

# HISTORY

## MAINS TEST SERIES 2025

### TEST SERIES *cum* MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME



ANSWER  
WRITING



COPY  
EVALUATION



PERSONALIZED  
MENTORSHIP



Total 12 Tests: 8 Sectional & 4  
Mock Tests



Pre-test and Post-test  
Mentorship to Identify target  
area and Improvement



Elaborate Discussion after  
each test



Detailed Model Answer Hints



Copy Evaluation &  
Discussion:

- After submission of Copy, Evaluation will be done within a week.
- After Copy Evaluation One to One Discussion with Faculty will be conducted



PROGRAMME FEE

₹ 12000 +GST



# 18

JANUARY , 2025



8448496262



iascore.in



# TEST SCHEDULE

| TEST NO & DATE                           | SECTION & TOPICS  |
|--|---|
| <b>ANCIENT INDIA</b>                     |   |
| <b>TEST-1</b><br><b>18 JANUARY, 2025</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Sources</b></li> <li>◦ <b>Archaeological Sources :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▢ Exploration, excavation, epigraphy, numismatics, monuments.</li> <li>▢ Literary sources: Indigenous: Primary and secondary; poetry, scientific literature, literature, literature in regional languages, religious literature.</li> <li>▢ Foreign account: Greek, Chinese &amp; Arab writers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ <b>Pre-History &amp; Proto-History:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▢ Geographical factors; hunting and gathering (paleolithic and mesolithic); Beginning of agriculture (neolithic and chalcolithic).</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ <b>Indus Valley Civilization :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▢ Origin, date, extent, characteristics-decline, survival and significance, art and architecture.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ <b>Megalithic Cultures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▢ Distribution of pastoral and farming cultures outside the Indus, Development of community life, Settlements, Development of agriculture, Crafts, Pottery, and Iron industry.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ <b>Aryans &amp; Vedic Period:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▢ Expansions of Aryans in India :</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |



| TEST NO & DATE  | SECTION & TOPICS   |
|---|--|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Vedic Period: Religious and philosophic literature; Transformation from Rig Vedic period to the later Vedic period; Political, social and economical life; Significance of the Vedic Age; Evolution of Monarchy and Varna system.</li> <li>○ <b>Period of Mahajanapadas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Formation of States (Mahajanapada): Republics and monarchies; Rise of urban centres; Trade routes; Economic growth; Introduction of coinage; Spread of Jainism and Buddhism; Rise of Magadha and Nandas.</li> <li>❑ Iranian &amp; Mecedonian invasions and their impact.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEST-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>25 JANUARY, 2025</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Mauryan Empire :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Foundation of the Mauryan Empire, Chandragupta, Kautilya and Arthashastra; Ashoka; Concept of Dharma; Edicts; Polity, Administration, Economy; Art, architecture and sculpture; External contacts; Religion; Spread of religion; Literature.</li> <li>❑ Disintegration of the empire; Sungas and Kanvas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Post-Mauryan Period (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas) :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Contact with outside world; growth of urban centres, economy, coinage, development of religions, Mahayana, social conditions, art, architecture, culture, literature and science.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Early State and Society in Eastern India, Deccan and South India:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Kharavela, The Satavahanas, Tamil States of the Sangam Age; Administration, Economy, land grants, coinage, trade guilds and urban centres; Buddhist centres; Sangam literature and culture; Art and architecture.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Polity and administration, Economic conditions, Coinage of the Guptas, Land grants, Decline of urban centres, Indian feudalism, Caste system,</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

| TEST NO & DATE   | SECTION & TOPICS  |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Position of women, Education and educational institutions; Nalanda, Vikramshila and Vallabhi, Literature, scientific literature, art and architecture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Regional States during Gupta Era:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ The Kadambas, Pallavas, Chalukyas of Badami; Polity and Administration, Trade guilds, Literature; growth of Vaishnava and Saiva religions. Tamil Bhakti movement, Shankaracharya;</li> <li>▣ Vedanta; Institutions of temple and temple architecture; Palas, Senas, Rashtrakutas, Paramaras, Polity and administration; Cultural aspects. Arab conquest of Sind; Alberuni, The Chalukyas of Kalyana, Cholas, Hoysalas, Pandyas; Polity and Administration; Local Government; Growth of art and architecture, religious sects, Institution of temple and Mathas, Agraharas, education and literature, economy and society.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ <b>Themes in Early Indian Cultural History:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Languages and texts, major stages in the evolution of art and architecture, major philosophical thinkers and schools, ideas in Science and Mathematics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>MEDIEVAL INDIA</b>  |   |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEST-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>02 FEBRUARY,<br/>2025</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Early Medieval India, 750-1200:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ <b>Polity:</b> Major political developments in Northern India and the peninsula, origin and the rise of Rajputs.</li> <li>▣ <b>The Cholas:</b> administration, village economy and society "Indian Feudalism".</li> <li>▣ Agrarian economy and urban settlements.</li> <li>▣ Trade and commerce.</li> <li>▣ Society: the status of the Brahman and the new social order.</li> <li>▣ Condition of women.</li> <li>▣ Indian science and technology.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |

| <b>TEST NO &amp; DATE</b> | <b>SECTION &amp; TOPICS</b>   |
|---------------------------|---|
|                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>Cultural Traditions in India, 750–1200:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▢ Philosophy: Skankaracharya and Vedanta, Ramanuja and Vishishtadvaita, Madhva and Brahma-Mimansa.</li><li>▢ Religion: Forms and features of religion, Tamil devotional cult, growth of Bhakti, Islam and its arrival in India, Sufism.</li><li>▢ Literature: Literature in Sanskrit, growth of Tamil literature, literature in the newly developing languages, Kalhan's Rajtarangini, Alberuni's India.</li><li>▢ Art and Architecture: Temple architecture, sculpture, painting.</li></ul></li><li>○ <b>The Thirteenth Century:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▢ Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate: The Ghurian invasions - factors behind Ghurian success.</li><li>▢ Economic, Social and cultural consequences.</li><li>▢ Foundation of Delhi Sultanate and early Turkish Sultans.</li><li>▢ Consolidation: The rule of Iltutmish and Balban.</li></ul></li><li>○ <b>The Fourteenth Century:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▢ "The Khalji Revolution".</li><li>▢ Alauddin Khalji: Conquests and territorial expansion, agrarian and economic measure.</li><li>▢ Muhammad Tughluq: Major projects, agrarian measures, bureaucracy of Muhammad Tughluq.</li><li>▢ Firuz Tughluq: Agrarian measures, achievements in civil engineering and public works, decline of the Sultanate, foreign contacts and Ibn Battuta's account.</li></ul></li><li>○ <b>Society, Culture and Economy in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▢ <b>Society:</b> composition of rural society, ruling classes, town dwellers, women, religious classes, caste and slavery under the Sultanate, Bhakti movement, Sufi movement.</li></ul></li></ul> |



| TEST NO & DATE   | SECTION & TOPICS   |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ <b>Culture:</b> Persian literature, literature in the regional languages of North India, literature in the languages of South India, Sultanate architecture and new structural forms, painting, evolution of a composite culture.</li> <li>❑ <b>Economy:</b> Agricultural Production, rise of urban economy and non-agricultural production, trade and commerce.</li> <li>○ <b>The Fifteenth and Early Sixteenth Century- Political Developments and Economy:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Rise of Provincial Dynasties : Bengal, Kashmir (Zainul Abedin), Gujarat.</li> <li>❑ Malwa, Bahmanids.</li> <li>❑ The Vijayanagara Empire.</li> <li>❑ Lodis.</li> <li>❑ Mughal Empire, first phase : Babur, Humayun.</li> <li>❑ The Sur Empire : Sher Shah's administration.</li> <li>❑ Portuguese colonial enterprise, Bhakti and Sufi Movements.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>The Fifteenth and Early Sixteenth Century- Society and culture:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Regional cultures specificities.</li> <li>❑ Literary traditions.</li> <li>❑ Provincial architectural.</li> <li>❑ Society, culture, literature and the arts in Vijayanagara Empire.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEST-4</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>09 FEBRUARY, 2025</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Akbar:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Conquests and consolidation of empire.</li> <li>❑ Establishment of jagir and mansab systems.</li> <li>❑ Rajput policy.</li> <li>❑ Evolution of religious and social outlook. Theory of Sulh-i-kul and religious policy.</li> <li>❑ Court patronage of art and technology.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |

| <b>TEST NO &amp; DATE</b> | <b>SECTION &amp; TOPICS</b>   |
|---------------------------|---|
|                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>Mughal Empire in the Seventeenth Century:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Major administrative policies of Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.</li><li>❑ The Empire and the Zamindars.</li><li>❑ Religious policies of Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb.</li><li>❑ Nature of the Mughal State.</li><li>❑ Late Seventeenth Century crisis and the revolts.</li><li>❑ The Ahom kingdom.</li><li>❑ Shivaji and the early Maratha Kingdom.</li></ul></li><li>○ <b>Economy and society, in the 16th and 17th Centuries:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Population Agricultural and craft production.</li><li>❑ Towns, commerce with Europe through Dutch, English and French companies : a trade revolution.</li><li>❑ Indian mercantile classes. Banking, insurance and credit systems.</li><li>❑ Conditions of peasants, Condition of Women.</li><li>❑ Evolution of the Sikh community and the Khalsa Panth.</li></ul></li><li>○ <b>Culture during Mughal Empire:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Persian histories and other literature.</li><li>❑ Hindi and religious literatures.</li><li>❑ Mughal architecture.</li><li>❑ Mughal painting.</li><li>❑ Provincial architecture and painting.</li><li>❑ Classical music.</li><li>❑ Science and technology.</li></ul></li><li>○ <b>The Eighteenth Century:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Factors for the decline of the Mughal Empire.</li><li>❑ The regional principalities: Nizam's Deccan, Bengal, Awadh.</li></ul></li></ul> |

