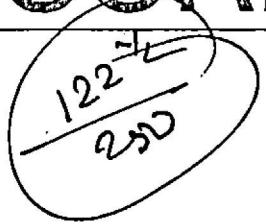


SCORE



Mock 1 (Paper - II)
TEST - 06

HISTORY

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Instructions to Candidate

- There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed in ENGLISH.
- Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.
- Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.
- The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Name SHASHANK SINH

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature

1. Invigilator's Signature _____

2. Invigilator's Signature _____

REMARKS

GS SCORE

Section - A

1. Write short notes in not more than 150 words on each of the following:
 (10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

- "Even though the Portuguese could not survive longer as a major player in Indian polity and economy but they left some greater impacts on the country".
- "The composition of the revenue sources changed in India under colonial rule".
- 1916 Lucknow Pact is considered as a landmark event in Indian history but due to various reasons its achievements were negligible.
- The civil services under the colonial rule was the real 'still frame' for the empire".
- "The role of French power was gradually changing and over the period they started regulating political power of India".

Ans 1 a) - Portuguese were the first who
came to India as a trader although
they did not remain a major political
and economical force of India but they
left an impact upon India - It can be
described as -

1) Promotion western culture on western
coast of India

2) Printing press - they first introduced
Printing techniques to the world
printing bibles

Education - They imparted education

Education to many natives.

Agriculture - Many crops introduced by him like Tobacco, potato etc.

Study of ancient Cultures - Very research on Indian Cultures.

Promotion of Scientific Cultures - In

foundries and Govt. other cultural vestiges still can be found like new year programme in Govt and Foundries.

- In this way Portuguese had impacted India more socially than

politically or economically.

Remarks

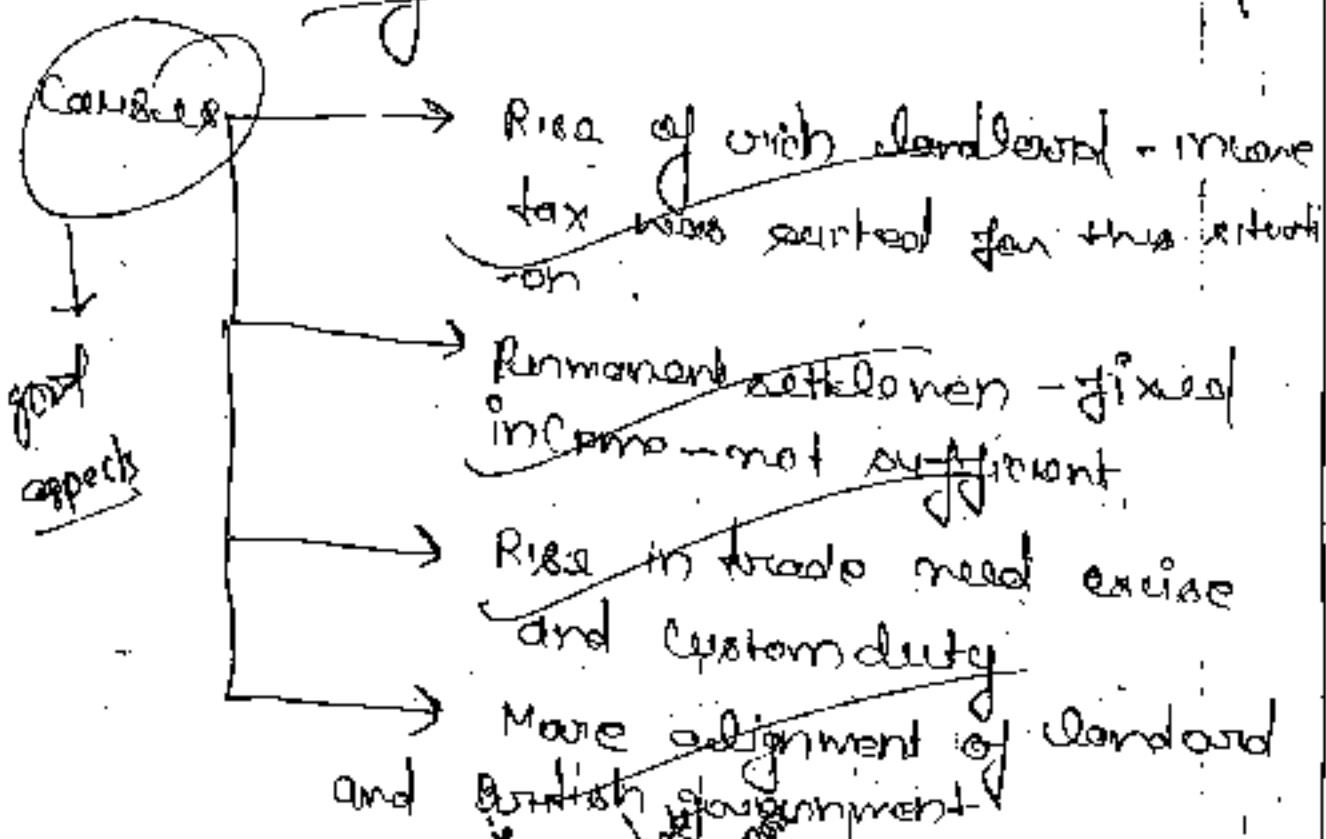
(9)

