

POLITICAL SCIENCE TEST SERIES 2021

by: **DR. PIYUSH CHAUBEY**

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

- Total 12 Tests
 - ▶ 8 Sectional Tests & 4 Mock Tests
- One on One discussion with Piyush Sir.
- Elaborate discussion will be provide of each Test
- Detailed Model Answer Hints
- Copy correction strictly by faculty only
- Flexible timings for all online students
- Online support for all students

TEST STARTS **13** JUNE, 2021

Test Timings: 9:00 AM to 12:00 Noon

Test Discussion: 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM

POL. SCIENCE TEST SERIES
FEE: ₹. 13,500 + GST

POL. SCIENCE ADVANCE
FEE: ₹. 12,000 + GST

POL. SCIENCE TEST SERIES + ADVANCE
FEE: ₹. 18,500 + GST

TEST SCHEDULE

TEST NAME & DATE	TEST TOPICS
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">13 JUNE, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Idealist, Realist, Marxist, Functionalist and Systems theory. ◦ Key concepts in International Relations: National interest, Security and power; Balance of power and deterrence; Transnational actors and collective security; World capitalist economy and globalisation. ◦ Contemporary Global Concerns: Democracy, human rights, environment, gender justice, terrorism, nuclear proliferation.
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20 JUNE, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Changing International Political Order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rise of super powers; strategic and ideological Bipolarity, arms race and Cold War; nuclear threat; ▶ Non-aligned movement: Aims and achievements; ▶ Collapse of the Soviet Union; Unipolarity and American hegemony; relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world ◦ Comparative Politics: Nature and major approaches; political economy and political sociology perspectives; limitations of the comparative method. ◦ State in comparative perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in capitalist and socialist economies, and, advanced industrial and developing societies.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Politics of Representation and Participation: Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in advanced industrial and developing societies. ◦ Globalisation: Responses from developed and developing societies ◦ Evolution of the International Economic System: From Brettonwoods to WTO; Socialist economies and the CMEA (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance); Third World demand for new international economic order; Globalisation of the world economy.
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-3 04 JULY, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Grassroots Democracy: Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government; significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments; Grassroot movements ◦ Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of centre-state relations; integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; inter-state disputes. ◦ Planning and Economic Development: Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives; role of planning and public sector; Green Revolution, land reforms and agrarian relations; liberalization and economic reforms. ◦ Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics ◦ Party System: National and regional political parties, ideological and social bases of parties; patterns of coalition politics; Pressure groups, trends in electoral behaviour; changing socio- economic profile of Legislators. ◦ Social Movements: Civil liberties and human rights movements; women's movements; environmentalist movements
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-4 11 JULY, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Indian Nationalism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Political Strategies of India's Freedom struggle: constitutionalism to mass Satyagraha, Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience; militant and revolutionary movements, Peasant and workers' movements.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Perspectives on Indian National Movement: Liberal, Socialist and Marxist; Radical humanist and Dalit ◦ Making of the Indian Constitution: Legacies of the British rule; different social and political perspectives. ◦ Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles; Parliamentary System and Amendment Procedures; Judicial Review and Basic Structure doctrine ▶ Principal Organs of the Union Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and Supreme Court ▶ Principal Organs of the State Government: Envisaged role and actual working of the Executive, Legislature and High Courts
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-5 25 JULY, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Western Political Thought :Plato ,Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, John,S. Mill, Marx, Gramsci, Hannah Arendt ◦ Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Feminism ◦ Indian Political Thought: Dharamshastra, Arthashastra and Buddhist traditions; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar,M.N. Roy.
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-6 01 AUGUST, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Political theory meaning and approaches ◦ Theories of the state: Liberal, Neoliberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist ◦ Justice: Conceptions of justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of justice and its communitarian critiques. ◦ Equality: Social, political and economic relationship between equality and freedom; Affirmative action ◦ Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of rights; concept of Human Rights.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; different models of democracy' representative, participatory and deliberative
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-7 14 AUGUST, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants of foreign policy; institutions of policy-making; continuity and change. ◦ Non-aligned Movement: Aims and achievements. Relevance of non-alignment in the contemporary world, India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement: Different phases; current role ◦ India and South Asia: Regional Co-operation: SAARC' past performance and future prospects. ◦ South Asia as a Free Trade Area. ◦ India's "Look East" policy ◦ Impediments to regional co-operation: river water disputes; illegal cross-border migration; ethnic conflicts and insurgencies; border disputes. ◦ India and the Nuclear Question: Changing perceptions and policy
<p style="text-align: center;">TEST-8 22 AUGUST, 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ India and the Global South: Relations with Africa and Latin America; leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations ◦ India and the Global Centres of Power: USA, EU, Japan, China and Russia ◦ Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy: India's position on the recent crisis in Afghanistan, Iraq and West Asia, growing relations with US and Israel; vision of a new world order. ◦ United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; specialized UN agencies-aims and functioning; need for UN reforms. ◦ India and the UN System: Role in UN Peace-keeping; demand for Permanent Seat in the Security Council. ◦ Regionalisation of World Politics: EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA

TEST-9 AFTER PRELIMS	FULL MOCK (PAPER 1)
TEST-10 AFTER PRELIMS	FULL MOCK (PAPER 2)

PROCEDURE FOR ONLINE TEST

- Students will be given user name and password to access the Test Series on our website: www.iasscore.in
- Student "My Account Section" for Test Series will contain following:
 - ▶ pdf of test question paper
 - ▶ pdf of model answer hint
 - ▶ Test discussion video
 - ▶ Toppers test copy of the particular test
 - ▶ Rank list of the students appeared in the test
- To write the test students have to download the PDF of test paper booklet or write the test in A4 sheet with proper spacing as per UPSC pattern. After writing the test send us back scanned copy in pdf format for evaluation.
- Further evaluated test copy will be sent back to the students within 15 days after receiving the answer sheet.
- Test discussion video will be uploaded into your account on the scheduled test date.
- Once student will receive evaluated copy, one to one discussion with concerned faculty/experts will be arranged via phone call or live interaction.