



TEST CODE	7	1	1	2	4	0
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे



Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	HARIS MR		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910132889	Medium/माध्यम	English ☒ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	PATNA	Date/दिनांक	30 August 2024

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			4. 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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if 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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 1500	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 1815
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन ☐ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☒
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समय रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :			EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow** = Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R** = How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.



Q.1) How will you explain that the values of tolerance and inclusiveness which were deeply embedded in ancient Indian society continue to persist and flourish in the present times? (10 marks, 150 words)

आप यह कैसे समझाएंगे कि सहिष्णुता और समावेशिता के मूल्य जो प्राचीन भारतीय समाज में गहराई से अंतर्निहित थे, वर्तमान समय में भी कायम और फल-फूल रहे हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Tolerance and inclusiveness are flagship values of ancient Indian society that continues to persist and flourish even today in forms of following policies of government of India

Sarva Dharma Sambhava : Epitome of

Tolerance - acceptance and inclusivity is centuries old Indian tradition continuing till date

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam : "The world is one

family." This again encompasses larger than life depiction of India's idea of family and inclusivity

Citizenship Amendment Act : This recent example solidifies

Indian culture's effort of incorporation of
tolerance and inclusivity to all mankind
who look for a better place to be in.

Since time immemorial,

Indian subcontinent, aided by its geography
has been fertile ground for diversity and
multiplicity of coexistence of cultures from
all over the world.

G20's logo and African Union's inclusion yet
again showcases that India likes to be
inclusive in its leadership and action.

India's ancient cultural
heritage is a powerful tool for soft trade
diplomacy.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.2) "If there is one thing that embodies India's civilizational character, it's her pluralism." Explain the significance of pluralism in India's socio-cultural fabric? How has the Indian civilization managed to sustain its pluralistic character? Give suitable examples in support of your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

"अगर कोई एक चीज है जो भारत के सम्यतागत चरित्र का प्रतीक है, तो यह उसका बहुलवाद है।" भारत के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक ताने-बाने में बहुलवाद के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए? भारतीय समाज अपने बहुलवादी चरित्र को बनाए रखने में कैसे कामयाब रहा है? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में उपयुक्त उदाहरण दीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India is the land of three prominent religions emergence and propagation. Namely Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism. This itself speaks volumes about India's pluralistic character.

Significance of pluralism in India's socio-cultural fabric

- ① India's ancient pluralistic character has helped her assimilate all diverse cultures, religions and their practices. Ex: Sarva Dharma Sambhava
- ② India's pluralism believes in Sarve Bhavantu Sukinah that is welfare of all. That is why the social fabric is so intact and tightly knit
- ③ Celebration of all festivals together with great pomp and show. Ex: Prime Minister wishing the country on every festival

- ④ India's internal unity and harmony is the bedrock that gives life to India's plurality

Maintenance of sustenance of Pluralistic character

- ① Constitutional safeguards and secularism of Indian state. Ex: Constitution of India
- ② No bias or favoritism against any majority, minority, religion or language
Ex: Minority and religious rights
- ③ Right to freedom of religion under Fundamental rights (Article 26-28)

India is a land of diversity,
a peaceful and prosperous diversity that
is studied by the world over to manage
their ethnic conflicts.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

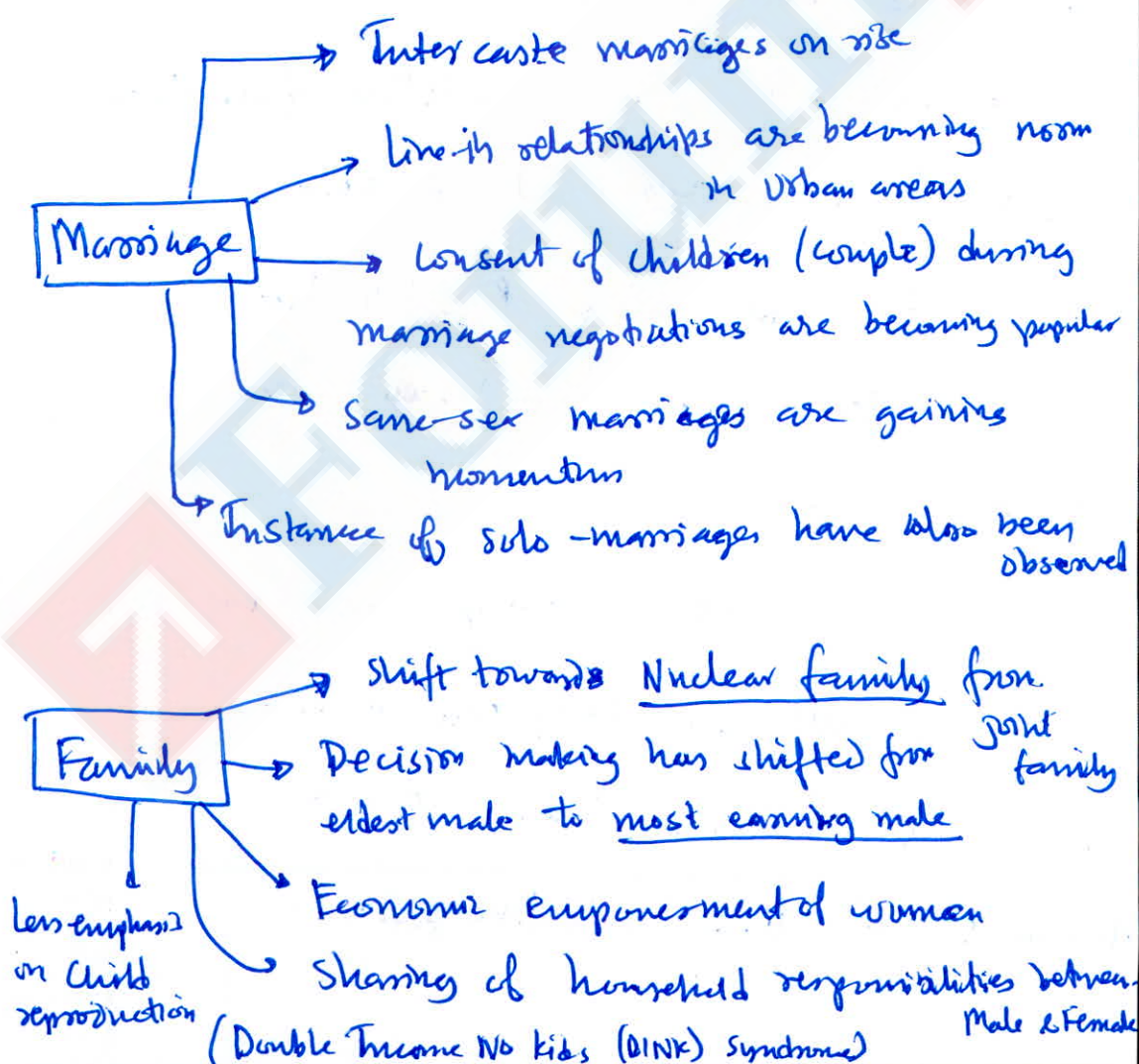


Q.3) In what ways are the institutions of marriage and family undergoing changes in contemporary times? Elucidate the role of the state and the market in facilitating these changes. (10 marks, 150 words)

