibition.
17. **(B) Bharathiyar**
Subramania Bharathiyar, the national poet, inspired nationalism and national integration through his songs and journals such as 'India'.
18. **(C) Kamaraj**
In 1933 Kamaraj was arrested in the bomb case relating to the Virudhunagar/Srivilliputtur police stations; he was later released as the charges could not be proved.
19. **(B) Pondicherry**
Fearing arrest by the British, Bharathi moved in 1908 to French-ruled Pondicherry, where he lived for about ten years.
20. **(C) Madras**
The Theosophical Society has had its international headquarters at Adyar, Madras since 1882.
21. **(B) Krishna Bai Nimbkar**
During the Quit India Movement, Dr. Krishna Bai Nimbkar of Madras organised underground activities and even operated a secret wireless station.
22. **(D) (i) and (iv) only**
P. Jeevanandam founded an ashram, took part in both the Vaikom and Suchindram temple-entry struggles, and did establish the Gandhi Ashram at Siruvayal; so (ii) and (iii) are false and (i) and (iv) are correct.
23. **(B) Nilakanda Brahmachari**
Neelakanta Brahmachari, founder of the Bharata Matha Association, became an ascetic after his political life and set up an ashram at Nandi Hills.
24. **(C) Sathyamoorthy**
Kamarajar accepted S. Sathyamoorthy as his political guru.
25. **(A) Rajaji**
Rajaji's ministry introduced sales tax in Madras Presidency in 1939 to make up for revenue lost through prohibition.



26. (C) (i) and (iii) only

Satyamurti was Kamaraj's political guru and the Kundah hydro-electric project came up during his chief ministership; in 1937 he was elected from Sattur, not Salem.

27. (B) Both [A] and [R] are true, and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]

'Vande Mataram' became the rallying slogan of the Swadeshi Movement against the 1905 partition of Bengal, so R correctly explains A.

28. (A) I.P. Arangasamy Raja

I.P. Arangasamy Raja laid the foundation of the Khadi movement in Rajapalayam; the other three were not associated with it.

29. (A) V.O.C.

In Tamil Nadu the Swadeshi movement was led by V.O. Chidambaram Pillai, centred at Tuticorin, where he also founded the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company.

30. (B) Rettaimalai Srinivasan

Rettaimalai Srinivasan represented the depressed classes along with Dr. B.R. Ambedkar at the First and Second Round Table Conferences in London.

31. (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

During the 1942 Quit India Movement in Tamil Nadu, workers and common people took part widely; workers of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, the Madras Port Trust and the Madras Corporation went on strike, and women observed hartals. So all four statements are correct.

32. (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]

Swadeshi leaders such as V.O.C., Subramania Siva and Bharathi roused the masses through their speeches and writings, which gave rise to extremist nationalism in Tamil Nadu; hence [R] correctly explains [A].

33. (C) 98

On 13 April 1930 Rajaji set out from Tiruchirappalli to Vedaranyam on the salt satyagraha march with a hand-picked team of 98 volunteers.

34. (A) 1, 2 and 3

The Swadesh Bandhab Samiti was founded by Ashwini Kumar Dutt at Barisal in Bengal, not by G. Subramania Iyer, so pair 4 is wrong; pairs 1, 2 and 3 are correctly matched.

35. (A) 4 3 2 1

A. Vaidyanatha Iyer led the 1939 temple entry into the Madurai Meenakshi temple; Rukmani Lakshmi pathi was the first woman Deputy Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly; T. Prakasam was called 'Andhra Kesari' (Lion of Andhra); P. Varadarajulu Naidu led the strike of the Harvey Mill workers in Madurai. Hence 4 3 2 1.

36. (B) October 16, 1906

The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company started by V.O. Chidambaram Pillai was registered on 16 October 1906.

37. (B) K.N. Natarajan

The weekly 'Indian Social Reformer' was founded by K. Natarajan (Kamakshi Natarajan) in Madras in 1890.



38. (B) Swarajya day

V.O.C. and Subramania Siva planned to celebrate Bipin Chandra Pal's release on 9 March 1908 as 'Swarajya Day' in Tirunelveli; their arrest that followed sparked the Tirunelveli uprising.

