



Mock Paper#1_UPPSC Mains Test Series
2021_Question Paper

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General Instructions

- There are **twenty questions** printed in English Language
- **All questions are compulsory**
- **Total marks - 200 & test duration - 3 hours**
- Answer first 10 questions in **not more than 125 words**, And next 10 questions in **not more than 200 words**. Please adhere to the specified word limit. Non-compliance will fetch negative marks
- Any question or part, if not attempted, should be clearly struck off

SECTION A

Question 1 – 10 (8 marks, 125 words)

Q 1. Preaching of Guru Nanak had combined the noblest principles of both Hinduism and Islam, and at the same time discarded the retrograde elements of both religions. Analyse the statement and discuss its main points.

Q 2. Climate is a crucial aspect that sustains human life and nurtures civilisations. How far do you agree that it was climate change that led to the rise as well as the decline of the Harappan civilisation?

Q 3. The Intent behind the introduction of English education in India was not to make Indians modern but to make them moral. Do you agree? Explain in the context of Orientalist Anglicist controversy.

Q 4. Bardoli Satyagrah (1928) not only exemplified the Gandhian method of civil disobedience but also established Sardar Patel as one of the prominent national leaders of his time. Discuss.

Q 5. To what extent the land reforms efforts undertaken by the Government of India immediately after independence bore fruits? Why do you think its impact was limited?

Q 6. Konark temple, a fine piece Odisha School of Architecture, is embellished with sophisticated and refined iconographical depictions of contemporary life and activities. Elaborate.

Q 7. The colonial government brought much socially progressive legislation. However, their impact was not only largely limited but, in some cases, also counterproductive. Analyse with the help of suitable examples.

Q 8. The tribal movement in the colonial times was not always a spontaneous and scattered uprising of poorly armed people. Its character was constantly evolving. Explain.

Q 9. Revolutionary extremism by a few braveheart Indians was looked upon as terrorism by the British and as ill-conceived patriotism by some mainstream nationalists. What were

the advantages and limitations of such a method of resisting and overturning colonial rule?

Q 10. Struggle for India's independence was not restricted to the only domestic arena. Indian diaspora spread all over the world participated in it. Identify the major contribution of the diaspora in liberating India from the colonial yoke.

Section B

Question 11 – 20 (12 marks, 200 words)

Q 11. Decline of Buddhism in the post-Gupta era was a complex process with multiple factors and forces at work. Elaborate.

Q 12. What are the distinctive characteristics of Indian classical dances? Elaborate in detail on the features of Sattriya dance?

Q 13. American contribution in the post-war reconstruction of Europe has been phenomenal. Explain the role of the Marshal Plan in this context.

Q14. The Revolt of 1857 was “Neither first nor war of Independence.” Comment. Also throw light on the steps taken by the English empire to control the after effects.

Q 15. Industrial revolution in Germany followed a distinct path of its own instead of imitating the British template. Elaborate.

Q 16. Trace the evolution of Dalit movement and changes in the ideologies of it in the post independent India.

Q 17. Discuss the thought of Raja Ram Mohan Roy on Caste system, Status of women, mode of education and industrialization of India.

Q18. The sixth century BCE is often regarded as a major turning point in early Indian history. It is an era associated with early states, cities, and the growing use of iron, the development of coinage, new religions among others. Elaborate.

Q 19. Industrial Revolution would not have been possible without a revolution in agriculture. Critically comment.

Q 20. Discuss the main causes of the decolonization. Highlight the patterns of decolonization in Asia and Africa.