समकालीन समय में विवाह और परिवार की संस्थाओं में किस प्रकार परिवर्तन आ रहे हैं? इन परिवर्तनों को सुविधाजनक बनाने में राज्य और बाज़ार की भूमिका को स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Marriage and family form the most important social institutions which define the culture of any society.

Contemporary changes in Marriage and families



Role of State and market in facilitation of these changes

- ① Promotion of Consumerism and Materialism has emphasized Nuclear family and less numbers of children.
- ② Economic boom and globalisation has brought western trends into Indian culture like Same-sex marriage and abolition of adultery by state further eased its practice
- ③ Line in relationships under Right to life and associated choices has widened scope of social changes

Societal changes are part and parcel of culture. Emphasis must be paid on healthy choices that lead to betterment of all. Collective good.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.4) Even after seven decades of independence, the colonial mindset continues to cast its shadow on Indian society. Examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

स्वतंत्रता के सात दशक बाद भी भारतीय समाज पर औपनिवेशिक मानसिकता की छाया बनी हुई है। परीक्षण कीजिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

It's true that colonial mindset still hovers like a hangover because 150 years of colonial conditioning can not be undone in 75 years of independence.

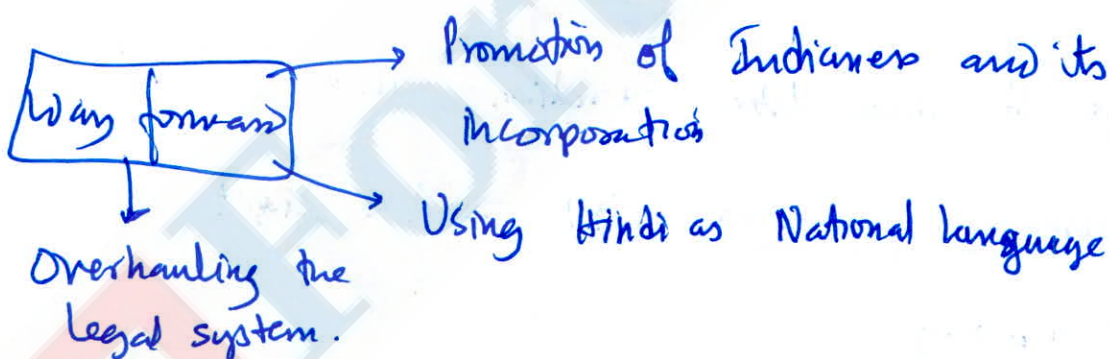
Instances of Colonial Hangovers

- ① Age old laws like Sedition and emergency provisions still see the light of the day
- ② The divide and rule policy of British is still used by political powers for the very same exploitation.

③ Still English speaking is a mark of Competence and Vernacular - a mark of incompetence. Also Babu Culture

④ Colonial Masters are still makes us mindlessly ape the western culture and way of life. Ex: Wearing shirt and pant with overcoats

⑤ Using of my lordship and english language in supreme court.



India has already emerged from its head deep colonial mindset. only its heels are still muddling in colonial swamp. Day is not far. when we shall be truly free.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.5) Globalization involves a complex exchange of cultural influences, where local identities are transformed by global forces, while global culture in turn is shaped by local identities. Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

वैश्वीकरण में सांस्कृतिक प्रभावों का एक जटिल आदान-प्रदान शामिल है, जहां स्थानीय पहचान वैश्विक ताकतों द्वारा बदल दी जाती है, जबकि बदले में वैश्विक संस्कृति को स्थानीय पहचान द्वारा आकार मिलता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Globalisation refers to increased interconnectedness of world's people, economy and cultures. such that the lines differentiating them blur.

Complex exchange of cultural influences

- ① Indians watching horoscopes on ipads and Americans using pranayam on yoga mats in New York
- ② Indian kids feasting on pizza and british households going gaga over Indian Curry.
- ③ Exchange of attires where Westerners wearing sari and bindi and Asians taking to suit and shirt instead of Dhoti.

④ Curious case of Fried momos, Chowmein
which is spicy and very different from its
Chinese counterpart. Shows localisation
of global cuisines

⑤ Glocalisation is catching up where global
brands are adopting local customs to design
their products.

globalisation has paved way
for better lifestyle of comfort and ease
However India's rich heritage and its
benefits should also be spread far and
wide into the world

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.6) Enumerate the factors behind the proliferation of the IT industry in India. Also, Explain the reasons behind the skewed concentration of the IT industry within the country. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत में आईटी उद्योग के प्रसार के पीछे के कारकों की गणना कीजिए। साथ ही, देश के भीतर आईटी उद्योग की विषम संकेन्द्रण के पीछे के कारणों की व्याख्या कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India Service sector is the biggest contributor to India's economy. All thanks to the IT revolution in India.

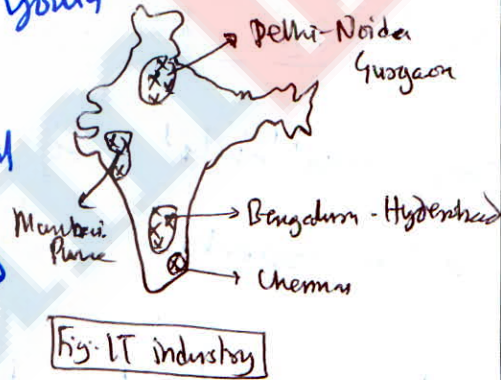
Factors behind boom of IT industry in India

- ① High availability of technically qualified English speaking youth
- ② Development of Bengaluru on lines of Silicon valley with supportive government policies.
- ③ Economical cost of operations from India. Instead of migrating to western countries
- ④ Outsourcing of routine work like Data Analytics and Accounting to India by western companies

- ⑤ Boom of Indian IT companies like Infosys, Wipro, Tata Consulting Services and other Startups of IT sector

Reasons behind the skewed concentration of IT industry

- ① Availability of educated youth
- ② Availability of educational institutions. Ex. Noida and Bengaluru have high number of ^{private} engineering institutes.
- ③ Startup culture due to increased youth concentration
- ④ Suitable government policies like Tech Parks, Tech city etc



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

As the highest foreign exchange earner. IT industry is real potential is still to be harnessed by effectively utilising Industrial revolution 4.0.



