



Smart Leaders IAS

HISTORY OPTIONAL- 2017 PREDICTION

49/50 Questions Direct Hit (98%)

PAPER I		
UPSC		SMART PREDICTIONS
Q. No.	Questions	Test No and Question No, Class/Test Discussion, Printed Notes and Dictated Class Notes
2a	Art and Culture are reflected to far greater extent than political history in the epigraphic sources. Comment.	Ancient Indian history class notes: Art and culture of ancient India explained using epigraphical evidences. Test no.9 Qn 5(a) Architectural Sources and Literary sources complement each other to study the history of Ancient India. Give Examples.
2b	The Second Urbanization gave rise to the organized corporate activities that reached zenith during the Gupta Period. Discuss	Test No.1 Qn.5(a) Discuss the factors and forces responsible for rise of urban centres during 5th - 6th century BC.
2c	The emergence of Non-Harappan Chalcolithic cultures in Central India and the Deccan mark a change not only in the subsistence pattern of people but an overall transition from pre to proto historic period. Critically analyze	Indian History by M.A Sadik Chapter 2 - Chalcolithic Culture: pg no 19
3 a	Critically examine various views regarding the Vedic-Harappan relationship in light of the latest discoveries.	Ancient Indian history class notes. Theory of invasion of Aryans : relation between Vedic and Harappan are explained in detail.
3b	" The concept of the Ashoka's Dhamma as found through his inscriptions had its roots in Vedic-Upanishadic literature." Discuss.	Test No.1 Qn.2(a) What do you understand by the concept of Dhamma of Ashoka using his edicts
3c	The period of Indian History from 3rd century B.C.E to 5th Century C.E was the period of innovation and interaction. How will you react?	Test No.2 Qn.2(b) Analyse the factors and forces responsible for the growth of urban centres during the post Mauryan period Ancient Indian Class Notes: Science And Technology In Ancient India



4a	Trace the origin and development of Temple architecture in India with reference to regional styles and variations.	Indian History by M.A Sadik Different styles of temple architecture namely nagara, dravida and vesara with examples are given in detail
4b	Buddhism and Jainism were social movements under the umbrella of Religion. Comment.	Test No.1 Qn.4(c) The causes of rise and fall of Buddhism and Jainism are similar. Discuss Test No.9 Qn 2(c) Buddhism and Jainism were outcomes of the fallacies of Brahmanical religion. Evaluate Mock Test Paper 1 Qn. 2(b) Discuss the conditions responsible for the rise of heterodox sects, highlight their nature and character.
4 c	The accurate picture of the complex socio-cultural milieu of peninsular India is presented in the early Sangam literature. Delineate	Indian History by M.A Sadik Chapter 9 - Sangam age - pg 94-102
5a	The 11th and 12th Century C.E. saw eventful progression in cultural History of India. Discuss.	Indian History by M.A Sadik Architecture and culture of 11 th and 12 th century are given in detail.
5b	Evaluate the accounts of Foreign travellers about the Vijayanagar Empire.	Indian History by M.A Sadik Chapter 21 - Vijayanagar travellers - pg 213-223
5c	Critically examine the "Blood and Iron" policy of Balban	Test No.7 Qn 2(c) Analyze the factors that necessitated theory of Kingship of Balban.
5d	Do you consider the Rajatarangini of Kalhana to be a reliable source of the political history of History? Why?	Indian History by M.A Sadik Chapter - 17: historians of medieval India Kalhana : pg 180
5e	The religion of the Sikhs was the main force of their Unity. Comment	Test No.8 Qn 1(e) Khalsa Panth Indian History by M.A Sadik Chapter - 22: Sikhism : pg 234
6a	To what extent was the caliphate the source and sanction to the legal authority of the Sultans of Delhi?	Test No.7 Qn 5(a) Do you think that Delhi Sultanate was an Islamic State? Justify your stand.
6b	"Bhakti and Sufi movements served the same social purpose." Discuss.	Test No.7 Qn 3(a) Discuss similarities and differences between Bhakti and Sufi Movement .



6c	Delineate non-agricultural production and urban economy in 13th and 14th Centuries C.E.	Mock Test Paper 1 Qn 5(c) Identify the main factors that sustained the expansion of urban economy in the Delhi Sultanate.
7a	Do you agree that the schemes of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq were correctly conceived, badly executed and disastrously abandoned? Discuss.	Test No.7 Qn 4(a) Do you think that Mohammad Bin Tughlaq is the most misunderstood ruler of Delhi Sultanate.
7 b	Do you think that Akbar's Rajput policy was a conscious attempt to incorporate the Indian ruling elite with the Mughal Imperial System?	Medieval India class notes. Akbar's Rajput policy
7c	" The political disintegration was responsible for the socio-economic decline in India during the 18th Century." Comment	Test No.8 Qn 7 Do you think that Jagirdari crisis played an important role on decline and of disintegration of Mughal Empire.
8a	Mughal Paintings reflect the social harmony in contemporary society." Discuss.	Test No.8 Qn 1(a) Development of Painting during Mughal period.
8b	Assess the condition of peasantry during 13th to 17th centuries C.E.	Indian History my M.A Sadik Agricultural reforms by different rulers between 13 th to 17 th century given in detail.
8c	How will you view the Maratha policy of expansion? Delineate.	Test No.8 Qn 1(d) Maharashtra Dharma
		Medieval Indian class notes: Maratha policy of expansion.

