



TNPSC

Group II-A Mains

CLASSES | TEST SERIES

11,000 Questions **Batch Starts** **23 September**

Unit Test - 45

Revision - 5

Model- 5

Total Test - 55

Detailed Explanation for better understanding

Preparation Target with Strict Schedule

Offline |online Test Series

Personalised Mentorship for Improvement

Each Test 200 questions GS+CA+GT+GE+Reasoning

CHENNAI | SANKARANKOVIL | TENKASI

9952521550 - 9840281550

GROUP-IIA MAINS

CLASSES

Classes for General Studies and Current Affairs will be conducted by Iyachamy Murugan. Each session will include a detailed micro-syllabus and comprehensive notes, aligned with the updated syllabus. The classes will be held in a hybrid format—both online and offline—offering flexibility and accessibility for all students. Classes for Reasoning, Language also included.

TEST

In each test, questions will follow recent TNPSC trends, including Incorrect/Correct Pair Identification, Matching, Assertion and Reasoning, True/False, Multiple-Statement Selection, and Choose the Correct Match. Tests will be conducted Online Platform - Answers you will get in PDF formats.

1

UNIT TEST

- General Studies (GS): 75 Questions
- Current Affairs: 25 Questions
- Reasoning: 40 Questions
- General Tamil OR General English: 60 Questions



2

REVISION TEST

- General Studies (GS): 75 Questions
- Current Affairs: 25 Questions
- Reasoning: 40 Questions
- General Tamil OR General English: 60 Questions



3

MODEL TEST

- General Studies (GS): 90 Questions
- Current Affairs: 10 Questions
- Reasoning: 40 Questions
- General Tamil OR General English: 60 Questions



GROUP II-A MAINS**TEST 1 - GENERAL ENGLISH****Match the following words and phrases given in
Column A with their meanings in Column B.****Phrases**

Definition: A phrase is a group of words that work together to convey a single idea. Unlike a sentence, a phrase does not contain a subject and a predicate. Phrases can serve different functions in a sentence, such as acting as a noun, adjective, or adverb.

Types of Phrases**1. Noun Phrase (NP):**

- A noun phrase consists of a noun and any modifiers that provide more information about the noun.
- **Example:** "The big brown dog"
 - "The big brown dog" is a noun phrase where "dog" is the noun and "the big brown" are the modifiers.

2. Verb Phrase (VP):

- A verb phrase includes the main verb and any auxiliary (helping) verbs.
- **Example:** "has been running"
 - "Has been running" is a verb phrase where "running" is the main verb and "has been" are the auxiliary verbs.

3. Adjective Phrase (AdjP):

- An adjective phrase modifies a noun and consists of an adjective and any additional words that modify it.
- **Example:** "Very tired"
 - "Very tired" is an adjective phrase where "tired" is the adjective and "very" is the modifier.

4. Adverb Phrase (AdvP):

- An adverb phrase modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. It consists of an adverb and any modifiers.
- **Example:** "Extremely quickly"
 - "Extremely quickly" is an adverb phrase where "quickly" is the adverb and "extremely" is the modifier.

5. Prepositional Phrase (PP):

- A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and includes the object of the preposition along with any modifiers.
- **Example:** "In the park"
 - "In the park" is a prepositional phrase where "in" is the preposition and "the park" is the object of the preposition.

Type of Phrase	Example Sentence	Phrase	Explanation
Noun Phrase	"The small, fluffy kitten played with a ball of yarn."	"The small, fluffy kitten"	Provides information about the noun "kitten."
Verb Phrase	"She will be arriving soon."	"Will be arriving"	Describes the action that the subject "she" will perform.
Adjective Phrase	"The cake was incredibly delicious."	"Incredibly delicious"	Modifies the noun "cake."
Adverb Phrase	"He ran very fast."	"Very fast"	Modifies the verb "ran."
Prepositional Phrase	"The book is on the table."	"On the table"	Gives information about the location of the noun "book."

Phrasal Verbs

Definition: A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and one or more particles (prepositions or adverbs) that together create a meaning different from the original verb. Phrasal verbs are common in everyday English and can sometimes be challenging to understand because their meanings are often idiomatic.