Q.7) The eastern coast and the western coast of India differ considerably in their geographical characteristics. Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत का पूर्वी तट और पश्चिमी तट अपनी भौगोलिक विशेषताओं में काफी भिन्न हैं। व्याख्या कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Indian coastline comprises of approx 7500 kms which is vast and varied in characteristics thus contributing to great resource potential.

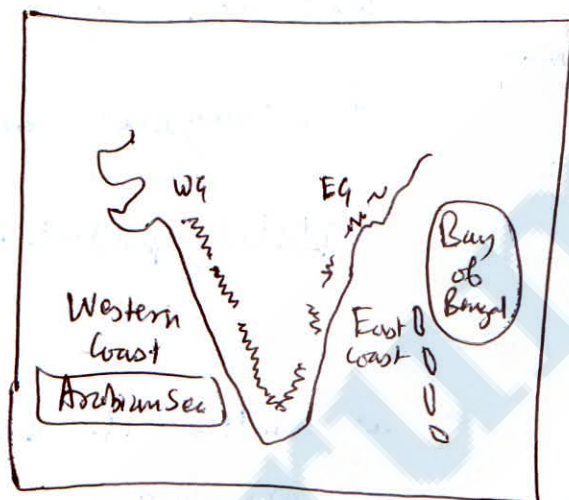


Fig: Indian Coasts

Geographical Characteristics

Eastern Coast	Western Coast
① Heavily sedimented and has long coastline due to numerous rivers ② Good beaches Ex.. Rushikonda (Vizag)	① Result of land subduction hence good harbours ② Less rivers drain into western coast due to eastern slope of subcontinent

③ Smooth coastline dotted with ~~the~~ Eastern ghats on its west margin

④ Rocky in nature consisting of ~~metamorphic~~ igneous rock due to volcanic origin

③ Zig zag coastline with western ghats on its eastern margin

④ Wide fertile plains that aid in growth of mangroves and wildlife protection

Similarities

Both coasts are dotted with deep harbours for ship operations
Hills bordering both the coast help in precipitation and temperature control
Cyclones are regular phenomenon

India blessed with long coastline must focus on Blue economy to extract maximum potential for the betterment of ~~our~~ country

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

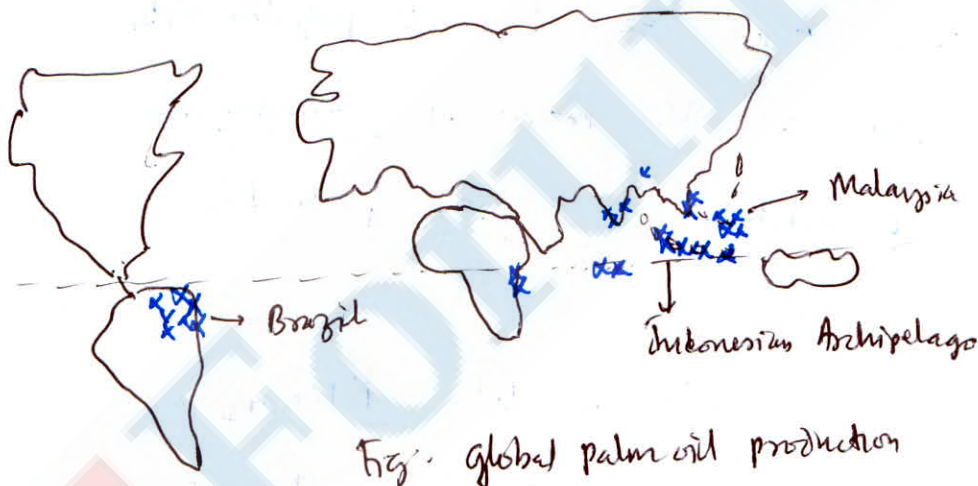


Q.8) Discuss the factors behind distribution of global palm oil production. Why does India depend on palm oil imports despite having conditions suitable for its cultivation? (10 marks, 150 words)

वैश्विक ताड़ तेल उत्पादन के वितरण के पीछे के कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। इसकी खेती के लिए उपयुक्त परिस्थितियाँ होने के बावजूद भारत ताड़ तेल के आयात पर निर्भर क्यों है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India imports 90% of its edible oil from other countries leading to huge import burden.

Factors behind distribution of global oil production



Factors behind global palm oil distribution

① Geo graphical factors like hot arid climate along with presence of seasons for Palm Tree plantation.

- ② Equatorial regions like Indonesian archipelago and Malaysia contribute to bulk of global oil production

India's dependence on oil imports despite suitable conditions for cultivation

- ① India's agriculture heavily concentrated on rice and food grains
- ② Plantation crops are not that popular with coastal farmers. who make in fishing and cashew plantation or spice production

Schemes like NMOP and North East promotion for oil production can help cut the import bill significantly

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.9) Why is Mediterranean climate different from China-type climate despite being on a similar latitude? Also explain how the differences in climate affect life and economic activities in the region.

(10 marks, 150 words)

समान अक्षांश पर होने के बावजूद भूमध्यसागरीय जलवायु चीन-प्रकार की जलवायु से भिन्न क्यों है? यह भी स्पष्ट कीजिए कि जलवायु में अंतर किसी क्षेत्र में जीवन और आर्थिक गतिविधियों को कैसे प्रभावित करता है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Our earth under the influence of global atmospheric wind systems experiences different weather patterns at different places.

Why Mediterranean climate different from China Type Climate



Fig: Various Climates

- ① Closed sea nature of Mediterranean sea
- ② Influence of westerlies is more on Mediterranean climate rather than

On China Type climatic region

- ③ Influence of winter sun is observed in Mediterranean climate which is absent in China climate. which sees rainfall post its summer month.

Difference in Economic and life activities

- ① Mediterranean region follow orchard farming of citrus fruits like grapes whereas China type climate is used for cultivating rice grains.
- ② Population density is more in China Type climate region due to ease of agriculture but low sparse population in Mediterranean climates.

Global Climate and geography dominate the life and socio-economy of people.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.10) Describe the various types of fronts and their role in formation of extra-tropical cyclones.

