GS SCORE

MOCK TEST SERIES 2015

TEST - 01

MOCK TEST-1

GSMT1532

Time Allowed: 3 hr. *Max. Marks: 250*

Q.	Marks
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Instructions to Candidate

- There are 20 questions.
- All questions are compulsory
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- Answer the questions in **NOT MORE THAN 200** words each. Contents of the answer is more important than its length.
- Answers must be written in the space provided.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Name Chandan Mohan

Roll No. GSMT1532

Mobile No. _____

Date 26/04/2015

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Remarks

Roll No._____

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Q1. The Indian Architecture entered a new phase with the construction of new imperial towns, like New Delhi, Darjeeling, Shimla, etc during British rule. Elucidate. (12.5 Marks)

- Before British came to India, Indian architecture and city planning was mainly based on Mughal style or ancient Indian style.

- But as we know all culture have their style and so was the case with the British. British helped in establishing a few towns like New Delhi, Shimla, Darjeeling.

  Most among them like Shimla and Darjeeling were made for the purpose of British people. So they planned these cities and used their style in the architecture. (In some places they mixed their style with Indian styles like in Delhi.)

- The most important feature among these new towns was

the main focus given to urban planning before ~~Construction~~ construction of a city.

- Earlier Indian towns were grown up from villages or markets like Varanasi in which no plan urban planning was done but British established new towns altogether.

- Thus Indian architecture acquired new features from British establishment of new towns in India which later on helped India in setting up world class cities like Chandigarh.

Q2. The integration of princely states of India was a process which involved implementation of Machiavellian/Chanakaya techniques and strategies. Illustrate? (12.5 Marks)

- The integration of 562 princely states into Indian nation was a herculean task before a nascently independent country like India.
  This role was given to Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel - who completed the task beautifully and was called Bismark of India.

- The methods used by Sardar Patel ranged from
  - Persuasion
  - Police action
  - Referendum
  - Military help
  - Annexation.

- Sardar Patel knew that independent Princely states within or near India will be a headache in future and most importantly will be detrimental to the people residing in those states.

- Through his beautiful and full of wisdom diplomacy he persuaded 559 princely states to merge with India.

- The left 3 states were merged through different actions like-

  Junagadh - Referendum
  Hyderabad - Police action.
  Kashmir - Instrument of Annexation

- Therefore, Sardar Patel used all the tactics advocated by Chanakya from diplomacy to persuasion to use of force for a better future of India.

Q3. Lord William Bentinck helped to create acceptance for British rule among Indian masses and intellegesia, however, his successors couldn't stay true to his legacy. Elucidate. (12.5 Marks)

- Lord William Bentinck (1828-35) is known for his contribution in social reform movement in India.

- The tenure of Lord Bentinck was coincided with the period of social reform movement especially focussed on women status upliftment. The reform movement was led by intellectuals like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar chand Vidyasagar and other intellectuals.

- The ban on Sati Pratha (in 1829) by Lord Bentinck was his biggest contribution along with his support to Brahmo Samaj.

- This contribution and active participation from Lord Bentinck created a ray of hope in the minds of intellectuals

struggling for social reforms.

- But his successors did not give much attention on social reforms. Reasons were

  - they did not want to interfere in social problems of Indian society which may upset the general public and may endanger the British position in India.
  - An uneducated society in India was easy to rule for them.
  - Their appeasement policy of one community

- Therefore a nice start given by Lord Bentinck was not followed by his successors which slowed the pace of reforms in India which may have come very early.

