

# INSIGHT GS MAINS TEST SERIES 2017

## GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-I)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

### **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.

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 medium other than the authorized one.

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.

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**Answer all the following questions. Each question is to be answered in not more than 200 words. Each question carries equal marks.**

1. “The policy of His Majesty's Government is that of the increasing association of Indians in every branch of administration, and the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible governments in India as an integral part of the British Empire”. How far do you think did the British implement this vision laid out by Lord Montague in August 1917?  
12 ½
2. “Indian nationalism was partly the product of a world-wide upsurge of the concepts of nationalism and right of self-determination initiated by the French Revolution, partly the result of Indian Renaissance, partly the offshoot of modernization initiated by the British in India and partly developed as a strong reaction to British imperial policies in India”. Elaborate.  
12 ½
3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was not only an Indian nationalist freedom fighter; he was also a social reformer. Do you agree? Answer with suitable examples.  
12 ½
4. Highlight the significance of role played by early nationalists (moderates) in the history of India's struggle against British rule.  
12 ½
5. The drooping spirit of the national movement received a much-needed fillip from the appointment of the Simon Commission. Comment.  
12 ½
6. Examine the major factors that influenced British land—revenue policy in India. How did it affect Indian society?  
12 ½
7. What was the Anglicist-Orientalist controversy about? How was it resolved and with what results?  
7+5 ½ =12 ½

8. 'Despite the fact that Muslims and Hindus fought together against the British in the Revolt of 1857, a separatist movement started soon after, resulting in the partition of India'. Do you agree? Give your views. 12 ½
9. Is there any national language in India at present? How far it is correct to say that language issue has been one of the most serious controversies faced by India since independence. 3+9 ½ =12 ½
10. Caste movements aimed at upliftment of Dalits underwent a major shift in their character in the years after India's independence from British rule. Comment. 12 ½
11. Present a critical and comparative account of views of Subhas Chandra Bose and Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore on Nationalism. 12 ½
12. "The process of conquest of India, to begin with, was accidental but in the later stages the design of an Indian Empire gripped the imagination of both British politicians and their Indian administrators". Examine the statement critically. 12 ½
13. Emergence of Socialism and Communism in Europe in 19<sup>th</sup> century was the manifestation of chain reactions evoked by the outcome of Industrial Revolution in various layers of the contemporary society. Comment on this statement critically. 12 ½
14. The issue created by nationalism and imperialism kept on disturbing the peace makers of Europe during 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Explain. 12 ½
15. One of the most significant outcomes of First World War was the redrawing of national boundaries. Explain with examples. 12 ½
16. What was Atlantic Charter? How did the announcement of Atlantic Charter affect the course of Second World War? 5½+7=12 ½
17. How far is it correct to say that there was a common thread among the events such as the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the European revolutions of 19<sup>th</sup> century? 12 ½
18. Treaty of Versailles (1919) was one of the most controversial settlements ever signed in history. In the light of this statement, critically examine the validity of German objections to the provisions of this treaty. 12 ½
19. The Chinese revolution of 1949 was a continuation of process commenced by success of Russian Revolution of 1917. Elucidate. 12 ½
20. Differentiate between the first and the second industrial revolutions. How far is it correct to say that the period branded as the era of the Industrial Revolution was essentially a period of transformation? 4½+8=12 ½