(10 marks, 150 words)

विभिन्न प्रकार के वाताग्रों का वर्णन कीजिए तथा शीतोष्ण- कटिबंधीय चक्रवातों के निर्माण में उसकी भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Hot and cold air systems often interact
to form weather fronts with peculiar
climates and formation of extra-tropical
Cyclone events

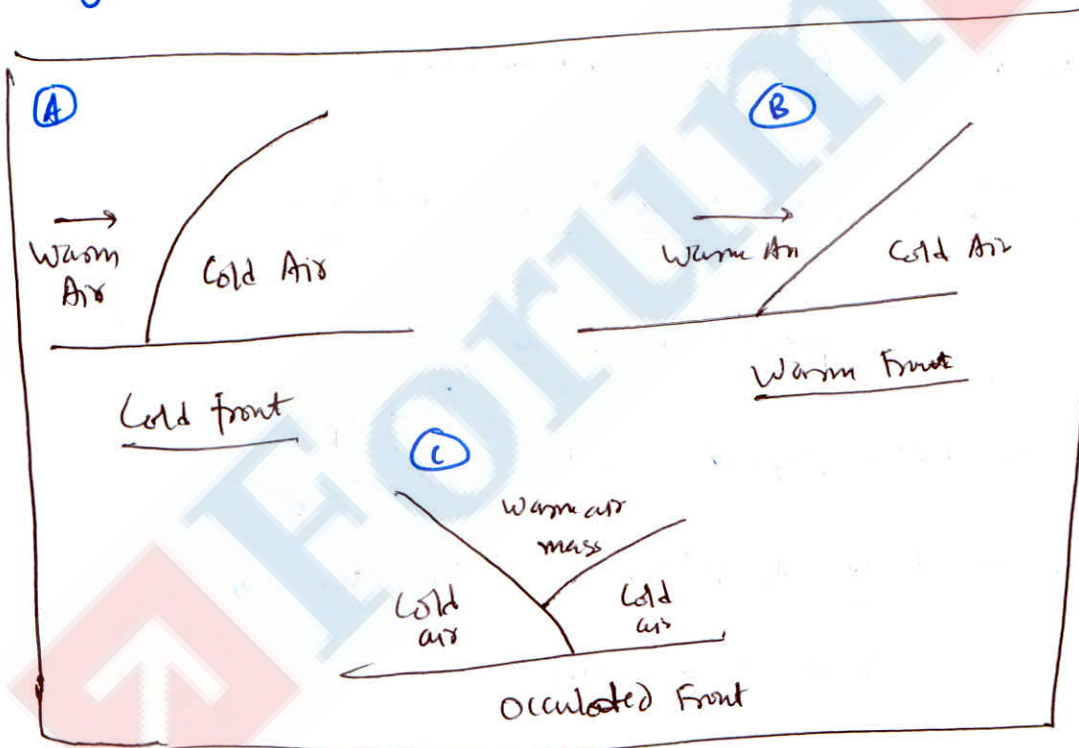


Fig. Types of fronts

① Cold Air Front: In this the cold air and warm
air meet without intermixing-- resulting in

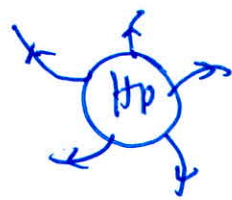
high pressure at the front

(B) Warm Air front : In this warm air slides over the cold air mass and this results in intense cold wave over the affected area.

(C) Occluded Front : In this warm air is pushed over the cold air close to the surface again resulting in high pressure.

Role in Extra-tropical cyclones formation

Formation of high pressure is the first step to extra-tropical cyclone formation resulting in intense cold weather followed by winds and rain.



It covers huge areas of land affecting life of entire regions and European countries.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.11) Cities are the engines of economic growth, but they can also be the black holes of the environment. What are some of the key environmental challenges facing urban areas in the 21st century? How should modern cities address these challenges? (15 marks, 250 words)

शहर आर्थिक विकास के इंजन हैं, लेकिन वे पर्यावरण के ब्लैक होल भी हो सकते हैं। 21वीं सदी में शहरी क्षेत्रों के सामने आने वाली कुछ प्रमुख पर्यावरणीय चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं? आधुनिक शहरों को इन चुनौतियों का समाधान कैसे करना चाहिए? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Post the Industrial Revolution, economic growth happened at the dear cost of the environment up until the last decade where climate change has made humanity take a pause and reflect on its journey.

Cities as engines of economic growth

- ① Centre of factories and trade interactions facilitate transactions
- ② Easy availability of labour, land and means of transportation
- ③ Modern Special Economic Zones, Trade Parks present highly specialized model of old cities

As Blackholes to environment

- ① Exhaust the resources of environment at unsustainable rates. Ex. groundwater extraction and pollution of rivers

- ② Land degradation and Air pollution (smoke)
- ③ Unhygienic living conditions in slums and
once one settles in city, does not return is
a blackhole phenomenon

Key environmental challenges facing urban areas

- ① Air pollution: Delhi ranks as the most polluted capital city in the world
- ② Health Hazards to Humans and Animals both:
Increased disease burden
- ③ Urban flooding: Delhi and Hyderabad floods of 2024 and 2020
- ④ Heat Island effect: Record breaking temperatures in summers
- ⑤ Groundwater depletion and Water scarcity:

Addressing challenges

- ① Urban forestry: using Miyawaki and similar techniques

② Water purification and solid Waste Management :

Would help manage water pollution issue

③ Rejuvenation of lakes and Rain water Harvesting

④ Using electric vehicles for transportation and
mass transport system like Metro and RRTS
of New Delhi

⑤ Large scale afforestation on degraded land
Ex. Bengaluru and Hyderabad.

Sustainable Development goals

have environment as an important stakeholders
in all its goals we are the last generation
that do something to avert climate crisis
in future

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.12) To what extent do traditional Indian family values align with the principles of constitutional morality? How can the Indian society resolve the tension between preserving traditional values and embracing social change? (15 marks, 250 words)

पारंपरिक भारतीय पारिवारिक मूल्य किस हद तक संवैधानिक नैतिकता के सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप हैं? भारतीय समाज पारंपरिक मूल्यों को बनाए रखने और सामाजिक परिवर्तन को अपनाने के बीच के तनाव को कैसे दूर कर सकता है?

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Principles of Dharma and Pranskartha well engrained into traditional Indian family values which reminds one of their duties and responsibilities Throughout lifetime.

Extent of Alignment of Indian traditions to principles of Constitutional morality

Constitutional morality refers to adherence of values and principles enshrined in the constitution at all levels. Individual and societal.
Ex. Liberty, justice, harmony and equality.