Ans 1-b) Land revenue was the most important tax revenue for British government but later composition of changed

-
② Introduction of salt tax and opium tax.

- Salt tax was progressive in nature.

After first world war composition changed
dominant taxes - income tax, custom duties
Excise duty.



Remarks

Appeal good Substantiation just

good
conceptual
clarity

In this way Compositor has changed in significant way.

~~Arg~~ $\perp C$ - Lucknow pact marked the

(i) assimilation of moderates and Extremists under Gandhi

(ii) Compromise between League and Congress

- Negligible achievement

~~arg~~ Congress conceded League demand of separate electorate - which led to partition of India.

Although there was compromise between Extremist and moderates but after rise of Gandhi it was no significant event.

Remarks

(iii) By recognising separate electorate Congress recognised communal politics.

(iv) Also recognition of Muslim League means → Muslim League was the representative of muslims alone - it means Muslim League came on forefront of communal politics.

In this way Lucknow pact of 1916 was marked as rise of communal politics in India.

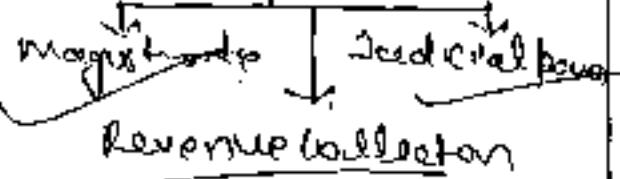
Work initiated
Joint long term
site topics