Structure of Phrasal Verbs

1. Verb + Adverb:

- **Example:** "Give up"
 - "Give" (verb) + "up" (adverb)
 - **Meaning:** To stop trying or quit.

2. Verb + Preposition:

- **Example:** "Look after"
 - "Look" (verb) + "after" (preposition)
 - **Meaning:** To take care of someone or something.

3. Verb + Adverb + Preposition:

- **Example:** "Put up with"
 - "Put" (verb) + "up" (adverb) + "with" (preposition)
 - **Meaning:** To tolerate or endure something unpleasant.

100 phrasal verbs, their meanings, and examples:

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
Break down	Stop working (machine)	The car broke down on the highway.
Bring up	Mention a topic	She brought up the idea during the meeting.
Call off	Cancel	They called off the game due to rain.
Carry on	Continue	Carry on with your work.
Come across	Find by chance	I came across an old friend in the park.
Come up with	Think of an idea	He came up with a brilliant plan.
Cut down	Reduce	He needs to cut down on sugar.

Drop out	Quit a class or school	He dropped out of college.
Fall apart	Break into pieces	The old book fell apart in my hands.
Find out	Discover	She found out the truth.
Get along	Have a good relationship	They get along very well.
Get over	Recover from	She got over her cold quickly.
Give up	Quit	He gave up smoking.
Go over	Review	Let's go over the plans once more.
Hang out	Spend time socially	They like to hang out at the mall.
Hold on	Wait	Hold on a moment, please.
Look after	Take care of	She looks after her younger brother.
Look for	Search	I'm looking for my keys.
Look forward to	Anticipate with pleasure	I look forward to the holidays.
Make up	Invent a story	She made up an excuse for being late.
Pass away	Die	Her grandmother passed away last year.
Pick up	Lift or collect	Can you pick up some milk on your way home?
Put off	Postpone	They put off the meeting until next week.
Run into	Meet by accident	I ran into my old teacher yesterday.
Run out of	Use up all of something	We ran out of milk this morning.
Set up	Arrange or establish	They set up a new business.
Show up	Appear or arrive	He didn't show up at the party.
Take off	Remove clothing or become airborne	He took off his coat. The plane takes off at 6 PM.
Take over	Take control	She will take over the project.
Throw away	Discard	He threw away the old magazines.
Turn down	Refuse	She turned down the job offer.
Turn off	Stop a machine	Turn off the lights when you leave.

Turn on	Start a machine	She turned on the TV.
Wake up	Stop sleeping	I wake up at 7 AM every day.
Work out	Exercise or find a solution	He works out at the gym. They worked out the problem.
Back up	Support or reverse	I will back you up. He backed up the car.
Break up	End a relationship	They broke up last year.
Catch up	Reach the same level	He caught up with his studies.
Check out	Investigate or leave a hotel	Check out that new restaurant. We checked out of the hotel.
Clean up	Make tidy	We need to clean up this room.
Come back	Return	She came back from vacation.
Come in	Enter	Come in and have a seat.
Cross out	Draw a line through	Cross out the incorrect answer.
Cut off	Stop supplying	The electricity was cut off.
Dress up	Wear nice clothes	She likes to dress up for parties.
Eat out	Dine at a restaurant	Let's eat out tonight.
Fill out	Complete a form	Please fill out this form.
Find out	Discover information	I need to find out what happened.
Get away	Escape	They got away from the city for the weekend.
Get back	Return	He got back home late.
Give away	Donate or reveal	She gave away her old clothes. He gave away the secret.
Go ahead	Proceed	Go ahead with your plan.
Go on	Continue	The show must go on.
Grow up	Mature	He grew up in New York.
Hand in	Submit	Hand in your assignment by Friday.
Keep up	Maintain pace	Keep up the good work.