Indian values and constitutional morality are deeply embedded as illustrated below

- ① Greeting with folded hands: determines respecting the good in everyone and preaches equality which is prime constitutional value

- ② Celebration of Goddesses and their femininity-
Example is Goddesses Kamakhyā, Durgā Ma etc
thus falling in line with respect for women dignity
enshrined in Fundamental Duties
- ③ Sarv Dharma Sambhāva: aligns with the
secular outlook of our Constitution
- ④ Respect for elders and family discussions
enshrine qualities of democratic set-up and
separation of powers where father is
responsible for economic activities and mother
household (traditionally)
- ⑤ Love for animals and environment central to worship
of Tulsi plant and nature aligns with Article
48A of our Constitution.

Resolution of Tension between preserving traditional
values and embracing social change

- ① Inclusion of all stakeholders and taking
account of their grievances is first step to

allieviate Tension

Ex: Taking parents consent and marrying one's lover
through arranged marriage

- ② Finding the middle path : Example staying in
nuclear family setup yet living in close
vicinity, same apartment but different floor etc
- ③ Indulging in Consumerism and materialism but
also practicing spiritualism and Yoga to
maintain balance.
- ④ living in cities but coming to ^{ancestral} village for
festivals

Therefore with sensitisation and
behavioural nudging the tensions between the
two changing currents of society can be
effectively managed

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.13) The forces of globalization have an indelible influence on the traditional cultural values of Indian society. Elaborate. Also, discuss the impact of globalization on diversity and disparity in the country.

(15 marks, 250 words)

वैश्वीकरण की शक्तियों का भारतीय समाज के पारंपरिक सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों पर अमिट प्रभाव है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। साथ ही, देश में विविधता और असमानता पर वैश्वीकरण के प्रभाव पर भी चर्चा कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

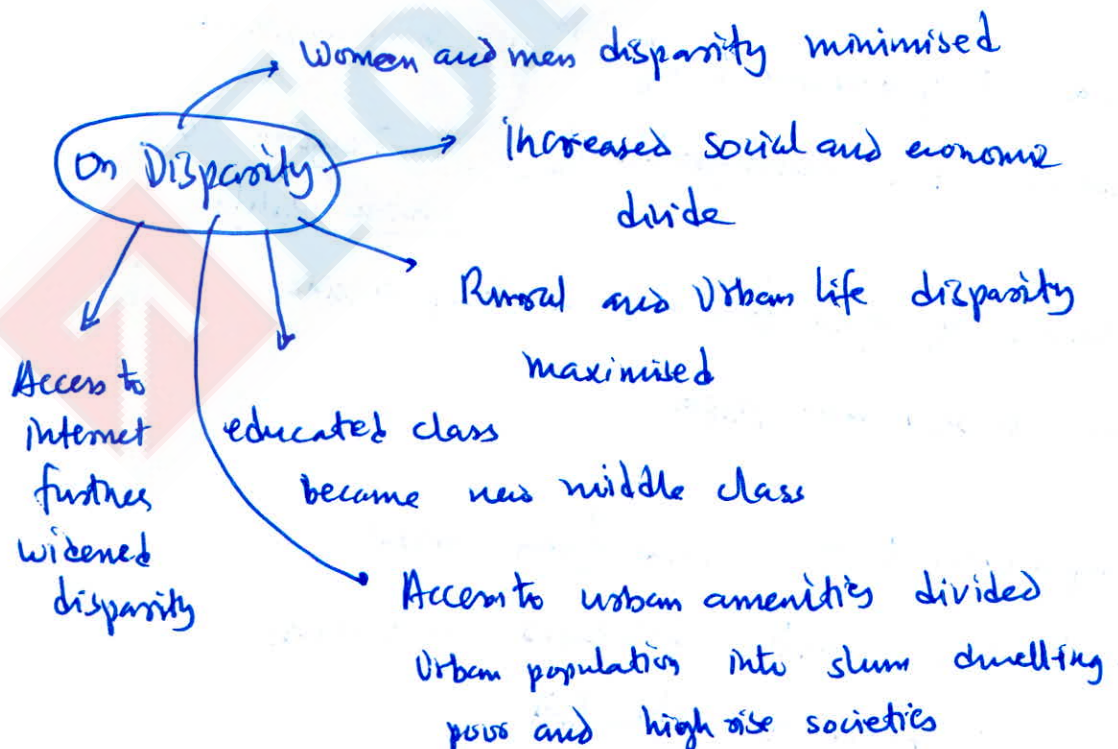
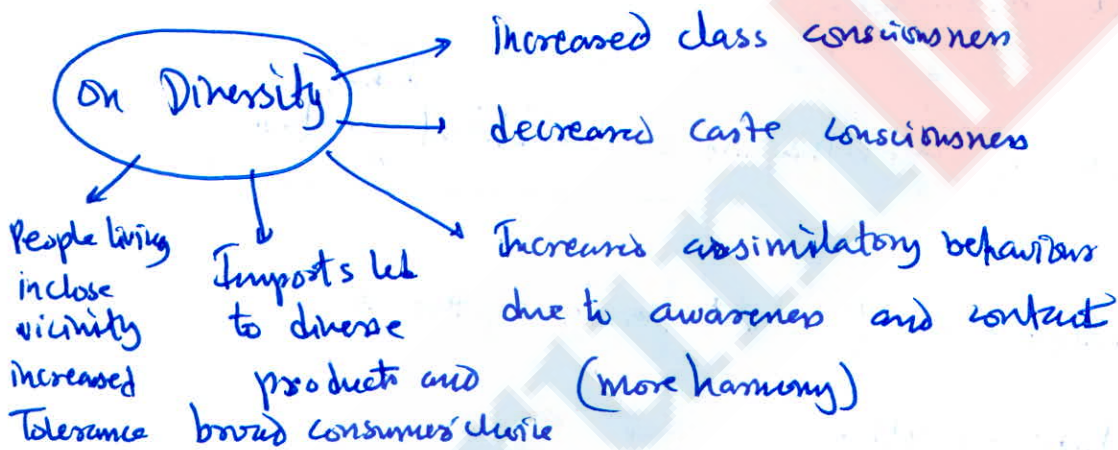
Globalisation is defined as increased interconnectedness of world's economy, people and its resources.

Influence of globalisation on traditional ^{Indian} culture

- ① Disintegration of Joint family system to Nuclear families
- ② Economic empowerment of Low and marginalized classes. Ex. disintegration of Jajmani System & Untouchability
- ③ Influence of fast food and western cuisines like Burger and pizza
- ④ Empowerment of women from rural backgrounds with increased awareness and emphasis on education

- ⑤ Rapid urbanisation of the cities started a migratory culture, thus affecting the traditional subsistence based rural agronomy.