PAPER II

UPSC		SMART PREDICTIONS
Q. No.	Questions	Test No and Question No, Class/Test Discussion, Printed Notes and Dictated Class Notes
1a	"The Maratha polity disintegrated through internal stress."	Medieval India class notes Reasons for disintegration of Marathas given.
1b	" The chief value of Raja's (Raja Rammohan Roy) labours seems to lie in his fight against the forces of Medievalism in India."	Indian History my M.A Sadik Chapter – 32 - Raja Rammohan Roy and the Brahmo Samaj



1c	" The British Railway construction policy in India benefitted British economy in the nineteenth century."	Test No.5 Qn 5(a) "Under the forceful thrust of British colonialism, Indian economy was transformed into a colonial one, the structure of which was determined by the requirements of Britain's fast developing industrial economy." Examine. Mock Test Paper 2 Qn.1(d) "Railway development in India provides an interesting instance of private enterprise at public risk."
1d	"The Arya Samaj may quite logically be pronounced as the outcome of conditions imported into India from the west."	Indian History by M.A Sadik Chapter – 32: Swami Dayanand Saraswathi and the Arya Samaj
1e	"Sri Narayana Guru 's was a major invention in the social reform movement from a subaltern perspective."	Indian History by M.A Sadik Chapter – 32: Aruvippuram movement, Shri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Movement Yogam (SNDPY) Movement
2a	Explain the factors responsible for the recurrence of famines in the nineteenth century. What remedial measures were adopted by the British Indian Government?	Indian History by M.A Sadik Famine, remedial measures taken by British and peasant revolts are explained in different chapters
2b	Assess the role of press in arousing awareness on important social issues in the second half of the nineteenth century.	Indian History by M.A Sadik Press, Indian leader's press and its importance are explained in different chapters.
2c	Underline the major considerations of the British Imperial power that led to the annexation of Punjab	Test NO.5 Qn 2(c) "Unwarned by precedents, uninfluenced by example the Sikh nation has called for war and on my word, Sirs they shall have it with a vengeance." – Comment
3a	Trace the origin of the Ghadar movement and discuss its impact on the revolutionaries in India.	Indian History by M.A Sadik Ghadar party significance and its leaders are explained in detail.
3b	Explain why the efforts at finding solution to India's constitutional impasse failed during 1942-1946.	Test No.5 Qn 4(a) "Why did the British finally quit India on 15th August 1947? The Imperialist answer is that Independence was simply the fulfillment of British self-appointed mission to assist the Indian people to self-government." Examine.



3c	Discuss the nature of peasant movements under the Kisan Sabhas during 1920-1940.	Printed Material- Nationalism and Peasant Movements
4a	Discuss how the Satyagrahas of Gandhi removed the spell of fear among Indians and thus knocked off an important pillar of imperialism.	Test No.6 Qn.4(c)How did Gandhi demonstrate the capacity of the “Poor dumb millions” of India to take part in modern Nationalistic polities. Test No.10 Qn 2(b) What were the factors responsible for Gandhi’s popular appeal with the masses
		Printed Material- Advent of Gandhi and Nationalism
4c	Throw light on the nature of 'Instrument of Accession' and 'Standstill Agreement' signed by the princely states with the Indian Union.	Indian history by M.A Sadik Chapter 35 - Post independence pg 383-388 Accession of Junagadh, Jammu and Kashmir (1947) And Hyderabad (1948)
5a	" Kant's redefinition of reason and his rehabilitation of conscience marked a high point in the intellectual reaction against dominant rationalism of the enlightenment."	Printed Material - Thinkers of Renaissance
5b	"The spirit behind the Napoleon's consulate at home was the transference of the methods of Bonaparte the general to the task of Bonaparte the statesman."	World history class notes Rise of napoleon.
		World history by M.A Sadik Chapter 3: Napoleon proclaimed as emperor.
5c	"The roots of the Chartist Movement in Great Britain were partly political and partly economic."	World history class notes Chartist movement
5d	"18 January, 1871 had been a day of triumph for the strength and pride of Germany and 28 June, 1919 was the day of chastisement."	World history class notes Treaty of Versailles and unification of Germany
5e	" The collapse of Berlin wall on 9 November, 1989 brought new meaning to the idea of cooperation in Europe."	World history class notes Collapse of Berlin wall



6a	Explain why England became the harbinger of Industrial Revolution. Also throw light on its social consequences.	Test No.3 Qn.10.Why Industrial Revolution took place in Britain before other countries in Europe? Test No.4 Qn.5(c) The industrialization “changed England in character and culture” Comment
6b	Why was the first World War termed as the first 'total' war in modern History.	World history class notes First world war is a total war
6c	Discuss how agrarian crisis accompanied by severe Industrial depression triggered the Revolutions of 1848.	World history by M.A Sadik Chapter 4: 1848 revolution its reason and impact
7a	What determinant factors, along with diplomatic, shaped the process of German Unification?	World history class notes Germany unification and role of Bismarck
7b	Examine the statement that "danger of 'Bolshevism' dominated not only the history of years immediately following the Russian Revolution of 1917 but the entire history of the world since that date."	World history class notes Russian revolution
		World history by M.A Sadik Chapter 11: Consequences of Russian revolution : pg 130
7c	Explain why Bolivar's efforts failed to fructify in bringing about united stand of Latin Americans.	Printed Material - Decolonization of South America
		World history by M.A Sadik Chapter 15: decolonization of Latin America: pg 163
8a	Examine the circumstances which led to the overthrow of democracy and the establishment of Fascist dictatorship in Italy.	World history by M.A Sadik Chapter 12 : Italy 1918-45 the first appearance of fascism – Mussolini : pg 13
8b	"By 1980's, the communist system of Soviet Union was incapable of maintaining the country's role as superpower." Substantiate.	World history by M.A Sadik Chapter 18:Disintegration of USSR: pg 197
		World history class notes Disintegration of USSR
8c	Examine the nature of Dutch Imperialism in Indonesia.	World history by M.A Sadik Chapter 6 : Imperialism in Indonesia: pg 104