Let down	Disappoint	He let me down.
Look into	Investigate	The police are looking into the case.
Look out	Be careful	Look out for the car!
Move on	Continue after a pause or setback	It's time to move on from this issue.
Pay back	Repay	I need to pay back the loan.
Pick out	Choose	She picked out a nice dress.
Point out	Indicate	He pointed out the mistake.
Put on	Wear	He put on his jacket.
Run away	Escape	The dog ran away.
Set off	Begin a journey	They set off early in the morning.
Show off	Boast	He likes to show off his new car.
Sit down	Take a seat	Please sit down.
Stand up	Rise to a standing position	Stand up when the teacher enters.
Take away	Remove	They took away the old furniture.
Take care of	Look after	She takes care of her grandmother.
Take off	Remove or leave the ground	He took off his shoes. The plane took off.
Take up	Begin a new hobby or activity	She took up painting.
Throw up	Vomit	He threw up after eating spoiled food.
Turn around	Change direction	Turn around and look at me.
Turn in	Submit or go to bed	Turn in your homework. He turned in early last night.
Turn out	Result or attend	It turned out to be a good day. Many people turned out for the event.
Wake up	Stop sleeping	Wake up, it's time for school.
Warm up	Prepare for exercise	Always warm up before running.
Write down	Record in writing	Write down your ideas.

Break in	Enter forcibly or interrupt	Thieves broke in last night. Don't break in while I'm talking.
Break out	Escape or start suddenly	The prisoners broke out of jail. A fire broke out in the building.
Bring about	Cause to happen	The new law brought about significant changes.
Catch on	Understand or become popular	He finally caught on to the joke. That trend caught on quickly.
Come along	Accompany	Would you like to come along with us?
Drop by	Visit informally	I'll drop by your office later.
Drop off	Deliver or decrease	Can you drop off the package? Attendance dropped off after the first week.
Figure out	Understand or solve	He figured out the solution.
Get along	Have a good relationship	They get along well with each other.
Get by	Manage to survive	They manage to get by on a small income.
Give in	Surrender or yield	She finally gave in to his demands.
Hold on	Wait or grip tightly	Hold on a minute. Hold on to the railing.
Look back	Reflect on the past	When I look back, I see how far I've come.
Put out	Extinguish	The firemen put out the fire.
Run across	Find by chance	I ran across an old friend yesterday.
Show up	Arrive or appear	He showed up late.
Take after	Resemble a parent	She takes after her mother.
Throw away	Discard	Don't throw away your old books.
Turn up	Increase volume or appear	Turn up the music. He turned up late to the party.

Idioms**Definition:**

An idiom is a phrase or expression that has a meaning different from the literal meaning of the individual words. Idioms are often culturally specific and can be challenging to understand because their meanings are not directly deducible from the words used.

Importance of Idioms

- **Cultural Insight:** Idioms provide insight into the culture and values of a language.
- **Fluency and Expression:** Using idioms can make your speech and writing more fluent and expressive.
- **Comprehension:** Understanding idioms helps in comprehending native speakers and literature more effectively.

Key Categories of Idioms

1. **Animal Idioms:** These often use animal behavior to describe human situations.
 - *Example:* "He's as busy as a bee" (meaning very busy).
2. **Body Idioms:** These use body parts to express ideas.
 - *Example:* "Keep an eye on the situation" (meaning watch carefully).
3. **Color Idioms:** Colors are used symbolically in many idioms.
 - *Example:* "She was green with envy" (meaning very jealous).
4. **Food Idioms:** Food-related phrases can be quite expressive.
 - *Example:* "That's a piece of cake!" (meaning very easy).
5. **Weather Idioms:** Natural phenomena are used to describe moods or situations.
 - *Example:* "She's under the weather" (meaning feeling sick).

Animal Idioms

Animal Idioms	Meaning	Example Sentence
As busy as a bee	Very busy	"Sarah is always as busy as a bee with her schoolwork and extracurricular activities."

Sly as a fox	Clever and cunning	"The detective was as sly as a fox in his interrogation techniques."
Eager beaver	Enthusiastic and hardworking	"The new intern is an eager beaver, always ready to take on tasks."
Chicken out	Become too scared to do something	"He was going to ask her to dance, but he chickened out at the last minute."
Hold your horses	Slow down, be patient	"Hold your horses! We haven't even started the project yet."
Bull in a china shop	Clumsy and reckless	"He acted like a bull in a china shop, knocking over everything in his path."
Dog-tired	Exhausted	"After a long day at work, she was dog-tired."
Cat nap	Short sleep	"I took a quick cat nap to refresh myself before the meeting."
Wild goose chase	Pointless pursuit	"Trying to find a parking spot downtown was a wild goose chase."
Straight from the horse's mouth	Directly from the source	"I heard the news straight from the horse's mouth – the manager himself told me."