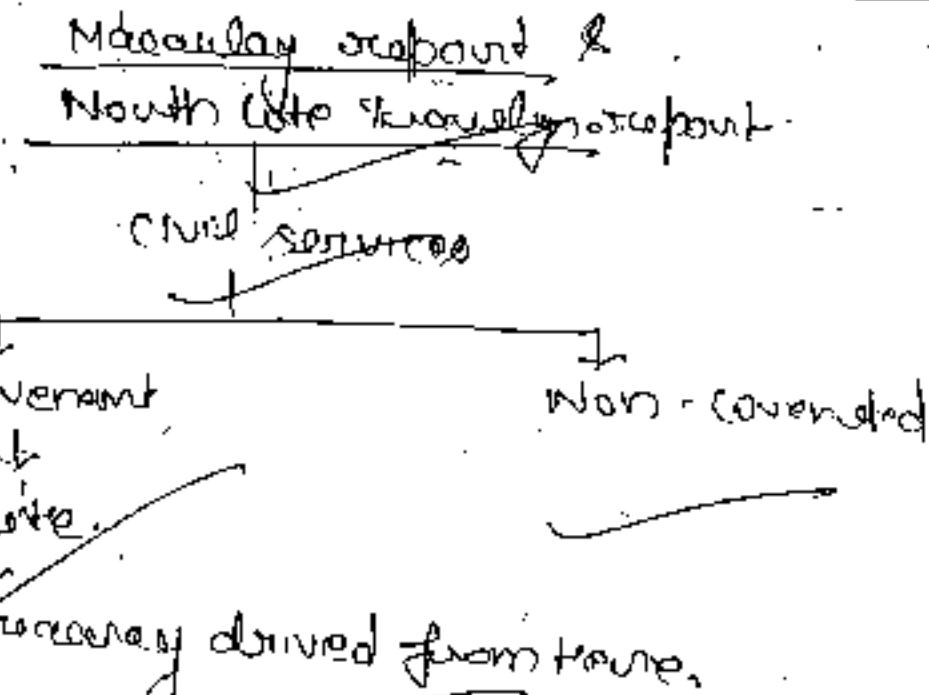
Ques - 1 d - Civil services in British

India evolved from time to time.

Evolution

Farmer → Collector





- Late Provincial civil services
- then - 1956 - Federal ~~elite~~ Public's service commission
- Real ~~state~~ frame

- 1) Civil servant mostly worked for British government. Form revenue to ~~local~~ work call alone by them.
- 2) Even police ~~uniform~~ were ~~denied~~ for ~~British~~ government need. It was most efficient arm to suppress ~~revolution~~ and rebellion.

Remarks

~~Well trained & controlled speech~~

3) But Peacock's strategy is this after the year of independence we still governed by good & same archaic laws of I.P.S. 1850, ~~1858~~ and C.P.C. 1861 with minor modification.

4) But it was also said that upto 1940 there were ~~40%~~ Indian civil servants. ~~for the~~ ~~broadening~~ ~~British government to~~ ~~serve~~

1(e) - French came first in India but ~~30~~ later fast and special tactics made them kingmakers in South India.

- 1) They started as traders in South India
- 2) They open their trading centers in Pondicherry, Chandernagore etc.
- 3) When Duplex came to India - Nature of French Company had changed - He devised a plan which was later followed by British as subsidiary plan.
- 4) He started give aid to one state against another. In this way he

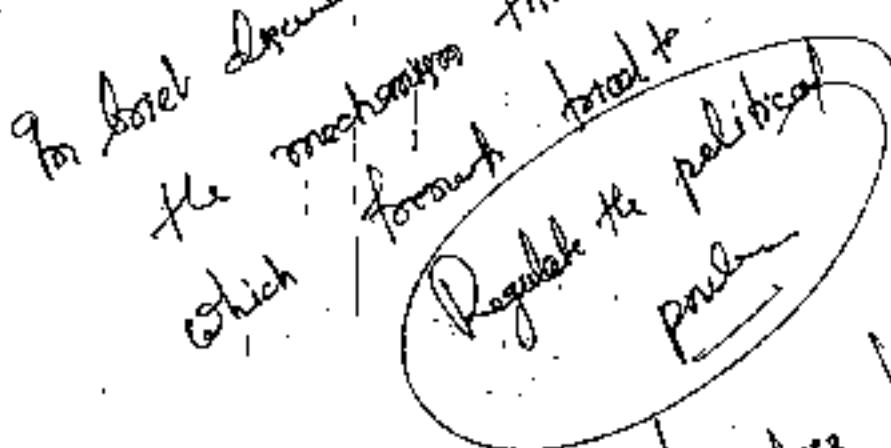
Remarks

native states came under influence of French political aspiration.

- 4) For e.g. in the 2nd Carnatic war French supported two Indian states.
- 5) Therefore three political establishment happened.
- 6) But due to bad policies of French Monarch their ambitions could not be realized.

- 7) Also British had resources of Bengal, naval supremacy and more efficient military and generals.

(a) That's why French lost India.



