

GS – TEST SERIES (W1)

- 1) The rise of powerful class of manufacturers after industrial revolution in Britain had a significant impact on Indian Administration and policies – Elaborate. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 2) The economic drain was peculiar to the British rule and was different from all other foreign conquerors? Discuss. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 3) The changes brought in by the British in civil service, Army, police, judicial organization are guided by their objectives of Imperialism. But, it also laid the seeds of Modernisation in India. Discuss. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 4) Significance of late 1920s, 30s in Indian national movement lie in development of socialistic thought. Explain the circumstances and consequences of this shift. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 5) Discuss the congress attitude to the world affairs with special reference to the National movements in other countries. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 6) The emergence of strong national identity and preservation of Indias rich diversity were seen as simultaneous process and not counter posed to each other. It made India nationhood a broader framework. Discuss with latest developments in India. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 7) The 1965 war was essentially a litmus test for India's diplomatic and war capabilities. Discuss. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 8) The Rajiv Gandhi era was a period of reconciliation and secessionist movements in many states got a solution through dialogue. But, it has its own fall outs. The era on the front of secularism had some dangerous turns. Elaborate. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 9) The 1962 war and 1971 war fought by India were remarkably different. Analyze the factors that led to Indias loss and victory in the wars respectively. **(150 words) 12 marks**

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- 10)** In relation to Foreign policy of Nehru era, analyse the basic parameters. Discuss India's stand on **(150 words) 12 marks**
- Korean war
 - Indo china
 - Suez canal
 - Hungarian crisis
 - Congo
- 11)** The 1962 war and 1971 war fought by India were remarkably different. Analyze the factors that led to India's loss and victory in the wars respectively. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 12)** In a country such as India, problem solving is a continuous process. The solution to official language crisis shows the capacity of the political system to deal with a contentious problem on a democratic basis and a manner that promotes national consolidation. It is an example of accommodative politics, mutual respect that exists in Indian society. Trace the genesis of the problem and the solution the nation arrived at? **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 13)** The PV Narasimha Rao's era in Indian politics is an introspection and is a reinvention of India from its past. It extends in to every sphere – economics, politics, administration, society, foreign relations – Discuss. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 14)** The 1977 elections and Janata government years in India – water divide in Indian politics – It had everything – a manifest of regional divide, divide by caste, appeal for democracy and religious affiliation. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 15)** Comment on the following **(150 words) 12 marks**
- Telangana peasant struggle
 - Naxalbari, West Bengal
 - New farmers movements

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- 16)** What are the reasons behind the slogan of “No taxation without representation” given by American colonist? Why the Britishers supported the concept of “virtual representation”? **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 17)** The contemporary political and socio-economic conditions of French peasantry was better than other neighboring countries of Europe. But still Revolution occurred in France and not elsewhere. Why?
(150 words) 12 marks
- 18)** “The Versailles Treaty was criticized by both winners and losers.” How justified was the criticism? **(150 words) 12 mark**
- 19)** “From 1860 Europe was grouped, somewhat artificially into two armed camps, watching each other with suspicion and distrust.”In the light of the above statement discuss the events or reasons which led to the formation of Triple Alliance and Triple Entente. **(150 words) 12 marks**
- 20)** Contributions of Dr B R Ambedkar for constitution of India are highlighted. His contributions to economy, society are largely ignored. Trace them.
(150 words) 12 marks
- 21)** **A)** Comment on the reasons behind the collapse of communism in eastern Europe.
B) Comment on the reasons for wanting more unity in Western Europe after the Second World War. **(150 words) 10 marks**