

VAJIRAM & RAVI

MAIN EXAM TEST SERIES (Oct 2021)

GENERAL STUDIES

Test - 1 (GS Paper I)

Full Paper - 1

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

ADMIN. NO.:

V R J 2 1 M 0 8 8

NAME:

SHRUTI SHARMA

MOBILE NO.:

(compulsory)

EMAIL:

(compulsory)

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1	4 /10	Q8 4	/10	Q15	6.5 /15
Q2	3.5 /10	Q9 4	/10	Q16	6.0 /15
Q3	4 /10	Q10 4.5	/10	Q17	5.0 /15
Q4	4 /10	Q11 5	/15	Q18	6.5 /15
Q5	4 /10	Q12 7	/15	Q19	6.0 /15
Q6	4 /10	Q13 7	/15	Q20	5.5 /15
Q7	4 /10	Q14 6.5	/15	Total	102

Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call 96672-73133 between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

VAJIRAM & RAVI
IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP
04 DEC 2021
FOR EVALUATION

VAJIRAM & RAVI
IAS STUDY CENTRE LLP

07 DEC 2021

REVIEWED

PRS-121

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language and Articulation				✓		
Structure and Presentation				2		
Conceptual clarity and Content			✓	✓		
Number of Attempted questions	✓					

Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions

Dear,

SHRUTI SHARMA

Introduction you have done well to be brief also try to focus on the demand of the question completely and not just address it partially for ex: Q no 3

Body:

It is good to be precise but you need to also improve articulation of viewpoints for better clarity for example in Question 18. Try to avoid rephrasing of same point in different ways just to stretch the argument or else elaborate your view point Better ex: Ques 20.

Conclusion: You have given good conclusions mostly but try to also make use of way forward whenever it is possible for ex: Ques no. (18)

Please go through the comments and suggestions and work upon them for further improvement 😊

(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

1. Ancient India shows a distinct development of a rich regional variety of water structures. Illustrate.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Ancient Indian history has had a rich tradition of conservation of scarce natural resources and living 'at one' with nature

Good to be precise
focus also on water structure

Timeline

- ① Harappan civilisation
- ④ Remains of a canal system at Shortughai (Afghanistan) and Allahdino.
- ④ Creation of dockyard at Lothal and water reservoirs and harvesting structures at Dholavira → indicate organisation of water
 - navigation
 - irrigation
- ④ Drinking water : More than 700 well structures found at Dholavira.

Good to provide brief & specific account

subheading should be changed - region or period

① Mauryan Age : Ashokan inscription mention construction of reservoirs and lakes.

↳ Ex Sudarshana Lake (Girnar inscription) constructed by Chandragupta Maurya later repaired by Rudradaman.

at the Girnar
Specify location as well

② Temple architecture

Dravide style temples, as well as Nagara (Solanki style) often had incorporation of 'kund' for storage.

Also specify the region as Gujarat

↳ Ex Madhera Sun temple.

③ Anicuts and canals (Ex) Turtha anicut, Ramsagara canal by Vijaynagara rulers for irrigation.

Canal Irrigation

The organisation and management of water resources was thus crucial to the success and ensuring public welfare of rulers.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	3.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	4.0	

2.

Buddhism has inherent tenets to be accepted across cultures, which is primarily the reason for its international expansion. Comment.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Buddhism, as a heterodox tradition emerged in 6th cen BCE in India, in opposition to the complexities of the Brahmanical tradition — and an 'accessible' form of religion for the masses.

try also to specify any characteristic like sacrifice too value addition

Its tenets: Universal in nature:

① Idea of 'ahimsa' — Non violence holds true in all situations

- ↳ used by successful movements across the world
 - ↳ Nelson Mandela (Africa)
 - ↳ Gandhi (India)

try to link with international expansion

② Idea of 'maddhyam-marga' — moderation & growing importance in context of rising materialism and consumerism (even in West)

↳ greater need for moderation with spirituality

③ 'Sabbam dukkham' — Everything has

potential for suffering - but desire - 'trishna' is at the root of everything sadness.

try to elaborate how it is linked to International expansion

④ Emphasis on non ownership, chastity, emphasis on 'danas' or charity ⇒ Importance of philanthropy.

⑤ Accessible to all sections of society; Universal acceptance because reject differences based on birth ⇒ the entire emphasis on 'hamme' in this birth

Mahayana sect practise idol worship and is also most popular

⑥ Simplicity of practice - rejected ritualism and idol worship → more 'personal' devotion.

