

HISTORY MAINS TEST SERIES SET -1

1. **Comment upon any three of the following not more than 200 words each. (3 × 20 = 60)**
 - (a) Highlight the views of Karl Marx on scientific socialism.
 - (b) What were the problems which the American revolutionaries encountered in framing the American constitution.
 - (c) "Abraham Lincoln fought the civil war for saving the Union, not for the abolition of slavery" comment.
 - (d) Eastern question was a tangled mass of intractable and interwoven issues" comment.
2.
 - (a) Discuss the key issues that were related to the German unification. How did Bismark complete the work of German unification. (30)
 - (b) "A united and powerful Italy would emerge out of the mud of Crimea". (30)
3.
 - (a) "Chartist movement was the natural sequel to the shortcomings of the Reform Act of 1832"comment. (30)
 - (b) Highlight the methods adopted by the European powers in establishing their colonial control over Latin America. (30)
4.
 - (a) "Lenin displayed his talent, dynamism and innovation in solving the problems of Russia after the resolution of 1917" comment. (30)
 - (b) What were the factors and forces which led to the rise of authoritarian regimes in Italy and Germany after the world war I? (30)
5. **Comment upon any three of the following not more than 200 words each. (3 × 20 = 60)**
 - (a) "Seeds of the World War lay in the treaty of Frankfurt"
 - (b) "American revolution was based on the economic questions which emerged between the colonies and the mother Country".
 - (c) "Colonialism and imperialism were just like another facet of capitalism.
 - (d) "The Causes of the French Revolution lay in the problems of Ancien Regime.
6.
 - (a) What was the nature and character of the Chinese revolution of 1949? How was it different from the Russian revolution? (30)
 - (b) Highlight the essential character of 19th Century European revolutions? should they be regarded as the national and democratic? (30)
7.
 - (a) "The Russian Revolution of 1917 was essentially a two-in-one revolution" Comment (30)
 - (b) How did the American civil War solve the problems and issues which were left by the American Revolution? (30)
8.
 - (a) How do the Ideas of Emmanuel Kant reflect in the ideology of Karl Marx? (30)
 - (b) "Bismarck Completed the work left out by Napoleon" comment. (30)

O.P. SINGH I.A.S. STUDY GROUP**ANSWER STRATEGY**

1. (a) Directions:-The main emphasis in this answer should be laid to highlight all the aspects of the ideology of Karl Mark as based on scientific socialism.

Synopsis of answer:-

- (i) Karl Mark propounded the dialectical materialism of the evolution of history (50 words).
- (ii) On this basis he gave out the concept of class-struggle (write in 40 words).
- (iii) Reason and logic were projected as the basis of scientific socialism (About 40 words).
- (iv) Karl Marx called the proletariat class as the revolutionary class, which could understand the logic and relation of labour and capital (About 30 words).
- (v) The concept of revolution was based on the Scientific socialism (About 40 Words).

1. (b) Direction: We need to highlight the problems faced by the American revolutionaries, involved in framing their constitution. Nothing to be written regarding the solution to the problem.

Synopsis:-

- (i) The differences on the nature and pattern of the constitution (About 40 words).
- (ii) The states wanted more powers to themselves (About 50 words).
- (iii) The nature of the economics of component states were different (About 30 words).
- (iv) Some states wanted to keep the slavery while others wanted an end to slavery (30 words).
- (v) There were the issues of the internal and external threats to the colonies (About 30 words).
- (vi) There were the problems related to the financial and monetary stability (About 30 words).

1. (c) Directions:- This answer should begin with issue of slavery between the northern and the southern States, but in reality the integrity of the Union became such an important issue putting the issue of slavery into oblivion. The northern and southern states fought the war on the pretext of slavery.

Answer-synopsis :-

- (i) The key issue was the unity of the union. The northern states wanted to preserve the Union (About 60 words).
- (ii) The southern states wanted their separate country and used slavery as the pretext (About 70 words).
- (iii) The resolve of Abraham Lincoln to preserve the integrity should be highlighted (About 50)
- (iv) In this point try to conclude (About 20 words)

1.(d) Directions: The question is related to the complexities existing in the Ottoman Empire .We need to Highlight the nature of the complexity and the changing nature of the problem.

Answer-synopsis:-

- (i) The nationalities prevailing in the Balkans and their mutual conflicts and rivalries (About 50 words).
- (ii) The feeling of bitterness among the nationalities about the corrupt and oppressive Turkish rule (About 60 words).
- (iii) The involvement of the European powers made the problem more complex (About 40 words).
- (iv) The changing colour of the problem (About 40 words)

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- (ii) The states wanted more powers to themselves (About 50 words).
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- (iv) Some states wanted to keep the slavery while others wanted an end to slavery (30 words).
- (v) There were the issues of the internal and external threats to the colonies (Abouts 30 words).
- (vi) There were the problems related to the financial and monetary stability (About 30 words).