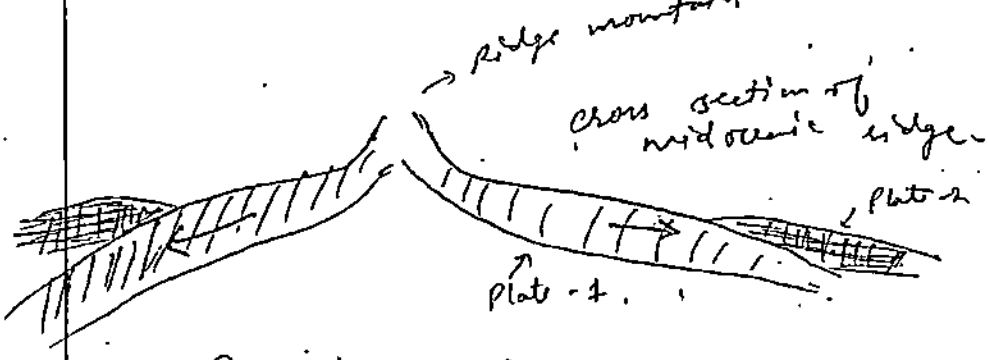
  for example — widow Remarriage became legal in 1856 only, and girls child education

These reforms may have come early if British successors of Bentinck had taken interest

Q4. The discovery of the mid-oceanic ridges opened doors to not only plate motion but the age of the ocean floor and other geological phenomenon. Elaborate. (12.5 Marks)

- The "Continental drift theory" by Alfred Wegner and the "Plate Tectonics Theory" gave us a glimpse idea of the present shape of the earth. but it was the theory — "ocean floor spreading" which made us fully understand the motion of tectonics plates.
- The theory explained the drastic difference between the ages of Continent land mass and ocean floor.
- The theory told us about the role played by mid-oceanic ridges - parallel mountain ranges running in the ocean in the formation of ocean floor.
- The ridges (mountains) are mostly active volcanoes and with time extracts lava which forms the new ocean floor

and is the reason of a nascent age of ocean floor.



The volcanoes in ocean ridge caused one plate (oceanic) associate with ridge to get subducted beneath under Plate - 2 and ocean floor seem to spread with respect to plate - 1. The lava coming out of volcano gives birth to new ocean floor instead on getting cool down along with sediments brought to ocean by other means like rivers etc.

- Therefore, the study of mid ocean ridge give us a fine picture of the phenomena of ocean floor and plate motion.

Q5. Establish the relation between water resources of India with social issues related to it that need to be addressed. (12.5 Marks)

— With increasing population India is facing water scarcity and its water resources are under huge pressure and this pressure has resulted into various social issues arising out of it like

① Inter-state water disputes giving rise to regionalisms

② ownership of resources (especially ground water)

③ Pollution of water resources by industries creating problem for general public

④ other profits / benefits of water resources like Marine resource, food etc.

— Recognising the sensitivity of the water issues our constitution makers themselves provided for the resolution of inter-state water disputes.

- But the new problems of modern age like Pollution which are more grave and may lead to various social problems in future need to be tackled with a vigilant eye and a vision.

- Both the support of Public at Large by taking them in confidence along with the support of legislature and executive is necessary.

for Example "Namami Ganga" Project demands support from all side of society

Q6. 'Globalization has been credited to create a divide between India and Bharat, an India which has western ethos and attributes and a Bharat, which retains characteristics of Indian civilization.' Critically analyze. (12.5 Marks)

– Globalization has made the integration of India with the rest of the world a fast process. In this process India acquired many traits of the other parts of the world.

– Traits inherited due to globalization are :–

① Urge for personal rights.
② Urbanization.
③ Ideas of democracy, liberty and equality.
④ Diminishing the distance between people present in the form of caste.
⑤ Better livelihood opportunities
⑥ Life style

But many a times these characteristics have been in direct conflict with the prevailing ones in Indian society. Likes (values affordable with original India – Bharat)

① Family Values
② Respect for elders (care for them)
③ Rise of nuclear families and destruction of joint families
④ A sense that Indian culture is lower than western one
⑤ A sense that everything western is best and developed.

Therefore, globalization has brought both good and bad characteristics from the point of view of Indian civilization. It is our duty to recognize the good ones between them and adopt them while respecting fully the good characteristics of Indian civilization.

Q7. 'The cities are not merely habitats of people; rather they are our cultural ambassadors'. Elaborate how select few cities, like New York and Paris help create image of an entire country; are Indian cities capable of doing the same for India? (12.5 Marks)

— It is right to said that cities are cultural ambassadors of any nation.