Impact of globalisation on Diversity and Disparity



Way forward

- ① Globalisation is double edge sword. Its good attributes focusing on social reforms must be taken up into practice
- ② Indian culture and way of life needs to be promoted. Yoga promotion worldwide
- ③ Mindless aping of western culture should be discouraged. Ex: Consumerist Economy.
Commodification of women

Globalisation should be used to catapult Indian culture, out in the world and maintain our rich heritage as Japan has done in the past half century

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.14) What do you understand by footloose industries? Discuss their significance and provide a suitable strategy for the growth of footloose industries in India. (15 marks, 250 words)

फुटलूज उद्योगों से आप क्या समझते हैं ? उनके महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए और भारत में फुटलूज उद्योगों के विकास के लिए एक उपयुक्त रणनीति प्रदान कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Footloose industries are such industries which are not tagged to any geographical location. They enjoy the flexibility to be mobile with minimal discomfort to their operations. Example: Leather industry, toy making industry.

Significance of Footloose industries

- ① Can be used to take industrialisation to the remote nook and corners of India
Ex.. North East and remote Bihar
- ② Can usher wave of employment and economic boom in rural and underdeveloped areas.
Ex: Kondapalli toy factory in Telangana.

- ③ Footloose industries are not that investment intensive and can be set up with basic facilities like electricity, manpower and transport communication
- ④ Can initiate a virtuous cycle of growth and prosperity in rural pockets of India

Strategy for the growth of footloose industries in India

Social factors

- ① Education and skilling of rural youth.
- ② emphasis on health and hygiene.
- ③ Empowerment of rural women by integrating them into social schemes and initiatives

Ex
Skill
India
Mission

Ex. one district one product
scheme.

Industrial Factors

- ④ Electrification and connection of all villages with metallic roads
- ⑤ Setting up of Trade parks and Textile Centre in remote but connected places
Ex.. PM MITRA parks in Bihar
- ⑥ Upgradation of ^{Inland} water ways and usage
- ⑦ Conducive policies and promotion for investment including (Viability Gap Funding)

True realisation of five trillion dollar economy will be when India's rural set up gets integrated with mainstream economy

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is - Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.15) Enumerate the major reasons that make the Indian economy heavily reliant on coal. Explain why phasing out coal from our energy basket is difficult. (15 marks, 250 words)

उन प्रमुख कारणों की गणना कीजिए जो भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को कोयले पर अत्यधिक निर्भर बनाते हैं। बताएं कि हमारी एनर्जी बॉस्केट से कोयले को चरणबद्ध तरीके से बाहर करना कठिन क्यों है। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

India is world's most populated country, world's third largest economy in PPP terms and yet with negligible crude oil or gas reserves inside its geographical boundary.

This put a heavy burden on India to meet its energy requirements.

Reasons for heavy reliance on Coal

① Unavailability of other resources of energy

Ex: No oil reserves of sufficient volume

② Under developed Nuclear Power Technology and meagre raw material (No Uranium reserves)

③ Under developed Technology to harness hydel energy more effectively.

④ Extraction of nuclear energy using Thorium
is still in developmental stage

⑤ Lack of lithium for battery manufacturing
and storage of solar and wind energy

⑥ Abundance of Coal reserves motivates

India to cut down its already high
import bill and rely on coal for
power generation

Issue is phasing out coal from energy basket

① India already imports tremendous
amount of oil from gulf and russia.
Any further increase will increase current
account deficit hugely.

② Irregular oil shocks due to price fluctuation

③ Apprehension of western nation to provide requisite Nuclear technology and shale gas extraction method.

④ Traditional almost all energy producing plants are coal-based. Transformation would entail huge economic cost.

Way forward :- Use of Biofuel as alternative

- * Hydrogen energy implementation could be sped up
- * Using wet coal to minimise pollution
- * Burning buggers along with coal to minimise pollution and same energy (fossil)

India must increase its renewable energy production to meet its net zero goals by 2070.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.16) With help of a neat diagram, describe the general atmospheric circulation. Highlight the factors that affect the movement of winds on earth? (15 marks, 250 words)

एक स्पष्ट आरेख की सहायता से सामान्य वायुमंडलीय परिसंचरण का वर्णन कीजिए। पृथ्वी पर पवनों की गति को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों पर प्रकाश डालिए? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Atmospheric circulation play a significant role in weather and temperature moderation of the globe

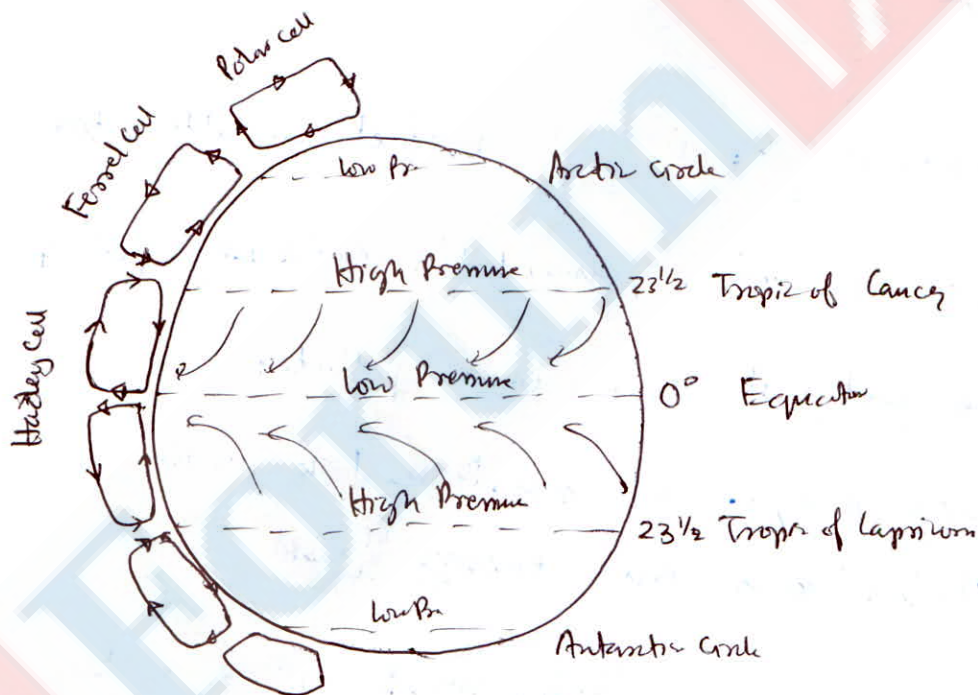


Fig: Atmospheric circulation

Description : General Atmospheric circulation encompasses circulation of air from high pressure latitudes to low pressure latitudes

and so on

Hadley Cell :- This comprises of hot air rising from equator and going high up in atmosphere and descending on the tropics in both hemisphere. Leading to high pressure

Ferrel Cell :- This comprises of another branch moving towards the polar areas and then rising up into the atmosphere upon heated.

