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-FIVE questions printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

All 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, 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.

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Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.

1. दक्षिण भारत के राजनीतिक इतिहास की दृष्टि से अधिक उपयोगी न होते हुए भी संगम साहित्य उस समय की सामाजिक व अर्थव्यवस्था का अंतर्गत प्रभावी शैली में वर्णन करता है। टिप्पणी चिह्नित (200 शब्द)
   Though not very useful from the point of view of a connected political history of South India, the Sangam literature portrays the social and economic conditions of its time with remarkable vividness. Comment. (200 words)

2. (a) आर्मिक भारतीय शिलालेखों में अंकित 'तान्दव' नृत्य की विवेचना कीजिए। (100 शब्द)
   Discuss the ‘Tandava’ dance as recorded in early Indian inscriptions. (100 words)
   (b) मन्दिर वास्तुकला के विकास में चोल वास्तुकला का उच्च स्थान है। विवेचना कीजिए। (100 शब्द)
   Chola architecture represents a high watermark in the evolution of temple architecture. Discuss. (100 words)

3. आयु, संग्रह तथा धम के बंधनों से मुक्त होकर, भारतीय महिलाएँ भारत के स्वाधीनता संग्राम में अण्य बनी रहीं। विवेचना कीजिए। (200 शब्द)
   Defying the barriers of age, gender and religion, the Indian women became the torch-bearer during the struggle for freedom in India. Discuss. (200 words)

4. अनेक विदेशियों ने भारत में बसकर, विभिन्न आन्दोलनों में भाग लिया। भारतीय स्वाधीनता संग्राम में उनकी भूमिका का विवेचना कीजिए। (200 शब्द)
   Several foreigners made India their homeland and participated in various movements. Analyze their role in the Indian struggle for freedom. (200 words)

5. “अनेक फ्रांस से लॉर्ड दलहौसी ने आधुनिक भारत की नींव रखी थी।” व्याख्या कीजिए। (200 शब्द)
   “In many ways, Lord Dalhousie was the founder of modern India.” Elaborate. (200 words)

6. आचार्य विनोबा भावे के भूमित्व व ग्रामदान आन्दोलनों के उद्देश्यों की समालोचनात्मक विवेचना कीजिए और उनकी सफलता का आकलन कीजिए। (200 शब्द)
   Critically discuss the objectives of Bhoodan and Gramdan Movements initiated by Acharya Vinoba Bhave and their success. (200 words)

7. ‘जय जवान जय किसान’ नारे के उद्देश्य और महत्ता पर एक समालोचनात्मक लेख लिखिए। (200 शब्द)
   Write a critical note on the evolution and significance of the slogan, ‘Jai Jawan Jai Kisan’. (200 words)

8. स्वतंत्रता-पूर्व व स्वतंत्रता उपयोग भारत में मौलाना अबुल कलाम आजाद के योगदानों की विवेचना कीजिए। (200 शब्द)
   Discuss the contributions of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to pre- and post-independent India. (200 words)

9. उन परेशानियों का विवेचना कीजिए जिनके कारण वर्ष 1966 में ततांतर समझौता हुआ। समझौते की विश्लेषणात्मक विवेचना कीजिए। (200 शब्द)
   Analyze the circumstances that led to the Tashkent Agreement in 1966. Discuss the highlights of the Agreement. (200 words)
10. Critically examine the compulsions which prompted India to play a decisive role in the emergence of Bangladesh. (200 words)

11. “Latecomer” Industrial Revolution in Japan involved certain factors that were markedly different from what West had experienced.” Analyze. (200 words)

12. “Africa was chopped into States artificially created by accidents of European competition.” Analyze. (200 words)

13. “American Revolution was an economic revolt against mercantilism.” Substantiate. (200 words)

14. Discuss the various social problems which originated out of the speedy process of urbanization in India. (200 words)

15. “Male membership needs to be encouraged in order to make women’s organization free from gender bias.” Comment. (200 words)

16. “Growing feeling of regionalism is an important factor in generation of demand for a separate State. Discuss.” (200 words)

17. What do you understand by the theory of ‘continental drift’? Discuss the prominent evidences in its support. (100 words)
(b) The recent cyclone on east coast of India was called ‘Phailin’. How are the tropical cyclones named across the world? Elaborate. (100 words)

20. (a) Bring out the causes for the formation of heat islands in the urban habitat of the world. (100 words)

(b) What do you understand by the phenomenon of ‘temperature inversion’ in meteorology? How does it affect weather and the inhabitants of the place? (100 words)

21. Major hot deserts in northern hemisphere are located between 20-30 deg N latitudes and on the western side of the continents. Why? (200 words)

22. (a) Bring out the causes for more frequent occurrence of landslides in the Himalayas than in the Western Ghats. (100 words)

(b) There is no formation of deltas by rivers of the Western Ghats. Why? (100 words)

23. (a) Do you agree that there is a growing trend of opening new sugar mills in southern States of India? Discuss with justification. (100 words)

(b) Analyze the factors for the highly decentralized cotton textile industry in India. (100 words)

24. With growing scarcity of fossil fuels, the atomic energy is gaining more and more significance in India. Discuss the availability of raw material required for the generation of atomic energy in India and in the world. (200 words)

25. It is said that India has substantial reserves of shale oil and gas, which can feed the needs of the country for quarter century. However, tapping of the resource does not appear to be high on the agenda. Discuss critically the availability and issues involved. (200 words)