— The reason for this is that these cities have gone through various faces of history and have seen various civilizations growing in their shadows. Take the example of Paris. Paris has seen absolute monarchy rule to French revolution to ultra-nationalism to urge for colonization to world wars and many invasions. Therefore it has associated with it many culture of which Paris became a part with time.

— Same is the case of Indian Cities like Varanasi, which have seen rule by many

famous kings to rule by Nawabs to rule by different religions to present day cosmopolitan educational hub in the form of Banaras Hindu University.

- But just being a spectacle of various historical incidents do not make them a cultural ambassador. But their protection and preservation of their culture make them cultural ambassadors

Q8. Mughal period is considered the epitome of a fusion between Persian and Indian Architecture system. Describe the differences between the two and identify their unique features in Mughal architecture. (12.5 Marks)

- Mughals came to India and brought along with them the Persian style of architecture and definitely when they saw the prevailing Indian architecture a fusion between the two was inevitable giving rise to Mughal arch.

- This was manifested into
  - Lal Qila
  - Jama Masjid
  - Agra Fort
  - Taj Mahal

- Unique features of the two in Mughal style.
  (i) Style of making gardens with water flowing channels. (from Persian style)
  (ii) water channels cutting each other at 90 degrees in the garden (Persian style)

(iii) Pietra dura and its use —

(iv) Use of Marble, Red stone (Indian arch)

(v) Shape of tombs.

(vi) Use of gems in building (India style)

(vii) Use of "Taalidar walls". (Persian style)

- Therefore Mughals fused together the two style and helped in development of both architecture styles.

Q9. Examine the impact of INA on Indian Freedom Struggle. Also explain why was there such a mass support for INA detainees among Indian people during trials? (12.5 Marks)

– The formation of INA by Sh. Subhash Chandra Bose and Captain Mohan Chand created a sense of nationalism in Indians which enlisted their urge for freedom.

– Impact of INA on freedom struggle

① A sense of nationalism developed among Indians.

② Boosted confidence of freedom fighters.

③ Helped in getting support of Indian soldiers serving British. eg. as seen in Royal Navy Revolt.

④ Made the situation difficult for British to rule in India.

⑤ SC Bose through his slogan "Tum mujhe khoon do, main tumhe Azadi dunga" created interest among youth to participate in freedom fight.

Reason for support of Indian people:-

① Dedication and sacrifices by INA for freedom of India made them national heroes and gave them sympathy of People

② Support of congress

③ Atrocities on INA by British

④ Under Harsh treatment to INA captured soldiers.

⑤ Leadership of SC Bose and people's love for him.

⑥ The way of saying war against British appealed especially to youth and Revolutionaries who disliked ~~was against~~ the peaceful methods of Satyagraha against various British's.

- Therefore various factors contributed to the love and respect given to I.N.A. by different section of society ranging from youth to peaceful freedom fighters

Q10. The Cold war was actually a lesson for world that how local conflicts become global conflicts in a bipolar world. Elaborate with suitable examples. (12.5Marks)

— The cold war was characterised by a battle mainly between the two superpowers — USA & USSR.

- Both the sides tried their maximum to get other nations to their sides.
- To achieve this objective they adopted the formation of Military alliances like NATO, CENTO, SEATO and were ready to take sides of the ally country in the case of a conflict of the ally country with any other country.

— This can be clearly manifested in following incidents:

① Cuban Crisis — Cuban crisis in early 1960s almost brought the world onto the verge of another world war.

② Korean war (1951-52)

The two powers were almost ready again with their ally countries.

③ Indo-Pak war (1971)

USA sent its submarine to Indian Ocean in favour of Pakistan and USSR took our side.

④ Afghanistan (1990s)

Both powers sent their forces and tried to increase their influence in the Afghanistan

- These events from 1950-90s of Cold war shows that small rivalry between any two nations took the shape of a global conflict led by the two superpowers.