| TEST NO & DATE   | SECTION & TOPICS  |
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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Maratha ascendancy under the Peshwas.</li> <li>❑ The Maratha fiscal and financial system.</li> <li>❑ Emergence of Afghan power Battle of Panipat, 1761.</li> <li>❑ State of, political, cultural and economic, on eve of the British conquest.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>MODERN INDIA</b>  |   |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEST-5</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>16 FEBRUARY,<br/>2025</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⦿ <b>European Penetration into India:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ The Early European Settlements; The Portuguese and the Dutch; The English and the French East India Companies; Their struggle for supremacy; Carnatic Wars; Bengal-The conflict</li> <li>❑ between the English and the Nawabs of Bengal; Siraj and the English; The Battle of Plassey; Significance of Plassey.</li> </ul> </li> <li>⦿ <b>British Expansion in India:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Bengal-Mir Jafar and Mir Kasim; The Battle of Buxar; Mysore; The Marathas; The three Anglo-Maratha Wars; The Punjab.</li> </ul> </li> <li>⦿ <b>Early Structure of the British Raj:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ The Early administrative structure; From diarchy to direct control; The Regulating Act (1773); The Pitt's India Act (1784); The Charter Act (1833); The Voice of free trade and the changing character of British colonial rule; The English utilitarian and India.</li> </ul> </li> <li>⦿ <b>Economic Impact of British Colonial Rule:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Land revenue settlements in British India; The Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari Settlement; Mahalwari Settlement; Economic impact of the revenue arrangements; Commercialization of agriculture; Rise of landless agrarian labourers; Impoverishment of the rural society.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |



| TEST NO & DATE   | SECTION & TOPICS   |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Dislocation of traditional trade and commerce; De-industrialisation; Decline of traditional crafts; Drain of wealth; Economic transformation of India; Railroad and communication network including telegraph and postal services; Famine and poverty in the rural interior; European business enterprise and its limitations.</li> <li>○ <b>Social and Cultural Developments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ The state of indigenous education, its dislocation; Orientalist-Anglicist controversy, The introduction of western education in India; The rise of press, literature and public opinion; The rise of modern vernacular literature; Progress of Science; Christian missionary activities in India.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Social and Religious Reform Movements in Bengal and Other Areas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Ram Mohan Roy, The Brahmo Movement; Devendranath Tagore; Iswarchandra Vidyasagar; The Young Bengal Movement; Dayanada Saraswati; The social reform movements in India including Sati, widow remarriage, child marriage etc.; The contribution of Indian renaissance to the growth of modern India; Islamic revivalism-the Feraizi and Wahabi Movements</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEST-6</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>20 FEBRUARY,<br/>2025</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Indian Response to British Rule:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Peasant movement and tribal uprisings in the 18th and 19th centuries including the Rangpur Dhing (1783), the Kol Rebellion (1832), the Mopla Rebellion in Malabar (1841-1920), the</li> <li>▣ Santal Hul (1855), Indigo Rebellion (1859-60), Deccan Uprising (1875) and the Munda Ulgulan (1899-1900); The Great Revolt of 1857 —Origin, character, casuses of failure, the consequences; The shift in the character of peasant uprisings in the post-1857 period; the peasant movements of the 1920s and 1930s.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |

| TEST NO & DATE | SECTION & TOPICS  |
|----------------|---|
|                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Factors leading to the birth of Indian Nationalism; Politics of Association; The Foundation of the Indian National Congress; The Safety-valve thesis relating to the birth of the Congress;</li> </ul>   |
|                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Programme and objectives of Early Congress; the social composition of early Congress leadership; the Moderates and Extremists; The Partition of Bengal (1905); The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal; the economic and political aspects of Swadeshi Movement; The beginning of revolutionary extremism in India.</li> <li>❑ Rise of Gandhi; Character of Gandhian nationalism; Gandhi's popular appeal; Rowlatt Satyagraha; the Khilafat Movement; the Non-cooperation Movement; National politics from the end of the Non-cooperation movement to the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement; the two phases of the Civil Disobedience Movement; Simon Commission; The Nehru Report; the Round Table Conferences; Nationalism and the Peasant Movements; Nationalism and Working class movements; Women and Indian youth and students in Indian politics (1885-1947); the election of 1937 and the formation of ministries; Cripps Mission; the Quit India Movement; the Wavell Plan; The Cabinet Mission.</li> <li>○ <b>Constitutional Developments in the Colonial India between 1858 and 1935.</b></li> <li>○ <b>Other strands in the National Movement.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ <b>The Revolutionaries:</b> Bengal, the Punjab, Maharashtra, U.P. the Madras Presidency, Outside India.</li> <li>❑ <b>The Left;</b> The Left within the Congress: Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress Socialist Party; the Communist Party of India, other left parties.</li> <li>❑ <b>Politics of Separatism;</b> the Muslim League; the Hindu Mahasabha; Communalism and the politics of partition; Transfer of power; Independence.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