Remarks

then analyse how
British captured
the same
pattern

2. (a) What factors were responsible to compel the British East India Company to tackle the Marathas in the last three decades of 19th Century? (15 Marks)
- (b) To what extent you believe that Raja Ram Mohan Roy marked the beginning of modernity in India? (15 Marks)
- (c) Colonial conquest was made possible by the acquisition of local knowledge for the cultural conquest of India. Examine. (20 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

3. (a) Discuss the Anglo-Oriental controversy with respect to the colonial education policy in Colonial India. (15 Marks)
- (b) Discuss the basic principles of Satyagraha by Mahatma Gandhi. (15 Marks)
- (c) "The commercialization of agriculture in India during the colonial rule left many far reaching consequences". Examine. (20 Marks)

Ans 3(a) - On the issue of language - Anglo Oriental Controversy has started -

~~Anglicist helmeted by Macaulay and orientalist worked under H H Wilson~~

Controversy -

1) Idea of enlightenment improvement

Anglicist - Exposing natives to western knowledge via English.

Orientalist - Own traditional knowledge
~~in sanskrit or Arabic~~

2) Patriarchal Notion - total best for ruling

Anglicist - Exposure to European science,

Orientalist - Grounding native culture more acceptable to natives.

3) Economic Consideration -

i) Agnostic - English Books which were
in demand,

ii) Orientalist - Oriental Language - meant
Oriental books will be in better demand

4) Perspective of liberty

English - Superior Knowledge to Indians
would lead to ~~the out~~ from medieval

~~age [superstitions, backwardness,
ignorance]~~

Orientalist - It would be against the
idea of British liberty and rule of
laws.

Missionary View - i) Oriental knowledge
devoid of economic perspective

ii) Oriental knowledge represent oligarchic
politicized system

3) Every native are greedy they are
paying for English education

Remarks

- 4) It will create intermediaries for English government
- 5) Focus on Indian interference overshadowing scientific knowledge
- H H Wilson's view
- It would be breach of trust of native
Eg. burrowed ~~so~~ Mahonwala filed ~~to~~ petition to government
 - English language would be alien to you themselves.
- But ultimately the battle - that created many problem in modern India - liked Blank and India are two factors within the country.

Remarks

Ans 2 b - Detailed meaning of satyagrahi's

- (2) follow the truth → and dedication toward truth.
- In satyagrahi there is no scope of harm for anybody, even no harm for those ~~other~~ against whom it is followed.
 - According to Gandhi it is a weapon but strong not weak.
 - In this concept satyagrahi turned to mend soul of opponent through ethica and moralistic method,
 - No place for violence.
 - According to Gandhi by satyagrahi use this method if will create deterrent in the mind of opponent and he might choose his control.

(criticism)

good aspect

Although there is no violence is used but Gandhi talked about
difference in the mind of opponent
 that's why there is dictatorship in thinking

* Significance

a) immaterial1) weapon of weaponless people2) Focus on moralistic fairness.3) Tendency to survive inner dictatorship
of opponent.4) ~~time & place~~ There is not present4) No lesson is bad but conducts are bad.~~material~~4) Gandhi used it in many events.i) Non cooperation movementii) Mohandas Mahatma

Remarks

iii) Civil Disobedience Movement

~~↳ how did
in part independence~~

~~↳ Exemplified India's most successful method of
Nonviolent protest.~~

~~(contd)~~

- Ans: Q.C. - Commercialization of

10 Agriculture refers to replacement of

Cash crops from food crops - like coffee
tea, Jute, Sugarcane etc.

- Consequence. — Since commercialization
of agriculture funded by the British
interest - it was fouled process to
most majority of India - that lead to
very bad consequences on Indian -

i) Effect on Peasantry. a) due cyclic
nature ~~↳~~ middleman that were peasantry
who suffered more.