Q11. Desert are not scattered haphazardly over the earth, the pattern of their occurrence is shaped by the factors that produced them. Illustrate with examples. (12.5 Marks)

- Deserts have a common feature - scarcity of water and hence vegetation. be it a cold desert like Ladakh or hot desert like Thar

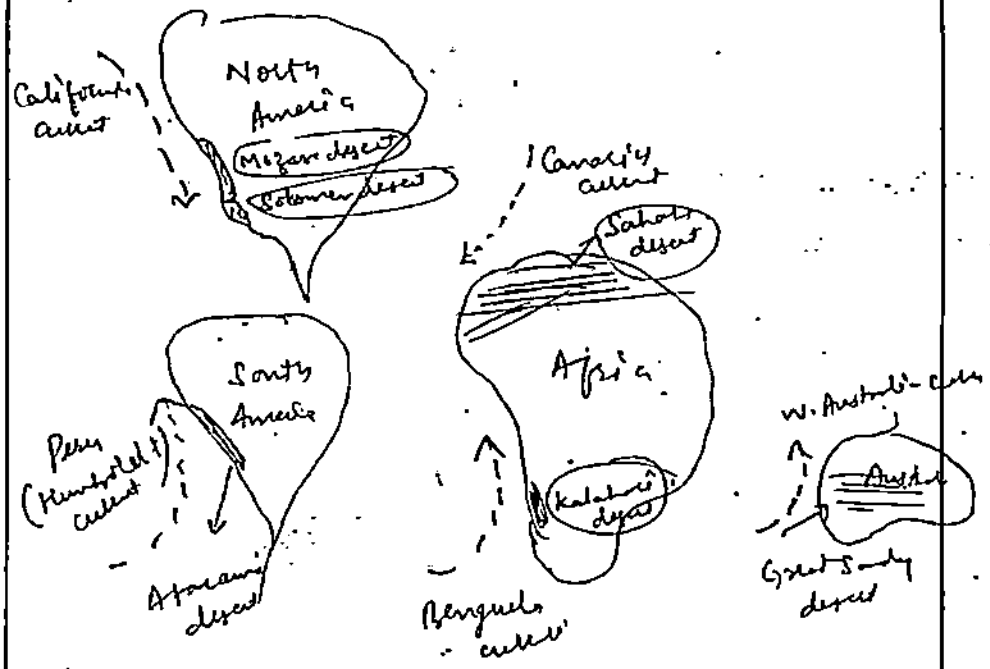
- The scarcity of water is directly related to rain and evaporation. A low rain and high evaporation rate directly contributes to formation of desert like conditions.

- The rain if seen over if seen on the scale of continents is affected by
  - Ocean current
  - distance from sea/ocean (continentality)
  - Temperature mainly.

- The presence of cold ocean currents along the western parts of continents have led to formation of deserts

Because a cold current saturates the air above it and stops cloud formation.

for Example



Besides the cold current there are some deserts like

Gobi desert (Central Asia) where there is scarcity of water due to Continentality (long distance from ocean).

Q12. India's long coastline has potential for major contribution in development of the country. Elaborate. (12.5 Marks)

→ India has a large coastline and its presence on both eastern and western side of Peninsula makes it very useful in an egalitarian development.

- Indian large coastline gives us many advantages and benefits :-

① Economically beneficial marine food :-

Fisheries on a large scale is a livelihood for a large no. of people.

② Economic resources
- Presence of metallic nodules in Indian ocean
- Presence of oil and natural gas

③ Transportation
- Presence of ports provides a cheap transporting medium.

④ Trade with many neighbouring country's has cherished due to our

common naval boundaries
like with Sri Lanka & Gulf countries

- There opportunities availed by our large coastline, range from fisheries to petroleum to export – import gives an opportunity for not ~~mostly~~ merely development but an egalitarian development because 1/3rd of our population reside in coastal areas having access to such benefits.