These universal, easily understandable ideas have made possible - spread of Hinayana & Mahayana Buddhism in Burma, Japan, South East Asia etc with newer forms emerging ⑦ Narayana Buddhism (Ambedkar). (wood to be precise)

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	2.5	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	3.5	

3.

Elaborate on the multi-dimensional role and contribution of Madan Mohan Malviya to the cause of Indian freedom.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Madan Mohan Malviya was one of the ~~fore runners~~ of the Indian national movement — imparting a distinct flavour with his idea of 'nationhood' and 'vigour' against the atrocities of the British.

Try to focus on the multi-dimensional need of Freedom struggle and his place in it.

① Participation in mass movements (Non Cooperation, Civil Disobedience) as an ~~important~~ part of the Congress.

write under Political Role.

② Mobilisation of people and peasant groups in north India — Punjab, Uttar Pradesh — to join the movement in large numbers.

Try to substantiate with example

③ Establishment of Kisan Sabha — Malviya was an important factor in consolidating the demands and needs of the farmers in Uttar Pradesh — mainstreaming them with the movement.

Try to write under Economic Role

four times

Socio Political Role

→ against separate electorate.

also specifies the context of Poona pact as above.

Be relevant to the Indian Freedom struggle

Hindu Mahasabha opposed Quit India movement

so you may write as a criticism

- 4) Leadership of the Congress as President.
- 5) Mediation between Gandhi and Ambedkar during the Poona Pact of 1932 carrying out greater reservation space for dalits.
- 6) Balancing demands of the Muslim League by playing large role in organisation of Hindu Mahasabha and balancing its interests.
- 7) Social reform : His participation in the Arya Samaj - stressed the need for internal reform regarding women's position and social equality in the Indian space.

The recent Bharat Ratna awarded to him is a recognition of the ideational, physical and institutional contributions of 'Mahatmas' as he was fondly called.

good to be precise

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	3.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	4.0	

4. The identity of the Indian National Congress was its firm opposition to imperialism and a progressive plan for social and economic reform. Do you agree? (10 marks, 150 words)

The Indian National Congress ^{was set} up in 1885 as the first pan Indian political organisation - later being instrumental in granting of India's independence in 1947.

Identity defined by (3) factors :

① opposition to imperialism

a) constant criticism of British rule and demands for greater Indian representation

b) demand for Indian Swraj' (1857) Nagpur session 1929

c) organisation of mass movement like non cooperation (AFCM) - hitting at the root of legitimacy of foreign power,

d) key members (Dadabhai Naoroji) - 'Poverty & Un-British rule' → criticism of 'drain of wealth'

② Plan for social reform

a) Many members simultaneously encouraged social reform

You may try to focus on characteristics of imperialism and need to struggle against it

Council entry reform etc. Please specify

Lahore Session

Link it to the character of imperialism

Established by Gandhiji is Harijan Sena Sangh

Establishment of Harijan (1932) & Anti Untouchability League

You may also talk about Karachi Resolution work done by Congress ministries

b) Programme of education during Constructive Prog part calling off NCM

c) Inclusion of women into the movement \Rightarrow Role of Sarojini Naidu in Civil Disobedience

③ Economic reform

* Demand for abolition of salt duty and irrational tariff structure helping imports

* Draw of wealth theory by RC Dutt and Waring

You may also write about inadequate representation of women in Congress organization

However, the early Congress could not always take all these plans to fruition. women and politics remained marginal parts of the struggle — even though the fight against imperialism was won. The Constitution (Art 14, 17) continues to remedy those wrongs.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	3.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	4.0	

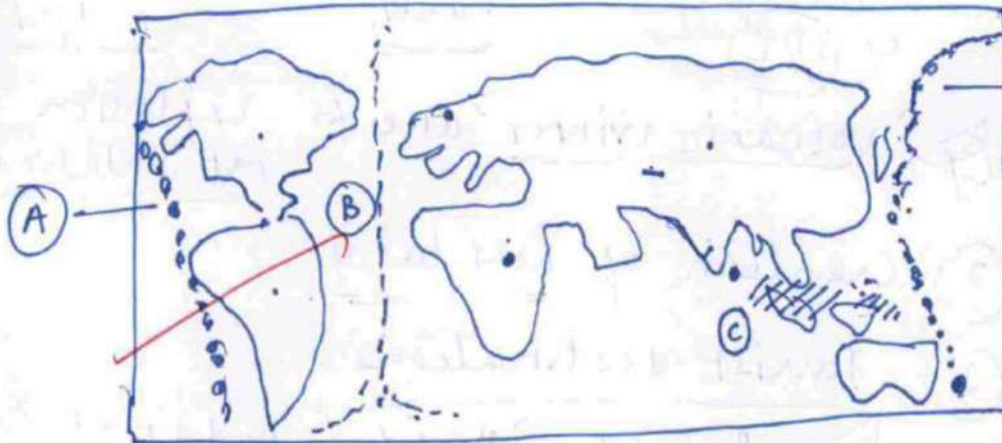
5. Identify the main volcanic belts of the world. What are the positive effects of volcanic eruptions?