Reason - Merchant

Merchant - M - - -

Government - G - - -

Remarks

~~↳ factors~~

~~↳ correlate with
Cash Nexus~~

- 2) On Urban areas - (i) It created disparity
in urban society - zamindars, possessory
 lands.
- (ii) due to fluctuation in demand - It created
urban instability that led to unrest
 ex - Decenn布里特.
- (iii) Due to advances - It created science
industries.
- 3) On Agriculture - (i) productivity,
fecundity of land reduced.
- (ii) No workshop had established from
 agriculture - usually it is phenom-
 em after commercialization of
 agriculture
- 4) Families and commercialization
 to larger cash crop production
 created shortage of food crops - first

Remarks

was highest during war times - that lead to
 Terrible life conditions in India.

Post Independence Impact

- ~~good~~ ~~disadvantages~~ Up to 1966's India could not become good
 sufficient & healthy.
- 1) It created - ~~land as valuable produce~~ thus created social division - ~~privileged~~ land class and unprivileged tenants.
 - 2) Land was usually owned by ~~members~~ of society thus created ~~broken~~ disputes.
 - 3) Some specialized merchant class emerged due to commercialization. like Sugar mills owners in UP and Maharashtra, Jute owners in West Bengal etc.
 - 4) In this way commercialization of Agriculture under British rule has no far reaching consequences on both pre independence and post independence.

Remarks

~~good fact and
conclusion~~

4. (a) "The Non-Cooperation Movement was a real mass movement in India which secured participation of diverse classes and communities in India". Critically analyse. (15 Marks)
- (b) "Withdrawal of British from India as a result of successive waves of mass-mobilisation by the nationalist leadership". Critically analyse. (20 Marks)
- (c) Briefly discuss the nature of the post-colonial Indian state and the new ruling bloc. (15 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

Section - B

5. Write short notes in not more than 150 words on each of the following:

(10 × 5 = 50 Marks)

- Theories of the Modern World meant that men were "released from the bondage of mechanical labour and free to cultivate the mind". In this context critically examine the essence of the idea of progress espoused by the enlightenment thinkers.
- The Peace of Paris could not solve the problems in the Balkans. Analyse.
- The league sought to transform the war mentality of man into a peace mentality.
- "Nationalism played in the hands of imperialism by making it popular in Europe". Elaborate.
- "Even after seventy years of its establishment, the United Nations Organisation (UNO) seems to be an improved League of nations, but is still nowhere near achieving its basic aims". Critically examine.

Ans 5(a) Enlightenment thinkers turned to

>Create a man with values of freedom, independent thinking, progressive way of life, equality, brotherhood etc.

- Although thinkers gave their views varying in time and space but certain common things propagated

by them can be delineated as following -

1) Belief in supremacy of Nature →

need of God and Church

Reformist
Mechanical
culture based

Remarks

- 2) Liberalism was followed
 3) more focus on Individualism
 4) Critical thinking, logic and reasoning
 wisdom etc. also Communism
 propagated them.

5) The main idea was the Centred Idea

To Counter We attack on despotism and absolute monarchy
 Capitalism Substitution of church

meant they turned to create such a milieu

in which a person can organize his full

potential. In this way free from system

Mechanical Labour.

2 b → After the Crimean war of 1853 Berlin

Peace treaty was signed between Russia
 and Britain, Russia, Ottoman empires

prominent position often side

- could not solve eastern question

Remarks

- 1) It was aim to reorganised the ~~separate~~ of
problem condition. ottoman empire was
forced to remain cohesive.
- 2) Revision aggression in the Balkan region
was put on hold.
- 3) But problem of ~~Balkan scenario~~ as it
was - No step had been taken to
solve the ethnic problem of Balkan.
- 4) That lead to fragmentation of ottoman
empire on the basis of ethnicity.
- 5) Russia aggression was supported
by Serbia in the region - that lead
to further complication of eastern question.
- 6) Therefore also the ~~the~~ eastern
~~question~~ - a Balkan war happened at
~~world war~~ ~~it was also result of this.~~
- ~~good clarity~~
~~in front also the impact too.~~