39. (C) (ii) and (iv) only

V.O.C. was a lawyer and was called 'Chekkiluththa Chemmal' because he was made to pull the oil press in prison. He followed Tilak's extremist line, and the Servants of India Society was founded by Gokhale, not by him.

40. (B) (2), (1), (4), (3)

Madras Mahajana Sabha (1884), Bharatha Matha Society (1904), Madras Dravidian Association (1912), Home Rule League (1916) – so the order is (2), (1), (4), (3).

41. (B) Nilakanda Brahmachari

Since Vanchinathan shot himself after killing Collector Ashe in 1911, Nilakanta Brahmachari was named the first accused in the Ashe murder (Tinnevely Conspiracy) case.

42. (D) 2 3 1 4

Temple Entry Authorisation and Indemnity Act (1939) – Rajaji; Temple Entry Authorisation Act (1947) – Omandurar; Self-Respect Marriages Act (1967) – Annadurai; abolition of the zamindari system implemented – Kumaraswamy Raja.

43. (A) 4 1 2 3

Periyar ran the journal 'Kudi Arasu'; T. Muthuswami Iyer was the first Indian judge of the Madras High Court; M. Veeraraghavachari was a founder of the Madras Mahajana Sabha; Bharathi lived in exile in Puducherry to escape British repression.

44. (A) 2 4 1 3

Rajaji was called 'Dakshina (Thachina) Gandhi'; Periyar 'the Rousseau of Tamil Nadu', George Joseph was fondly called 'Rosappu Durai' by the people of Madurai, and S. Satyamurti was hailed as the 'silver-tongued orator' (Velli Naaku Navalar).

45. (D) (a) and (d)

In July 1916 students did demonstrate at Egmore station, and Governor Lord Pentland banned students from Home Rule political activity, so (b) and (c) are correct; the wrong statements are therefore (a) and (d).

46. (A) (3) and (4)

The Meston Award was made in 1920 and the Non-Cooperation Movement began in 1920, so (3) and (4) are wrongly matched; Ashe's murder (1911) and the Swadeshi shipping company (1906) are correct.

47. (B) Natarasan

Natarasan, jailed during the 1937-39 anti-Hindi agitation, died in prison in January 1939, becoming its first martyr; Thalamuthu died soon after.

48. (D) (3), (2), (1), (4)

Madras Native Association 1852, Poona Sarvajanik Sabha 1870, Madras Mahajana Sabha 1884, Bombay Presidency Association 1885, so the order is (3), (2), (1), (4). (The TNPSC answer key had marked '(3), (1), (2), (4)').



49. (B) M. Singaravelar

M. Singaravelar helped organise the early labour unions in Madras and celebrated India's first May Day at Madras in 1923.

50. (C) (1) and (2) only

Volunteers who tried to make salt at Rameswaram were arrested, and Rukmani Lakshmipathi, who joined the Vedaranyam satyagraha, was the first woman jailed for breaking the salt law. The third statement about the Tiruvallikeni clash is incorrect.

51. (A) 1924, Thiruvannamalai

E.V. Ramasamy (Periyar) was elected President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Conference held at Thiruvannamalai in 1924.

52. (A) Swami Vivekananda

This passage is from Swami Vivekananda's essay 'Aryans and Tamilians'.

53. (B) To publish English, Telugu and Tamil newspapers to voice Non-Brahmin grievances

The South Indian People's Association (1916), founded by T.M. Nair and P. Theagaraya, was set up to publish newspapers in English (Justice), Tamil (Dravidan) and Telugu (Andhra Prakasika) to voice Non-Brahmin grievances.

54. (B) (i) and (ii) only

Standing Order No. 128(2) of 1851 sought to curb the concentration of Brahmins in the revenue service and to distribute appointments to Non-Brahmins; responsible government was not its aim.

55. (C) G.M. Lushington

In the Madras Presidency the proposal to abolish sati was first made by G.M. Lushington in 1813; Lord William Bentinck later abolished sati by law in 1829.