Polar cell :- These are upper atmosphere wind system which revolve around poles depending upon fluctuation of sun's insolation and other weather phenomenon

Factors that affect the movement of winds on Earth

① Pressure Cells :- These act as an origin and destination of wind systems - arising

from high pressure areas and converging to low pressure areas.

② Coriolis force : These act on moving winds and turn their trajectory, rightwards ~~to~~ in North hemisphere and leftwards in South hemisphere when travelling towards poles

③ Sun's insolation : It indirectly affects the and topography movement of winds.

④ Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) : It affects the winds convergence depending on the ^{relative} position of Earth and sun

Wind system are the harbingers of seasons and life on this planet. They control the balance of ecosystem

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.17) Describe the role of geography in shaping patterns of international trade and globalization. To what extent can geopolitical shifts overpower the logic of geography? (15 marks, 250 words)

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार और वैश्वीकरण के पैटर्न को आकार देने में भूगोल की भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए। किस हद तक भू-राजनीतिक बदलाव भूगोल के तर्क को दबा सकते हैं? (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Geography is one such aspect that touches and influences all activities of human society and culture. Right from clothing, to food, shelter, trade, war and economy. Everything is influenced by geography of the place one lives in.

Role of geography in shaping patterns of international trade and globalisation

① Resource Curse and Boon : Regions rich in resource fared well like Saudi Arabia and poor management led to curse of Venezuela.

② Presence of Sea : Boosted trade and globalisation. Ex. All of India's coastal cities are prosperous and well connected with rest of world. Ex. Mumbai, Chennai, Surat

③ Flooding rivers : have always hampered settlement and globalisation and trade setup
Ex. Kosi region of Bihar

④ Ancient Silk Route / Spices Route : These shaped traditional trading patterns and paved way for modern day globalization

Influence of geopolitical shifts over geography

① Geopolitical setup is temporary and transient while geography is permanent.

② geopolitical shifts can overpower geographical logic but only in short term and at great cost. Ex. If India decides to procure oil from USA and not gulf. Then maybe it will be possible in short term but with escalated costs of transportation and time. It won't be feasible in long run

③ Profit maximisation and resource efficiency
forms the backbone of any trade pattern.

④ landlock countries like Afghanistan and
Central Asian countries need to consider geography
while deciding their geo-political vision.

Therefore as one cannot
choose one's neighbours. one also cannot
escape the curse and boon of one's geography.
It should be used to one's advantage and
must be considered in all policy making

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.18) Mangroves play a significant role in coastal ecology and economy. Examine. Also, elaborate the reasons behind the accelerated destruction of the mangrove habitat. (15 marks, 250 words)

मैंग्रोव तटीय पारिस्थितिकी और अर्थव्यवस्था में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। परीक्षण कीजिए। साथ ही, मैंग्रोव आवास के त्वरित विनाश के पीछे के कारणों को भी स्पष्ट कीजिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Mangroves is the term given to saltwater
tolerant plant species that grow over
the tidal regions of the tropical world.

Ex Sundari Tree of Sunderbans is an important
species of Sunderbans Mangrove area.

Role in Coastal ecology and economy

- ① Help protect the inundation of coastline
by sea-waves.
- ② Help maintain coastal ecosystem by providing
breeding grounds for fishes.
- ③ Forage and horticulture resource for
local inhabitants

- ④ Great hotspots of diversity and ecology.
- ⑤ Protect coastal habitats from Tsunami waves.
- ⑥ Central to coastal economy for fire-wood, herbs, honey and wildlife.
- ⑦ Provide stopovers for migratory birds.

Reasons behind accelerated destruction

- ① Population rise and clearance of mangroves to reclaim land for agriculture
- ② Pollution of estuaries and coastal regions leading to death of mangroves
- ③ Deforestation for commercial uses.
- ④ Elevation in sea water level and climate change has put mangroves in stress

- ⑤ Increased sedimentation by rivers affecting the survivability of mangroves and its roots respiration.

Way forward

- ① Government's MLSHI program is noble step.

- ② Mangrove Alliance of Coastal

Countries must be encouraged to undertake research into specific conservation and protection.

Mangroves are the lifelines of coastal economy. Their loss can make the ecosystems all the more fragile in the face of rising sea water levels.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.19) Write an explanatory note on the global distribution of earthquakes "with the help of map." Also, throw light on the various consequences associated with earthquakes. (15 marks, 250 words)

"मानचित्र की सहायता से" भूकंप के वैश्विक वितरण पर एक व्याख्यात्मक नोट लिखिए। साथ ही, भूकंप से जुड़े विभिन्न परिणामों पर भी प्रकाश डालिए। (15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Earthquake is a geological phenomenon that encompasses movement of earth's crust due to the energy expulsion in form of volcanoes or breakage of earth's crust at tectonic land



Fig:- global distribution of Earthquakes

(x) = Affected area

Explanation : ① Earth consists of tectonic plates and these float on Asthenosphere which is molten in nature. The relative movement of these plates result in earthquakes. Example : Himalayas represent earthquakes due to collision of Eurasian and Indian Plate.

② Another reason is subduction and breakage of tectonic plates which send huge shock wave in the earth's crust resulting in earthquakes.

③ During earthquake (P) and (S) waves are released called primary and secondary seismic waves.

Consequences associated with earthquakes

- ① Large scale damage to life and property
as buildings come tumbling down in seconds.
Ex. Turkey Earthquake 2023
- ② High Tsunami Waves
which can devastate coastal areas.
Ex. Tsunami due to Indonesian earthquake
- ③ Formation of landforms : Rift valleys,
and mountains due to earthquakes and
their associated land formation. These types
are very rare in nature.

Early warning devices and

Earthquake Compliant

Building codes adherence

can greatly reduce loss of lives due to
earthquakes

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.20) Although poor air quality is a perennial problem, it gets intensified during the winter months in Delhi-NCR. Explain. Evaluate the efficacy of existing measures to control air pollution.