(10 marks, 150 words)

Volcanoes refer to the eruption of lava on the surface of the earth due to endogenetic forces and plate movements (diverging or converging).

You may also talk about volcanic belts

Major volcanic Belts



Good to use presentation

(A) Pacific Ring of Fire - sees more than 70% of the world's volcanoes due to convergent plate boundary making it extremely technically active.
eg Hawaii

zone of subduct

(B) Mid Atlantic Ridge - marked by Divergent boundary - formation of volcanoes due to creation of new land.
volcano

① The Indonesian region - extremely prone

↳ Mt Pinatubo (Philippines)
Mt Merapi (Indonesia)

Rest of the areas : volcanoes result of hotspots

Positive Effects

② Global warming > balancing

Expulsion of aerosols of SO₂ → Cooling of earth → Balancing heat budget

↳ Volcanic winter due to explosion of Mt Sulawesi

③ Creation of new land

④ Tourist destinations

↳ Barean Island (Andaman & Nicobar islands)

⑤ Research purposes: Important for geological information about interior of the Earth.

Volcanoes are an inevitable treasure trove of information and another of nature's enigma.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	3.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	4.0	

Goes to stratosphere & converts into sulphate

elaborate

Good to be precise and relevant to question

6. What are the major reasons for the rising instances of avalanches in the Himalayas? Suggest mitigation measures to tackle them.

(10 marks, 150 words)

The recent Chamoli disaster in Uttarakhand leading to damages of life and property (Tapovan hydroponic plant) brings attention to rising avalanches in the Himalayas.

You may make use of some data to show the rising nature

Reasons

- ① Unsustainable tourism: Growth of hunting tourist centres - Canyoni, Badrinath etc \Rightarrow overreaching carrying capacity
- ② Expansion of roads \Rightarrow tourism & defense purposes
 [ex] Char Dham Yatra
- ③ Unsustainable urbanisation \Rightarrow Tapovan dam in Uttarakhand
 [ex] Need for more dams \Rightarrow pressures by corporate lobby groups.
- ④ Changing weather patterns
 [ex] unseasonal heavy rainfall - making Himalayas more vulnerable
 [ex] Recent Uttarakhand floods - more than 40 dead

leading to pollution deposition in the glaciers \Rightarrow Abdo & more absorption & more melting

- ⑤ Lack of proper post project appraisal and monitoring
- ⑥ Lack of involvement of local people in planning

Need for mitigation measures

Good to use suggestions from committee
B.P. Das Committee

You may also talk about structural & non-structural measures

- ① The Deepak Chopra Committee for sustainable construction - stopping current hydropower projects - to be allowed only after proper appraisal.
- ② Encouragement of eco-tourism - as a tourism model → small vehicles, limited carbon footprint
- ③ Supreme Court judgements : Need to balance diverse needs with environment for long term prosperity.
- ④ Development of hazard zoning and detailed surveys special care of dangerous areas

Thus a multilevel approach - Involvement of stakeholders → local govt, local people, Experts can lead to lasting solutions.

(Try to write your forward biased conclusion)

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions: Try to make use of some credible data as well
Body	3.5	
Conclusion	1	
Presentation	1	
Marks:	4.0	

7. Does climate change have an impact on the monsoonal pattern in India? Comment with examples and empirical evidence.

(10 marks, 150 words)

According to phenomenon of 'butterfly effect' even a tiny change in climate change patterns in one part of the world — has an impact on a distant part of the world.

The Monsoon is yet another example of this interconnection.

IMPACT

① Irregularity of monsoon

Rise in global temperatures

Rise in sea surface temperatures

change in arrival & departure of monsoon

Ex) Recent irregular flooding and rainfall in Kerala despite reversal of monsoon not kicking in.