Body Idioms

Body Idioms	Meaning	Example Sentence
Keep an eye on	Watch carefully	"Can you keep an eye on my bag while I go to the restroom?"
Cold feet	Nervous or hesitant	"She got cold feet on her wedding day."
See eye to eye	Agree with	"They don't always see eye to eye on political matters."
All ears	Listening attentively	"Tell me your story; I'm all ears."

Get something off your chest	Talk about something that's bothering you	"I need to get this off my chest, so I'll be honest with you."
Break a leg	Good luck (often used in theater)	"Break a leg in your performance tonight!"
Cost an arm and a leg	Very expensive	"That car must have cost an arm and a leg."
Lend a hand	Help someone	"Can you lend a hand with this heavy box?"
Get cold feet	Hesitate because of fear or anxiety	"He was going to propose, but he got cold feet."
Rule of thumb	A general principle	"As a rule of thumb, it's better to arrive early than late."

Color Idioms

Color Idioms	Meaning	Example Sentence
Green with envy	Very jealous	"She was green with envy when she saw her friend's new dress."
Black and white	Clear-cut, simple	"The issue isn't black and white; there are many shades of gray."
See red	Become very angry	"He saw red when the driver cut him off in traffic."
Out of the blue	Unexpectedly	"The job offer came out of the blue."
Golden opportunity	A great chance	"This internship is a golden opportunity for your career."
White lie	A harmless lie	"She told a white lie to avoid hurting his feelings."
Tickled pink	Very pleased	"She was tickled pink when she received the award."

Red tape	Excessive bureaucracy	"We had to go through a lot of red tape to get the permit."
Black sheep	The odd one out in a family or group	"He's always been the black sheep of the family."
Feeling blue	Sad or depressed	"He's been feeling blue ever since his dog passed away."

Food Idioms

Food Idioms	Meaning	Example Sentence
Piece of cake	Very easy	"The test was a piece of cake."
Spill the beans	Reveal a secret	"Don't spill the beans about the surprise party!"
Butter someone up	Flatter someone	"He tried to butter up his teacher to get a better grade."
Have your cake and eat it too	Have it both ways	"You can't have your cake and eat it too – you have to make a choice."
Bring home the bacon	Earn money for a family	"He works hard to bring home the bacon."
Cry over spilled milk	Worry about something that cannot be changed	"It's no use crying over spilled milk; just focus on the next opportunity."
Big cheese	Important person	"He's a big cheese in the company."
Couch potato	Lazy person	"He's become a couch potato since he lost his job."
In a pickle	In a difficult situation	"I'm in a bit of a pickle; I lost my wallet."
Bread and butter	Main source of income	"Teaching is her bread and butter."

Weather Idioms

Weather Idioms	Meaning	Example Sentence
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Under the weather	Feeling ill	"I'm feeling a bit under the weather today."
Every cloud has a silver lining	There's something positive in every bad situation	"Even though you lost your job, every cloud has a silver lining – now you have time to travel."
Storm in a teacup	A big fuss about something small	"Their argument was just a storm in a teacup."
Save for a rainy day	Save for the future	"It's wise to save for a rainy day."
Fair-weather friend	Someone who is only there when things are good	"He proved to be a fair-weather friend when I lost my job."
On cloud nine	Extremely happy	"She was on cloud nine after getting engaged."
Steal someone's thunder	Take credit for someone else's idea or work	"She stole my thunder by announcing the project before I could."
Take a rain check	Postpone something	"Can we take a rain check on dinner? I'm not feeling well."
Weather the storm	Survive a difficult situation	"They managed to weather the storm of the recession."
Calm before the storm	A peaceful period before a chaotic one	"The silence before the announcement was the calm before the storm."

Some common Examples

Idiom	Meaning	Example
A blessing in disguise	A good thing that seemed bad at first	Losing that job was a blessing in disguise, it led me to a better career.