2. (a) Directions:- The answer should be written in two parts each of which should carry 2-3 points;-**Answer-synopsis:****The German problem:-**

- (i) The presence of Austria in Germany as the chief hurdle in the unification (About 30 words).
- (ii) The feeling of hatred and jealousy among the southern German states toward Prussia (about 30 words).
- (iii) The French policy to keep Germany divided and weak. (About 20 words).

The solution to the German problem

- (i) Bismarck grasped the German problem and adopted the blood and iron policy (about 50 words).
- (ii) In 1866 Austria was defeated by Prussia and North German confederation was constituted. (About 50 words).
- (iii) In 1870 Germany defeated France (About 50 words).
- (iv) In this act Bismarck got the co-operation of the whole German nation –result –a confederation of 38 states (About 30 words).

2.(b) Directions:- In this the focus should be on the decision of Cavour to participate in the Crimean war and its significance.**Answer-synopsis**

- (i) The criticism of Cavour in parliament and the answer of Cavour (About 50 words).
- (ii) The benefits of Crimean War:-
 - (a) Cavour put the Italian question before the European powers in Paris (about 50 words).
 - (b) Cavour earned the sympathy of the European powers (About 50 words).
- (iii) The importance of foreign support in the Italian unification (About 50 words).
- (iv) The first step of unification (About 30 words).
- (v) The second step of Unification (About 30 words).
- (vi) The third step of Unification (About 30 words).

3. (a) Directions ; - In this we need to establish a connection between the chartist movement and the Reform Act of 1832.**Answer-synopsis:-**

- (i) The political nature of the chartist movement to acquire political rights for the labourers (About 80 words).
- (ii) The great deal of frustration prevailing among the labourers regarding the act of 1832 (About 90 words in two para).

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- (iii) The claims of the middle classes which acquired political rights that the parliament should not be further democratized (About 80 words).
- (iv) Write About 50 words About the political conditions of Europe were conducive for the movement.

3. (b) Directions:-This question should revolve round the methods and procedure adopted by the European powers in Latin America.**Answer-synopsis :-**

- (i) The European powers used the modern means of fighting (this point should be clarified in two paras of 50 words each).
- (ii) The European powers established their control on the pretext of saving their Christian missionaries (About 50 words).
- (iii) The treaties with the local chiefs were unequal which were abrogated and changed at will (write in two paras of 50 words each).

4.(a) Directions:-In this we need to project solution to the challenges which Lenin faced immediately after the revolution of 1917.**Answer-synops**

- (i) Lenin establish peace with Germany (50 words)
- (ii) Initially he applied the policy of war communism (50 words).
- (iii) When this policy became unpopular he adopted the new economic policy in 1921 (this point should be written in 3 paras of 50 words each).
- (iv) Lenin issued a number of strict measures against the enemies of the Revolution (the point to be elaborated in two paras of 40 words each).

4. (b) Directions : This answer should be written in two parts for the sake of convenience.**Answer-plan:****The rise of fascism in Italy-**

- (i) The Italian Nationals were extremely perturbed by the humiliation of their nation (30 words).
- (ii) Italians faced a number of economic problems after the war which involved a huge destruction (about 50 words).
- (iii) The fear among the capitalists due to the rise and growth of communism (About 30 words).
- (iv) The Italian nationals were disillusioned by the weak policies of the unstable democratic regime in Italy (about 30 words).

The rise of Nazism in Germany

- (i) The Great Depression of 1929 and its destructive effect on Germany (about 30 words).
- (ii) The organization of Nazi party and its effective method (About 30 words).
- (iii) The democratic politics in Germany failed to create faith among the Germans (About 30 words).
- (iv) The rise of communism (About 30 words).
- (v) The humiliation of German nation in treaty of Versailles (About 30 words).

5.(a) Direction . We need to project the Frankfurt treaty of 1871 and its link with the great war**Answer plan**

- (i) The provision of huge reparations to be paid by Germany (About 30 words).

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- (ii) The province of Alsace Lorraine were captured by Germany (About 30 words).
- (iii) The French sentiment against Germany's unification (About 30 word)
- (iv) The attempts of Bismark to keep France isolated resulting the complex system of treaties (About 40 words).
- (v) The atmosphere of the lack of trust in Europe (About 30 words).
- (vi) The race of armament (About 40 words).
- (vii) The beginning of war (About 20 words).

