

PART B:**General Studies (Degree Standard)****UNIT I: General Science (5 Questions)**

Scientific knowledge and scientific temper - Power of reasoning - Rote learning vs conceptual learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present, and future; Nature of universe - General scientific laws – Mechanics - Properties of matter, force, motion, and energy - Everyday application of the basic principles of mechanics, electricity and magnetism, light, sound, heat, nuclear physics, laser, electronics, and communications; Elements and compounds, acids, bases, salts, petroleum products, fertilizers, pesticides; Main concepts of life science, classification of living organisms, evolution, genetics, physiology, nutrition, health and hygiene, human diseases; Environment and ecology; Latest inventions in science and technology; Current affairs.

UNIT II: Geography of India (5 Questions)

Location - Physical features - Monsoon, rainfall, weather and climate - Water resources - Rivers in India - Soil, Minerals and Natural Resources - Forest and Wildlife - Agricultural pattern; Transport – Communication; Social Geography – Population density and distribution - Racial, linguistic groups and major tribes; Natural calamity - Disaster management; Environmental pollution - Reasons and preventive measures - Climate change - Green energy; Geographical landmarks; Current affairs.

UNIT III: History, Culture of India, and Indian National Movement (10 Questions)

Indus Valley Civilization - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals, and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms - South Indian History; National Renaissance - Early uprising against British rule - Indian National Congress - Emergence of leaders – B.R.Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh, Bharathiar, V.O.Chidambaranar, Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamarajar, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Thanthai Periyar, Rajaji, Subash Chandra Bose, Rabindranath Tagore, and others; Different modes of agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant Movements; Communalism and Partition; Change and continuity in the socio-cultural history of India; Characteristics of Indian Culture, Unity in Diversity – Race, Language, Custom; India as a secular state, Social harmony; Prominent personalities in various spheres – Arts, Science, Literature and Philosophy.

UNIT IV: Indian Polity (15 Questions)

Constitution of India - Preamble to the Constitution - Salient features of the Constitution - Union, State and Union Territory - Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy - Union Executive, Union Legislature - State Executive, State Legislature - Local Governments, Panchayat Raj - Spirit of federalism: Centre - State relationships - Election - Judiciary in India – Rule of Law - Corruption in public life – Anti-corruption measures - Lokpal and Lok Ayukta - Right to Information - Empowerment of

Women - Consumer Protection Forums, Human Rights Charter; Political parties and political system in India; Current affairs.

UNIT V: Indian Economy and Development Administration in Tamil Nadu (20 Questions)

Nature of Indian Economy – Five-year plan models - an assessment - Planning Commission and Niti Aayog; Sources of revenue - Reserve Bank of India - Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy - Finance Commission - Resource sharing between Union and State Governments - Goods and Services Tax; Structure of Indian Economy and Employment Generation, Land Reforms and Agriculture - Application of Science and Technology in Agriculture - Industrial growth - Rural welfare oriented programmes - Social problems - Population, Education, Health, Employment, Poverty; Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country – Impact of social reform movements in the socio-economic development of Tamil Nadu - Political parties, and welfare schemes for various sections of people - Rationale behind the reservation policy, and access to the social resources - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu - Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the socio-economic development of Tamil Nadu - Social Justice and social harmony as the cornerstones of socio-economic development; Education and health systems in Tamil Nadu; Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on economic growth; Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields; e-Governance in Tamil Nadu; Public awareness and General administration - Welfare oriented Government schemes and their utility, Problems in public delivery systems; Current socio-economic issues; Current affairs

UNIT VI: History, Culture, Heritage, and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu (20 Questions)

History of Tamil Society, related archaeological discoveries, Tamil literature from Sangam age till contemporary times - Thirukkural - Significance as a secular literature - Relevance to everyday life, Impact of Thirukkural on humanity, Thirukkural and universal values - Relevance to Socio-politicoeconomic affairs, Philosophical content in Thirukkural; Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Early agitations against British Rule - Role of women in freedom struggle; Evolution of 19th and 20th century socio-political movements in Tamil Nadu - Justice Party, Growth of Rationalism - Self Respect Movement, Dravidian Movement, and principles underlying both these movements; Contributions of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.

PART C:

Aptitude and Mental Ability (SSLC STANDARD)

UNIT I: Aptitude (15 Questions)

Simplification - Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) - Ratio and Proportion - Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work.

UNIT II: Reasoning (10 Questions)

Logical reasoning - Puzzles - Dice - Visual reasoning - Alpha numeric reasoning - Number series.