Remarks

- Q) After 1st World War League of Nations
- (5) was created to solve the problem of war - it was based on collective security
- Lewis tried to promote cooperation among nations, harmonious relations, peace, security. At first stage League was ~~not successful~~: e.g. Racial Isolation dispute resolved
- But later due to many inherent weaknes
- ~~messy like~~
 - i) it remain a Anglo-French affair
 - ii) did not have its own force
 - iii) Limited participation of Nations
 - iv) Reservations of Treaty by members were hard to achieve
 - v) Great depression also played a role in its failure.
- In this weak League failed to achieve P.D.O. ~~role of international politics~~
- But it should not be seen as complete failure - because of that failure

Remarks

~~Nations & think about about more powerful~~

~~Institution → UNO → off meeting large~~

~~tend to settle peace | wantability and~~

~~UNO was its administration.~~

Well brief

3 q) Explain it was considered that only

(1) Economic motives fostered nation formationism but with new approach. Historian opined that nationalism was main factor behind it.

— It can be deliberate as

1) Huge Colonial empire set Britain lead & set a standard — that possession of colony is a proper embodiment of great power.

2) Rise of Italy and Germany aggressive nationalism also rise which was based on closer former country to close from more country — it was notion of prestige.

3) Public agitations for extending overseas

the political domination of European nations

Started by ~~begin~~ with ~~British for's intellect~~
Writers and speakers in France, Germany and
Britain glorified the institution of ~~feudal~~
and supported imperialism ~~hostilely~~.

4) Intellect ~~like~~ Britain had no ~~but~~ ~~surplus~~

~~growing also promoted - we need the~~
~~gold Order even to show that many~~

~~for industrialisation and sink with imperialism.~~

~~Capitalistic~~ In this way ~~Nationalism played~~
~~and they are created in imperialism although~~
~~the other factor also like economic factor,~~
~~geographical interest etc. played~~
~~also played important role~~

5) UNO was created to increase cooperation among nations, i.e. peace, stability

etc. in world border etc.

~~Seized Improved League of Nation~~

- 1) Like League, it is mostly permanent
officers, League was Anglo French
officers
- 2) Report withdrawn by USA from
 ICOPA with Iran - an analogy
of League policy of appeasement of
Nazi Hitler for breaking any existing
- 3) Treaty - issue, israel - partition
issue etc. remain a central structure
in international politics .. who could
 not solve them,
- 4) Democratization of UNO is threatened
 by P.S. Nehru - also like League
 which had limited powers of nations
- 5) veto power was issued by
 P.S. Nehru from his own standpoint.
 - India may even give to see
 UNO seemed to be a united

Remarks

not best
choice

With the
Treaty
on charter

Version - Only improvement is not wear
happened still ~~alright~~, but it can
be happen in next extreme.

Well tried

Remarks

6. (a) It has been argued that a major task of the modern state system was to enable the development of industrialism. In this context examine the features of state. Also, in brief discuss the Gandhian perspective of state. (15 Marks)
- (b) "Nations are formed or humanity is inherently blessed with nations" critically examine the statement. (15 Marks)
- (c) French Revolution brings the new concepts of time and space which was based on the principles of rationalism and naturalism. In the context of this statement examine the cultural legacy of French Revolution. (20 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

Remarks

7. (a) How did the German and Italian unification lead to new diplomatic maneuvers which redefined the role of nation states in international relations? (15 Marks)
- (b) "Revolution can never be forecast; it cannot be foretold; it comes of itself. Revolution is brewing and is bound to flare up". In the context of this statement examine why did socialist revolution take place only in Russia? (20 Marks)
- (c) "We of the African National Congress (ANC) had always stood for a non-racial democracy, and we shrank from any policy which might drive the races further apart. But the hard facts were that 50 years of Non-violence had brought nothing but more and more repressive laws and fewer and fewer rights". Elucidate. (15 Marks)

Ans 7(a) German and Italian Unification

Q8) What is the outcome of great power diplomatic maneuvering of Bismarck in Germany and Cavour in Italy.