5.(b) Direction: We need to emphasize that the revolution in America broke out on the economic issues.

Answer synopsis

- (i) On the issue of free trade the American's wanted the free growth of their economies (About 70 words).
- (ii) Americans wanted to have their own control on their budgets without any control from, the British Parliament (About 80 words).
- (iii) The American's wanted the expansion towards the west (About 40 words).

5. (c) Directions:- In this answer, we need to establish the link between the colonialism and capitalism.

Answer-synopsis :-

- (i) The meaning of Colonialism and imperialism (About 30 words) .
- (ii) The meaning of capitalism (About 20 words).
- (iii) The importance of colonies in every form of capitalism (About 40 words).
- (iv) The flourishing of monopolistic companies in the era of mercantilism (About 30 words).
- (v) The need of markets for the consumption of goods and the supply of raw materials (About 30 words).
- (vi) The Promotion to finance Capital (About 30 words).
- (vii) The Asian countries such as Japan also opted for the same approach (About 20 words).

5. (d) Directions:- We need to emphasize that the revolution won against the customs prevailing in France.

Answer- synopsis :-

- (i) The French Revolution won against the anomalies in the Ancien Regime (About 25 words).
- (ii) The centralization and despotism in France (About 25 word).
- (iii) The system of privileges (About 25 words).
- (iv) The corruption prevailing in the church (About 25 words).
- (v) The administrative anarchy (About 25 words).
- (vi) The resentment among the middle classes (About 25 words).
- (vii) The inequal and imbalanced tax structure (About 25 words).
- (viii) French people were not against the monarchy they were against the system. (25 words).

6. (a) Directions:- In this we need to give a brief introduction of the revolutions of 1830 and 1848.

Answer -Synopsis

- (i) The basic character was democratic the revolutionaries demanded the liberal right, etc (About 70 words).
- (ii) The revolutions were national, in Germany for their unification; in Belgium for the liberation in 1830-31 (About 90 words).

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- (iii) They were violent outburst leading to the spread of anarchy (About 70 words).
- (iv) The leadership was middle class, Socialist and Republican. (About 60 words).

6. (b) Directions :- we need to project the nature of communist revolution (1949)**Answer synopsis :-**

- (i) Class character (About 50 words).
- (ii) The methods of struggle and the organization pattern (About 50 words).
- (iii) The nature of the leadership (About 50 words).
- (iv) More emphasis is on practice rather than theory (About 50 words).
- (v) The revolution supported by the peasants, workers and the lower middle classes. The Revolution of 1917 was based on the proletariat support (About 70 words).
- (vi) The Chinese revolution was national in nature (About 30 words).

7. (a) Directions:- we need to highlight the basic character of the two revolutions taking place in succession .**Answer plan:**

- (i) Feb 1917 revolution was organized by the middle classes against the Czarist regime. It was also supported by the moderate socialists. It was essentially political in nature (About 150 words).
- (ii) Oct 1917 Bolshevik revolution was communist in nature based on class struggle. In this the dictatorship of proletariat class was set up. (This point should be written in 3 paras of 150 words each.)

7. (b) Directions :- We need to project the American civil war as complementary to the American Revolution.**Answer-synopsis 1:**

- (i) In this point we need to project the problems left unresolved by the Revolutionaries (150 words).
- (ii) In the civil war, the unity of U.S.A was confirmed. For this the Amendment to Constitution was made. Slavery was also abolished. Westward expansion was also permitted (150 words).

8. (a) Directions :- We need to portray the effect of Hegel on Karl Marx.**Answer synopsis :-**

- (i) Karl Marx took the ideology of dialectical materialism from Hegel. (70 words).
- (ii) Karl Marx wanted the state as an authoritarian (words is 80).
- (iii) Karl Marx, was in favour of sacrificing the rights of the people for the sake of state (80 words).
- (iv) Karl Marx was also an Idealist thinker (words is 70).

8. (b) Directions :- We need to explain the direct and indirect Role of Napoleon I in the unification of Germany. The Role of Bismarck should be highlighted as the complementary.**Answer synopsis:-**

- (i) Napoleon began the process of unification in 1806 (about 30 words).
- (ii) In 1815, the Vienna settlement reduced the number of German States (about 40 words).
- (iii) Bismarck, adopted the blood and iron policy. In 1866 Austria was defeated and a North German Confederation was created.
- (iv) In 1870-71 Bismarck defeated France- By doing this, he took the unification to its conclusion.