Q13. Women's movements in India have been fundamentally different from western feminist movements. Explain. (12.5 Marks)

The fundamental difference between women movements in India and Western feminist movement is that ; by and large, India movements have been focused more on attrocities on women by men prevailing in culture

like against rights of widow remarriage

- fight against dowry
- fight against domestic violence

but western feminist movements have focused more on rights equal to men in economic and political sphere

- Therefore if we see women struggle in different stages then we will find first struggles in western societies by women has an advanced

stage or in an ideological debate for their economic and political rights.

But in India it is at a much nascent stage - struggle for recognition of very basic human rights against atrocities committed by their counterpart and now have started moving to new stage.

Q14. What do you understand by Parallel cinema? Elaborate on the growth of parallel cinema in India and its exponential growth during the 1980's. (12.5 Marks)

— Parallel Cinema different from the popular Cinema focuses on social problems, conflicts and boost the view of freedom of expression and speech.

— The presence and maturity of parallel cinema in any country is direct manifestation of strengthening of democratic ideals in the country like freedom to express views, presenting critics of society.

— In Indian Parallel Cinema the contribution of Bengali intelligentia is immense. It gained much popularity there from 1960s and 1970s and spread to the entire India.

- The role played by Sh. Satyajit Ray is unmatchable. He can rightly be said the father of India parallel Cinema. The exponential growth in 1980s of India parallel Cinema can be largely contributed to him.

- With the spread of higher education and increased awareness among people with the growing new kind of social problems like urbanization, effect on personal relationship, dowry etc. created interest among people towards the parallel Cinema and it got huge publicity in 1980s.

- Parallel Cinema is even popular today but majority confining to upper middle class and rich class. → its viewership

Q15. The foundation of post-Independence reconstruction and development was already set during the independence movement'. Critically examine. (12.5 Marks)

- During the independence struggle the leaders in Congress were simultaneously making a blue-print of a post-independence India.

for example - the tilt of Congress's major leaders like Nehru, S.C. Bose towards socialism led us to adopt a socialist pattern in our constitution.

- our leaders were aware of major world events and taking cue from them, they picked up many ideas and things for a post-independent India like
  - the idea of democracy
  - the idea of Republic
  - an egalitarian society
  - Socialist pattern
  - Mixed economy

- Equal opportunities for all in all spheres.
- Federalism

These were the ideas which were accepted by almost all leaders but still there were many things which unfolded with time only.

for Example.

- Division of India (for which India was not prepared)
- A different foreign policy after China war and establishment of UNO.
- Regionalism, linguism
- Sectarian violence

Therefore we can say that there was broadly consensus on major things but certain things unfolded with time and changed the earlier patterns with changing situations.

Q16. Describe the factors that have contributed to increment in cotton cultivation in Punjab despite the unfavorable soil and climatic conditions. (12.5 Marks)

In recent past, there have been a surge in cotton cultivation in Punjab and Haryana despite unfavourable climate conditions. Reasons for it are :-

① Evolution of Bt-Cotton

The promise of high yield of Bt-Cotton lured farmers to adopt this price.

② Capital available with rich farmers of Punjab (after Green revolution) for investment in GM-crops like Bt-cotton → (for fertilizers, pesticides etc.)

③ Big domestic and export market for Indian cotton

④ Presence of a much better irrigation facility than other parts of the country.

⑤ Improvement in transportation

Earlier textile mills were located near cotton grown areas, but

with improvement in transportation textile mills started bringing raw cotton from other places at favourable prices also.

(6) Cotton being a cash crop and large landholdings of Punjab farmers turned farmers towards cotton cultivation.

(7) The problem of occurring in agricultural lands due to excessive irrigation in Punjab lands turned farmers to less water-intensive crops like cotton from more water-intensive crops like Rice.

— These reasons have contributed a lot in shifting mind of farmers in Punjab towards cotton.

Q17. More than the colonization of Africa, it was the sudden decolonization, which destroyed it. Elucidate. (12.5 Marks)

Till the middle of 19th century only coastal Africa was known to the imperialist countries. But with increased greed after Industrial Revolution, the entire African continent was divided between the imperialist force by the starting of 1st world war.