② Increase in extreme weather events and cyclones

Ex) Rise in temperatures of Arabian Sea → many more intense super cyclones in Arabian Sea than a long time

Try to also highlight basic characteristics of monsoon in India and later how shown how the pattern has been disturbed

need to write logical interconnect arguments

try to provide data.

Ex) Kyarr, Mahs, Vayu

③ Effect on Indian Ocean Dipole - which has become positive → greater rainfall in last 2 years

④ Impact on regularity of El Niño and La Niña phenomenon.

Ex) Lack of rainfall in 2017-18 due to quicker appearance of El Niño (change in climate)

⑤ Climate change impact on sea level rise and greater evaporation also directly impacts amount of rainfall.

⑥ Distribution of monsoon:
Ex) Greater concentration in South India

The 6th IPCC Assessment report has also highlighted the specific impact of climate change on India - in terms of rise in heatwaves and extreme weather events in South India.

try to specify the mechanism

avoid repeating the same information

make more use of this kind of information

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	3.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	4.0	

8. Do you agree that Caste System, though predominantly associated with Hindu society, is present in various forms across many other religious communities in India? Substantiate with examples.

(10 marks, 150 words)

B.R. Ambedkar described the caste system in India as a multi storied building without stairs — leading to a permanency of status till one dies.

Use it in conclusion may be even better

Its association with Hindu society finds root in the Rig Veda — Purusha Sukt hymn — ~~which talks~~ which talks about the 4 fold varna system.

Varna Vajavasth later degene rated

But it has spread beyond Hindus in India.

into Birth based caste system

① Muslim community : The distinction between 'high' and 'low' born — 'ajlaf' and 'ashraf' Muslims seek of similar distinctions

Try also to specify hierarch

a) presence of different mosques (against ideal of equality)

b) non marriage into 'lower' caste Muslim by Pathans, Khans etc.

② Christian community : Dalit Christians

try to give examples

converted to Christianity continue to face discrimination

- A) Presence of different churches
- B) Not considered 'true Christians'

↳ led to demand for Dalit Christian category reservation in colleges (St. Stephens)

③ Buddhism

- Distinction between 'low' and 'high'

Sippas (crafts) in Buddhist texts
↳ Barbers, Smiths - considered low.

a) Creation of new form of Buddhism to counter discrimination → (eg) Narayana Buddhism

Similar differences prevail among Sikhs (continue with earlier caste names), Jains and other minority religions communities in India.

While, some degree of social mobility is provided - there is yet a long way to go to remove the menace of caste from the 'psyche' of Indians

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	3.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	4.0	

Even though Buddha was against the hierarchical caste system still in Buddhism this was developed.

↳ try to find in this way - not just simply mention every point - In one or two points you may use above technique

9. Covid-19 pandemic has further emphasized the significance of Secularism in India. Critically examine.

(10 marks, 150 words)

The Covid 19 pandemic has acted as a great leveller of history affecting all sections of society.

In this context of need for unity in the face of a major disaster, the importance of secularism (equal respect for all religions) becomes all the more important.

WHY? *avoid subheadings with question*

① fight prejudices : ~~Instead of~~ targeting a particular community for all the blame *Instead of community for*

↳ Tablighi Jamaat case - unimpacted muslim vegetable vendors - people refused to buy vegetables.

② collecting all our resources - putting them to effective use.

↳ Deployment of all doctors and nurses on Covid duty irrespective of religion.

Poor example : Sending out of doctors of a community in Andhra Pradesh - leading to rumours.

Communal polarisation may affect covid management

Good to use examples like this

③ Spirit of common brotherhood
 ↳ Provision of oxygen larger by Sikh community, food services by ISKCON Temple and Muslim madrasahs shows us the power of staying together.

elaborate

④ Preventing being divided by political leaders → leading to majoritarian tendencies

Need elaboration

⑤ Effectiveness in governance

Link with Role of state in the context of Secularism

⑥ Prevention of diversion of energy and resources to other matters rather than the issue → Ensuring accountability of leaders

↳ Role of media in commercializing → greater vaccine hesitancy

The positive example of Nehru (Haryana) of taking help of religious leaders in raising awareness — and 'neutral role' ~~to~~ of the state — is a good example of fighting COVID.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	0.5	Suggestions:
Body	3.0	
Conclusion	0.5	
Presentation		
Marks:	4.0	