New diplomatic maneuvering.

- 1) Starting from Bismarck's policies in continental war of 1870 - lead to grouping in Europe.
- 2) Bismarck was the greatest politician of all time, he recruited many members like alliance with France against Austria and opposed all other state to control France - After unification of Germany founded of Frankfurt

Remarks

Signed which ~~force~~^{force} away France and Germany from France - this way it created ground for future war.

- 3) During Berlin Conference of 1870 Russian ambitions were checked in Balkans but France was thinking about alliance and Germany - so this led to alliance between France and Germany - on other hand Austria and Hungary sign a treaty this comes dual alliance 1873.
- 4) Russia ~~that~~ felt isolated so she made alliance with France in 1894.
- 5) Britain and France also made commitment on common issues of Suez and Soudan - time came Entente Cordiale in 1904 - then defeat of Russia in Russo Japanese war - led to formulation of Triple Entente in 1907.

Remarks

- On the other hand Triple alliance formed between Germany, Austria and Italy in 1882. Italy again signed a secret treaty during WWI.
- In this way confrontation of Germany and Italy led to grouping in the Triple which caused the world war I. Some historians called it unmanageable confrontation.
- + b Many opined that war was inevitable around 1914 as Europe due to larger exploitation, urban advance industrialisation that had not happened.
- Despite being a backward country, with semi-feudal nature revolution took place in Russia.
- Causes of revolution in this context

Different nature of Industrialisation in India

State took measure initiative - with state capital → that's why the states had to stand responsible mainly so discontent among peasants emerged.

ii) Russian Industrial area were scattered - so they were like islands. Culture growing -

2) Tzar Alexander Transforming and Executing

policy of elite - Tzar started many crop farm but a revolution came from elite group that why there was growing discontent among masses.

3) Although Russian society was backward

but society was quite literate

4) west or combination of backwardness and urbanization.

Remarks



4) Leader of the Left - he played a major role to harness and communist groups to not only propagated communist ideas in discussion form but his view was global - he said there is a chain of bourgeoisie - workers of world who have to hammer out on alike of this chain.

5) In this issue Reason had some peculiar conditions that lead to conclusion in Reason *(capital)* nicely *understoppable* prophecy of Marx. *(nicely demand of capital)*

7 C - This statement from Nelson Mandela represent the end of apartheid policy - It above mentioned policy led by Mr. Malan created social division, no right for blacks,

Personal and political freedom denied.

- Apantleid ~~occurring to~~ ~~occurred~~ ~~aggregation~~
through time ~~eg.~~ Black separated.
from white in ^{south} ~~Antarctic~~.

- 1) Serial classification and identify each.
 - 2) Separate areas for dwelling.
 - 3) Separation of buses, public places etc.
 - 4) Mixed marriage Act - forbids sexual relation between white and black.
 - 5) Political representation of Black was taken away.

- ANC (African National Congress) started movement protesting against white government - but it resulted into incarceration of Nelson Mandela and death of Steve Biko.

Rentar

marks *articulation* *Struct.*

*Structural
and
steel*

- Sharville incident led to death of more than 15000 blacks.
- In this way non-violent methods resulted in these repressive laws and apartheid. Due to external pressure Apartheid was ended in 1994 formally - Best.

World Bank Report Greenberg

Land ownership pattern remains skewed against the black majority.
 Unequal distribution and access to land in South Africa record greater obstacle in reducing poverty.

- Even end of apartheid had taken place - but still has to done - a lot.