After the 2nd world war most of the Africa got independence from imperialist countries. but it further exaggerated the problems in Africa The reasons for this were :-

(1) African continent was seen as a source of Natural resources, raw material and slaves. So it was not actually Colonial rule over the African Continent but mere a naked plunder. (No focus on proper governance)

(2) Short duration of colonial rule As compared to other

Countries like India, S.E Asia & Africa was colonized for a less period. In this period colonial power did not invest in governance or administration of African countries on a big scale.

③ Lack of Intelligentsia

There was a big scarcity of intellectual people with great knowledge and experience of major revolutions in the other parts of world. On the other hand countries like India have leaders participating in other world events like ~~Boer~~ Spanish war etc. (Nehru participated)

④ Changing Colonial Power

India and like countries have a fix colonial power — Britain, but countries in Africa were changing in hands of ~~non~~ imperialist powers. This regular change did not bring stability, and imperialist powers did not invest much in governance.

⑤ Absence of organized mass upsurge unlike India under Gandhi.

⇒ Under such uncertainties and chaos these countries got sudden independence and were never brought under a systematic governance.

Q18. Do you agree that Indian Freedom struggle always lacked a face with pan-India appeal before arrival of Gandhi? Give reasons in support of your answer. (12.5 Marks)

Before Gandhi, Indian struggle lacked a face with pan-India appeal. Reasons for it were :-

① Different leaders representing different part of country but no one had a nationwide appeal.

for Example — Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Maharashtra
Lala Lajpat Rai in Punjab
Aurobindo Ghosh in Bengal.

② Less representation and participation from lower class of society —

— Peasants, Artisans were not fully mobilized under the early part of revolution.

③ Difference between Moderates and Extremist parts of Congress did not represent a unified picture of freedom struggle.

④ A nascent Congress had different objectives in its early life - for Example — demand for a dominion status

(5) The various methods adopted by early revolutionaries like Tilak — Ganpati Pooja, religious fairs did not appeal much to other communities in India other than Hindus.

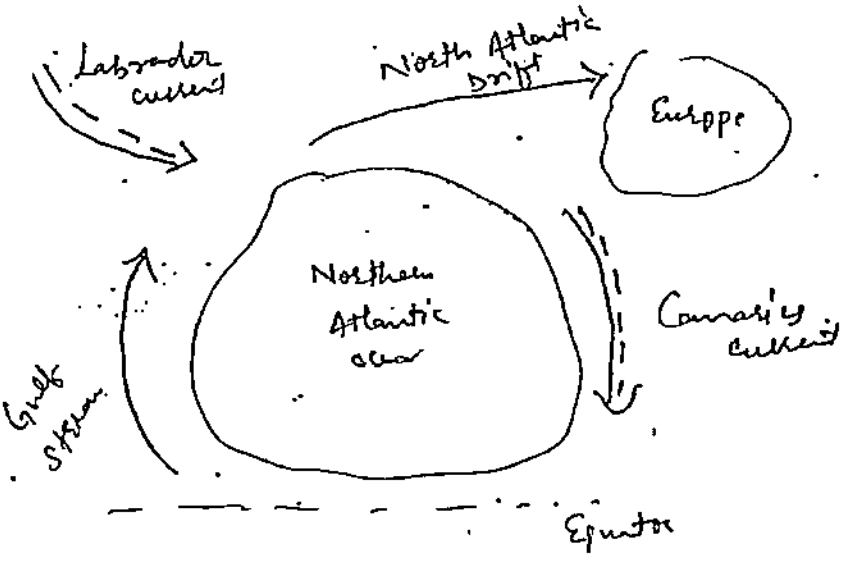
(6) Early revolutionaries were not able to bring women in the revolution but Gandhi actively focussed on participation of women and encouraged them.

(7) More curbs on Press in early part.