(15 marks, 250 words)

हालांकि खराब वायु गुणवत्ता एक बारहमासी समस्या है, दिल्ली-एनसीआर में सर्दियों के महीनों के दौरान यह और भी गंभीर हो जाती है। व्याख्या कीजिए। वायु प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने के लिए मौजूदा उपायों की प्रभावशीलता का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(15 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Delhi stands as the most polluted capital city in the world. leading to several health hazards to children and elderly.

Reasons for intensification of poor air quality in Delhi NCR during winter months

- ① Winter months comprise of high pressure region over Delhi-NCR resulting in very low wind speed.
- ② This low windspeed does not disperse the pollution and smoke
- ③ This pollution and smoke mixes with the cold fog and forms a

dense fog called smog. making the
air quality even worse

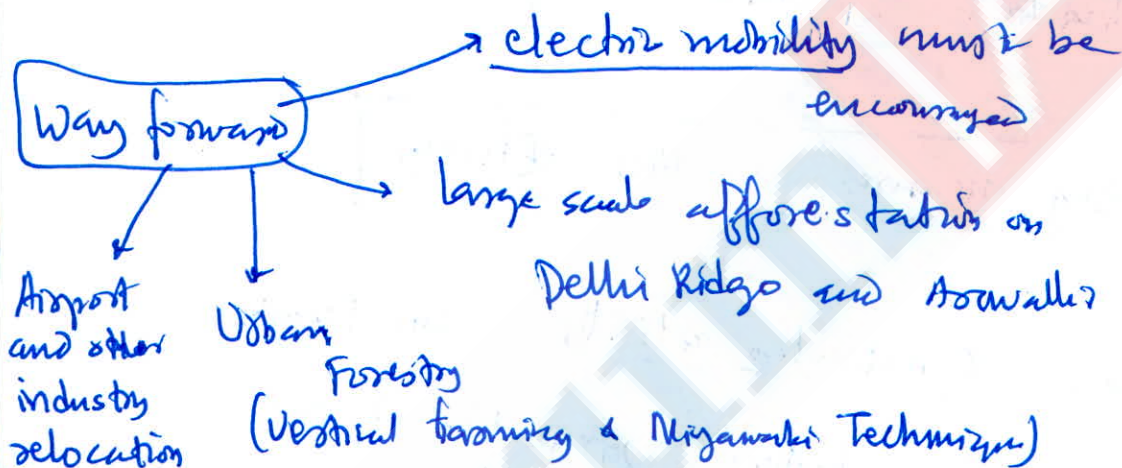
- ④ During the winter months, burning of wood
is also increased by local population thus
adding to the polluted air quality.

Existing measures and their efficacy

- ① Ban on construction activity : This though
improves stop further aggravation of poor
quality. It does nothing to improve the
already poor air quality.
- ② Smog guns and towers : Although
beneficial in summer months, they
lose their efficacy in winter months.
- ③ Stop burning of agricultural residue : This
has greatly helped improve the air
degradation. but monitoring and

Control is cumbersome issue due to inter state jurisdiction.

④ Use of CNG buses and autos : Although a good step yet pollution from these vehicles is still there. Metro system and



Air pollution in Delhi has been reported to shorten 7.5 years of lifetime of its inhabitants. Concrete steps must be undertaken to improve the quality of Delhi residents.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Mentor Feedback Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

Outcomes

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 - 5.0	3.0 - 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 - 7.0	4.0 - 5.5	< 4.0
20 Marker	7.75 - 10	6 - 7.5	< 6
✓✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

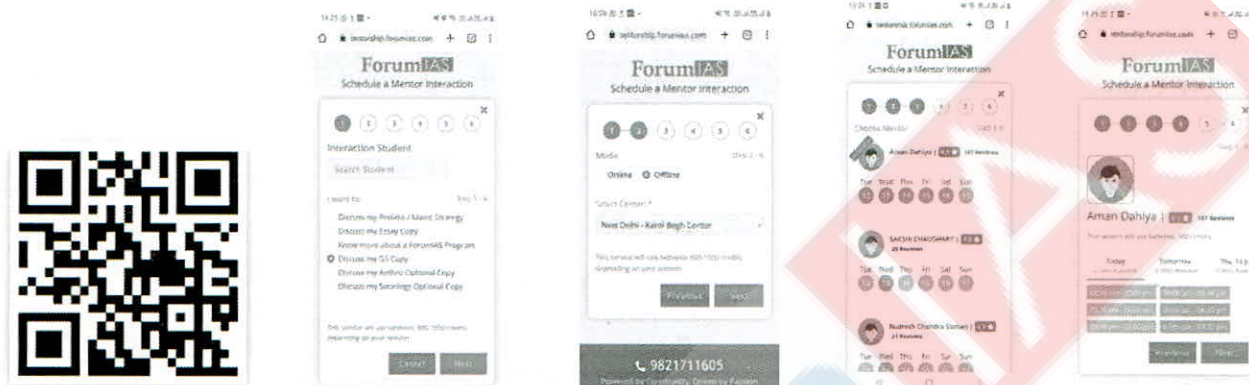
* Subject to change without prior notice.

Availing Mentorship - Now made easy & seamless via mentorship.forumias.com

Dear Students,

You can now avail Mentorship in both online & offline mode seamlessly. All you need to do is login to below URL and pick up a date and time and your Mentorship is scheduled at the designated time.

Visit the URL <https://mentorship.forumias.com> or Scan the QR code



When must you seek mentorship? When you are unable to fully comprehend the directions given by the evaluator in the MGP copy. A Mentor will help you understand the nuances of your evaluated MGP copy. He / She will also be able to make suggestions, if needed, on improvements that you could make.

If we are already doing well, a reinforcement from the Mentor will further assist us in following the right path. A Mentor may also be able to give valuable inputs with respect to time management, presentation, structure etc. He may recommend you clearly to work on content or may suggest you to take courses / read books in case he feels you lack content that may be quickly improved with a course at ForumIAS or elsewhere, or some study material.

To download topper's copies, visit the link <https://blog.forumias.com/testimonials>

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE 2021 Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 5, Utkarsh Dwivedi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 8, Ishita Rathi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 9, Preetam Kumar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 12, Yasharth Shekhar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 14, Abhinav J Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 17, Mehak Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 19, Diksha Joshi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 20, Arpit Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 23, Ashish, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 24, Pusapati Sahitya, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 25, Shruti Rajlakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 28, Mourya Bharadwaj Mantri, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 30, Naman Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 33, Jaspinder Singh, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 37, V Sanjana Simha, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 39, Vishal Dhakad, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 40, Kushal Jain, Download MGP Copies. [Click Here](#)