Remarks

8. (a) Critically examine the factors that forced US to drop atomic bomb on Japanese cities during the Second World War. Also examine the consequences of the bombing. (15 Marks)
- (b) Explain how American imperialism in Philippines differed with European imperialism in Indonesia and Indo-China? (15 Marks)
- (c) "Great upheavals occur in history only when very large sections of people no longer want to continue living in the old ways, and when a sizeable section that has a stake in the old ways is no longer able to continue with the old ways". Precisely such a great historical juncture arrived in China in the years 1945 to 1949. Examine. (20 Marks)

~~For Q9 USA dropped Atom bombs on~~

③ Japan in August 1945 - officially President Truman ~~said~~ ~~justified~~ when stated that it was necessary to end the war otherwise it could be for attacking. Real Motive behind

1) Show Case of Nuclear weapon to Russia

2) Prevent Russia from taking any Japanese territory

3) Act of ~~warning~~ against naval Harbour incident

- consequence

Immediate consequences

- 1) End of

colonial
empire

Remarks

2nd world war and Japanese surrender.

2) Complete classification of 2 Japanese cities.

Nine
countries

Long term consequences

1) Proliferation of nuclear bomb -

Russia invented in 1949, Britain, France, China, India, Pakistan also invented.

2) Non-Nuclear proliferation strategy has established - IAEA, CTBT, Australia group, IAEA group etc established for non-proliferation.

good
fact

3) (i) In Japan there were very less diseases - many disease occurred due to eradication.

(ii) Japan followed non-military force policy in the world.

Remarks

4) New theory of deterrence; theory of disengagement (not started)

~~India's heavy bombing on Japan had more for reaching consequences and Vengeful nature of USA and postural tension wave the crowd because behaved well back~~

Q b) Philippines was the Spanish Colony (1521-1898) and Spanish rule came to end USA established its control over Philippines.

~~Difference in American Imperialism in Philippines with European Imperialism in Indo-China.~~

1) American captured it from Spain while European captured it from native states.

- 2) US motives were political in nature e.g.
Spain supported Mexico to counter USA
so USA assisted Philippines in their struggle
against Spain - on the other hand
European motives were purely economic
- oil first
- 3) US established only partial control
over Philippines while European country
had established firm full control over colonies.
- 4) There were no attempt to convert
Christianity unlike European countries.
- 5) American interest guided by strategic
point of view whereas European
point of view were unlike Europe.
- 6) USA helped Philippines against
Japanese aggression & and liberated
Philippines in 1945.

Remarks

- 7) Also USA Imperialism was not based on any theory like white men's burden unlike British, which was based on Providence Mission

White man's
burden

The SC - Chinese Revolution of 1949

(1)

was the outcome of no. of factors in which - people's party played a major role - why they called it people - democratic revolution.

- Earlier Chinese people experimented with almost every system possible at that time - They tried democracy under Sun Yat-sen then also exploitation by warlords and imperialism, ~~so were~~ are two sides of same coin.
- on the other hand Communist revolution had taken place ~~over~~ by them.

Remarks

- This would people of China toward the communist regime - because they had no alternative.
- Then Rise of Mao Tse-Tung - who adopted the communism in the Chinese term and amalgamated peasants into the Communist force - then used army came into being.
- So therefore it was this peasant force which did revolution from rural to urban areas not vice versa.
- After end of 2nd world war it was Kuomintang (KMT) under Chiang Kai-Shek poised to be successful because it had - industrial, military power and resources, nuclear weapon. Superior means so ultimately it had the power of China.

Remarks

- But there was point it had ~~not~~^{was} supported by masses due to its ~~Communist~~ culture, failure to trust Japan, suppression of masses.
- On the other hand hand ~~Communist~~ under Mao had support of vox populi.
- So it was the masses which led to Long March and first ousted Japan from China - then three thieftold out was KMT (represented of big landlords, bourgeoisie etc.)
- In this way civil war commenced in China and enthusiastic support of peasant led the victory ~~over~~ over KMT party - Cheng Icar's sketch of the regime - Chiang became a Communist

Remarks

That's why it is commented that odd days
(J)

Came to end and new one has started

good objective
and conceptual
clarification

Great

Dear all

good content
" content
analysis

Bernard

and, Street Repair Improvement

Remarks