— Therefore the style of Gandhi leadership which brought various classes — peasants, workers, women, gave a shape and a direction to freedom struggle of India —

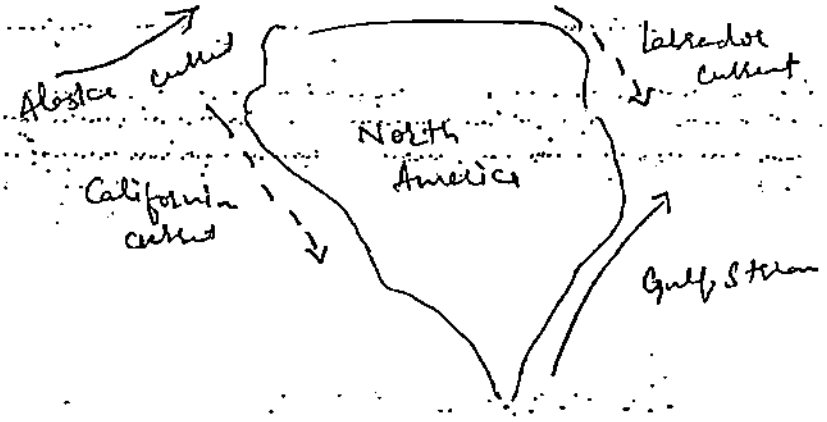
Q19. Most of the Northern Europe has a milder climate compared to the same latitudes in the North America and Asia. Discuss the major reasons for this phenomenon. – (12.5 Marks)

The reason for a milder climate in Northern European country (Norway, Sweden, Finland) is the warm water current – North Atlantic Drift



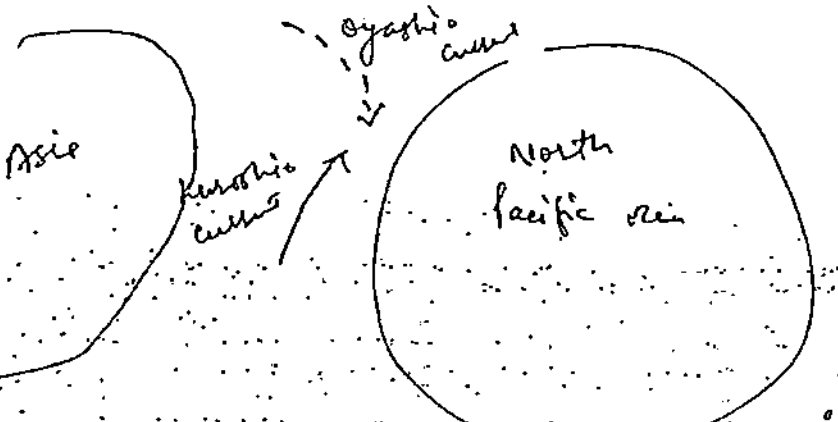
North Atlantic drift brings warm water from lower latitudes of Atlantic ocean to higher latitude region – Northern Europe. This warm water decreases the severity of a very cold climate of the higher latitudes of North European Countries.

On the other hand in North America



the cold water current Labrador current further makes the condition harsh in Eastern part of North America

on the other hand on western part Alaska current brings warm water but California current brings cold water



In Asia, the cold water brought by Oyashio current makes the condition further harsh in Eastern part of Asian continent.

Q20. Enumerate various threats of communalism and cultural intolerance to Indian society. Explain how the rise of Social Media has increased the problem? (12.5 Marks)

Communalism and cultural intolerance is a big problem faced by modern India. It presents various threats to India as a nation :-

① Attacking right at the roots of our value systems.
- Violence, absence of feeling of fraternity etc

② Vulnerability to international problems like terrorism and fundamentalism increases manifolds.

③ Impeding the economic growth of nation by creating instability.

④ Increased culture of violence developing in the society daily riots are its manifestation.

⑤ Attack on the idea of one nation.

Role of Social Media:

① A platform for such low mentality people to get together.

② Easy to spread hatredness th social media.

③ Easy to get financial support for social media propaganda.

④ Easy and safe way of communication.

⑤ Making the problem global in nature.

⑥ Attracting people of all age from child to old ones.

– The problem of communalism and cultural intolerance has grown manifolds today and social media has played a supported a supportive role for the people. The need is to actively monitor the situation and awakening people about its threat using social media (communalism) and other means.