A dime a dozen	Something common and not special	Those toys are a dime a dozen; you can find them anywhere.
Beat around the bush	Avoid saying what you mean	Stop beating around the bush and tell me what happened.
Better late than never	It's better to do something late than not at all	He finally apologized; better late than never.
Bite the bullet	To endure something painful or unpleasant	I decided to bite the bullet and get the surgery.
Break the ice	To initiate conversation in a social setting	He told a joke to break the ice at the meeting.
Call it a day	To stop working on something	Let's call it a day and finish this tomorrow.
Cut corners	To do something the easiest or cheapest way	Don't cut corners on this project, it needs to be perfect.
Cut somebody some slack	To go easy on someone	She's had a tough week, cut her some slack.
Easy does it	To slow down or be careful	Easy does it, we don't want to break anything.
Get out of hand	To become uncontrollable	The party got out of hand when too many people showed up.
Get something out of your system	To do something you've been wanting to do so you can move on	He finally traveled to Europe to get it out of his system.
Get your act together	To start behaving properly	You need to get your act together if you want to graduate.
Give someone the benefit of the doubt	To believe someone's statement without proof	I gave him the benefit of the doubt when he said he was late because of traffic.

Go back to the drawing board	To start over	Our plan didn't work, so it's back to the drawing board.
Hang in there	To stay positive and persistent	I know it's tough, but hang in there.
Hit the sack	To go to bed	I'm tired, I think I'll hit the sack.
It's not rocket science	It's not complicated	Just follow the instructions, it's not rocket science.
Let someone off the hook	To not hold someone responsible for something	The teacher let him off the hook for not doing his homework.
Make a long story short	To tell something briefly	To make a long story short, we missed the train.
Miss the boat	To miss an opportunity	If you don't apply now, you might miss the boat.
No pain, no gain	Effort is required to achieve something	You have to exercise to get fit, no pain, no gain.
On the ball	To be alert and aware	She's really on the ball with her studies.
Pull someone's leg	To joke with someone	I was just pulling your leg; I didn't really win the lottery.
Pull yourself together	To calm down and behave normally	You need to pull yourself together and face the problem.
So far so good	Things are going well so far	How's the new job? So far so good.
Speak of the devil	The person we were just talking about showed up	Speak of the devil, here comes John now.
That's the last straw	The final problem in a series of problems	That's the last straw, I'm quitting my job.
The best of both worlds	A situation where you can enjoy the advantages of two different things	Working from home gives me the best of both worlds.

Time flies	Time passes quickly	Time flies when you're having fun.
To get bent out of shape	To get upset	Don't get bent out of shape over a little mistake.
To make matters worse	To make a problem worse	She lost her keys, and to make matters worse, it started raining.
Under the weather	Feeling sick	I'm feeling under the weather today.
We'll cross that bridge when we come to it	To deal with a problem when it actually happens	We don't need to worry about it now; we'll cross that bridge when we come to it.
Wrap your head around something	To understand something complicated	I can't wrap my head around this math problem.
You can say that again	I agree with you	It's hot today! You can say that again.
A penny for your thoughts	Asking someone what they are thinking	You've been quiet. A penny for your thoughts?
Barking up the wrong tree	To pursue the wrong course of action	If you think I'm lying, you're barking up the wrong tree.
Break a leg	Good luck	Break a leg at your performance tonight!
Burn the midnight oil	To work late into the night	She burned the midnight oil to finish her project.
Hit the books	To study hard	I need to hit the books for the exam tomorrow.
Hit the nail on the head	To be exactly right	You hit the nail on the head with your suggestion.
Let the cat out of the bag	To reveal a secret unintentionally	She let the cat out of the bag about the surprise party.

On cloud nine	Extremely happy	He was on cloud nine after winning the race.
Once in a blue moon	Very rarely	He visits his grandparents once in a blue moon.
Piece of cake	Very easy	That test was a piece of cake.
Read between the lines	To understand the hidden meaning	You need to read between the lines to get what she's really saying.
When pigs fly	Something that will never happen	He'll clean his room when pigs fly.