| TEST NO & DATE   | SECTION & TOPICS  |
|--|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ <b>Consolidation as a Nation;</b> Nehru’s Foreign Policy; India and her neighbours (1947-1964); The linguistic reorganisation of States (1935-1947); Regionalism and regional inequality; Integration of Princely States; Princes in electoral politics; the Question of National Language.</li> <li>❑ <b>Caste and Ethnicity after 1947;</b> Backward Castes and Tribes in post-colonial electoral politics; Dalit movements.</li> <li>❑ <b>Economic development and political change;</b> Land reforms; the politics of planning and rural reconstruction; Ecology and environmental policy in post-colonial India; Progress of Science.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>MODERN WORLD</b>  |   |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEST-7</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>23 FEBRUARY, 2025</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Enlightenment and Modern ideas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Major Ideas of Enlightenment: Kant, Rousseau.</li> <li>❑ Spread of Enlightenment in the colonies.</li> <li>❑ Rise of socialist ideas (up to Marx); spread of Marxian Socialism.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Origins of Modern Politics :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ European States System.</li> <li>❑ American Revolution and the Constitution.</li> <li>❑ French Revolution and Aftermath, 1789-1815.</li> <li>❑ American Civil War with reference to Abraham Lincoln and the abolition of slavery.</li> <li>❑ British Democratic politics, 1815-1850: Parliamentary Reformers, Free Traders, Chartists.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Industrialization :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ English Industrial Revolution : Causes and Impact on Society.</li> <li>❑ Industrialization in other countries: USA, Germany, Russia, Japan.</li> <li>❑ Industrialization and Globalization.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |



| TEST NO & DATE   | SECTION & TOPICS   |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Nation-State System :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Rise of Nationalism in 19th century.</li> <li>▣ Nationalism: State-building in Germany and Italy.</li> <li>▣ Disintegration of Empires in the face of the emergence of nationalities across the World.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Imperialism and Colonialism :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ South and South-East Asia.</li> <li>▣ Latin America and South Africa.</li> <li>▣ Australia.</li> <li>▣ Imperialism and free trade: Rise of neo-imperialism.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Revolution and Counter-Revolution :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ 19th Century European revolutions.</li> <li>▣ The Russian Revolution of 1917-1921.</li> <li>▣ Fascist Counter-Revolution, Italy and Germany.</li> <li>▣ The Chinese Revolution of 1949.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TEST-8</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>28 FEBRUARY,<br/>2025</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>World Wars :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ 1st and 2nd World Wars as Total Wars : Societal implications.</li> <li>▣ World War I : Causes and Consequences.</li> <li>▣ World War II : Causes and Consequences.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>The World after World War II:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Emergence of Two power blocs.</li> <li>▣ Emergence of Third World and non-alignment.</li> <li>▣ UNO and the global disputes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Liberation from Colonial Rule :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Latin America-Bolivar.</li> <li>▣ Arab World-Egypt.</li> <li>▣ Africa-Apartheid to Democracy.</li> <li>▣ South-East Asia-Vietnam.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |

| TEST NO & DATE       | SECTION & TOPICS   |
|----------------------|--|
|                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Decolonization and Underdevelopment :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Factors constraining Development; Latin America, Africa.</li> <li>▣ Unification of Europe :</li> <li>▣ Post War Foundations; NATO and European Community.</li> <li>▣ Consolidation and Expansion of European Community</li> <li>▣ European Union.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Disintegration of Soviet Union and the Rise of the Unipolar World :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Factors leading to the collapse of Soviet Communism and Soviet Union, 1985-1991.</li> <li>▣ Political Changes in East Europe 1989-2001.</li> <li>▣ End of the Cold War and US Ascendancy in the World as the lone superpower.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>AFTER PRELIMS</b> |  |
| <b>TEST - 9</b>      | <b>MOCK - 1 (PAPER - 1)</b>  |
| <b>TEST - 10</b>     | <b>MOCK - 2 (PAPER - 2)</b>  |
| <b>TEST - 11</b>     | <b>MOCK - 3 (PAPER - 1)</b>  |
| <b>TEST - 12</b>     | <b>MOCK - 4 (PAPER - 2)</b>  |

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### TOP 100 ALL INDIA RANKING CSE 2023