56. (D) (3) and (4) are correct

AIWC is the All India Women's Conference (1927) and AITUC the All India Trade Union Congress (1920). TSVMS stands for Tanjore Sangeetha Vidya Mahajana Sangam, and the Tamil music movement's body was the Tamil Isai Sangam.

57. (D) T. Prakasam

During the Salt Satyagraha of 1930, T. Prakasam set up a satyagraha camp at Udayavanam near Madras.

58. (B) (1) and (2) are correct

The third session of the INC (1887) was held at Makkis Garden in Thousand Lights, Madras, presided over by Badruddin Tyabji. G.A. Natesan was a moderate, not a revolutionary.

59. (D) 4 3 2 1

Swadesamitran - G. Subramania Iyer; Madras Mahajana Sabha - P. Rangaiah Naidu; Madras Dravidian Association - C. Natesanar; Vedaranyam Salt March - Rajaji.

60. (C) February – March

In February–March 1908 Subramania Siva, along with V.O. Chidambaram, campaigned for the Coral Mills strike at Tuticorin.



61. (B) Subramania Siva

These words were attributed to Subramania Siva for his fiery speeches at Tuticorin and Tirunelveli in 1908, cited in the sedition case against him.

62. (B) (3), (4), (2), (1)

Madras Mahajana Sabha (1884), Swadesi Sangam (1906–07), Tirunelveli riot (1908), Kamaraj in the Vaikom agitation (1924).

63. (B) (1), (2), (3)

George Joseph was the brain behind the Vaikom protest, Gandhi objected to a Christian leading a Hindu reform issue, and his statue stands in Madurai. Statement 4 is false, as George Joseph and his colleagues actually invited Periyar to Vaikom.

64. (C) [A] is false, [R] is true

The Simon boycott in Madras was led by S. Srinivasa Iyengar, not Rajaji, so [A] is false; [R] is true as the Commission had no Indian member.

65. (C) (1), (3) and (4) only

The Madurai Harvey Mill strike took place in 1918, Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu's speech in support of the workers alerted the government, and he ran the journal Prapancha Mitran. B.P. Wadia led the Madras Labour Union, not the Madurai Harvey Mill union.

66. (B) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]

When Annie Besant was interned in 1917, Justice S. Subramania Iyer wrote to US President Woodrow Wilson seeking his support; this brought India's freedom struggle to British and American attention.

67. (C) George Joseph

George Joseph, a lawyer from Kerala practising in Madurai, organised the Home Rule League there; he was fondly called 'Rosapoo Durai'.

68. (A) Non violence

These lines were written by Namakkal Kavignar V. Ramalingam Pillai; they celebrate the Gandhian struggle fought without sword or bloodshed, i.e. non-violence.

69. (B) (1) and (2) are correct

Bharata Mata Sangam was founded by Neelakanta Brahmachari and Dharmalayam is linked with V.V.S. Aiyar. The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company was founded by V.O. Chidambaram, so pairs (3) and (4) are wrong.

70. (C) (4), (3), (2), (1)

The chronological order is George Barlow (1807–1813), Hugh Elliot (1814–1820), Thomas Munro (1820–1827) and Stephen Lushington (1827–1832).

71. (A) 3 4 2 1

The Simon Commission landed at Bombay in 1928; the no-tax campaign was at Bardoli (1928), the temple entry struggle at Vaikom (1924–25) and the Neill Statue Satyagraha at Madras (1927).



72. (C) (iii) only

At the third Congress session held at Madras in 1887 under Badruddin Tyabji, Governor Lord Connemara hosted a grand party for the delegates. The reception committee was headed by T. Madhava Rao.

73. (A) (1) and (2) are correct

T. Prakasam was known as 'Andhra Kesari' (Lion of Andhra) and became Premier of Madras Presidency in 1946. Hindi was made compulsory by Rajaji's ministry in 1937, not by Prakasam.

74. (C) (1) and (4) correct

The Vaikom Satyagraha (1924–25) fought for the right of oppressed castes to use the public roads around the Vaikom temple, challenging caste discrimination. Periyar played a key role and was hailed as 'Vaikom Veerar'.

