



An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S TEST COPY

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AIR 122

CSE 2023

WORLD HISTORY



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WORLD HISTORY Rev

Time Allowed: 90 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		• There are 10 questions. • All questions are compulsory. • The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it. • Answers to questions no. 1 to 10 should be in 150 words. • Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind. • Answers must be written within the space provided. • Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
29.5		

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name Vinay S. Patil.Roll No. [REDACTED]Mobile No. [REDACTED]Date [REDACTED]Signature Whi

Q1. The European colonisation of Southeast Asia was partly due to the Industrial Revolution and the establishment of powerful nation states in Europe. Examine.

(10 Marks) (150 Words)

South East Asia colonized by European countries by France, Britain and Spain, Portugal. Due to industrial revolution and to gain natural resources, 19th century was the period of colonisation for South Asian as well as South East Asian countries.

- Significance of Industrial Revolution →

- 1) South East Asia was rich in natural resources, and due to this European countries exploited resources for industrial production.
- 2) Industrial revolution increased production of processed things.
- 3) ~~Processed products were the powers of market~~
- 3) colonies was the market for many ready-made product.
- 4) Most European countries industrialized and required raw materials.

- Significance of establishment of powerful nation states in Europe →

- 1) New technological advancements in industries & therefore required raw materials in big quantity.

Remarks

2) Due to the rise of military leaders ~~like Napoleone Bonaparte~~ colonisation prevalent

3) Nationalism aroused in southeast asian as well as south asian countries after world War I and many countries in asia became independent after world war II.

Ans was
lack dep the so
information.
work upon structural
of your answer.

29

Remarks

Q2. Explain the important events that culminated into the French Revolution. Also, discuss the impact and significance of the French revolution on the rest of the world.

(10 Marks) (150 Words)

French revolution was important event in late 18th century. Autocratic monarchy ended and rule of common masses established.

American revolution majorly caused bankruptcy in French society and it leads to resentment in common masses about monarch empire.

Rise of philosophers and thinkers like Rousseau and Montesquien, ~~that~~ ideas of philosophers enlightened the common masses.

Industrial revolution and democratic principles in ~~En~~ Britain influenced French people. ~~about~~ Impact and significance of French revolution on rest world →

- French revolution was the major event in influencing and rise of nationalism in other European countries like Italy and Germany

- Monarchy, Feudalism and influence of

Remarks

- church faced opposition in many countries.
- Principles of liberty, equality and Fraternity hold ground in democracies.
 - Nationalism popularised in countries.

French revolution influenced people in many countries, nationalism aroused, military leader Napoleone Bonaparte emerged due to French revolution and era of war started in Europe.

work upon
 introduction &
 proper
 theme. Address all parts &
 answer of question

2.5

Remarks

Q3. "The history of the Soviet Union would have been fundamentally different without Lenin". In this regard, discuss Lenin's role in the Russian Revolution as well as in post revolution Russian reconstruction efforts with a special emphasis on the New Economic Policy. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Lenin was founding head of Soviet Union, and later became proponent of socialist ideology, and he developed communist ideology Leninism.

Bolshevik revolution was headed by Lenin and replaced monarchy of Russian empire, and established Soviet Union by unification of Russia and central Asian countries and other countries.

Due to the Lenin's ~~was~~ communist ideology of Leninism and American ideology capitalism world divided between two blocks capitalist and communist and cold war situations occurred.

Russian Revolution Lenin's Role →

- Lenin established Bolshevik/communist party based on ideology of socialist thinker Karl Marx.
- He nationalised all means of production

Remarks

to increase industrialization.

More potent
stronger
analysis is
required.

The New economic policy was market oriented policy to enhance economy of country.

New economic policy allowed private individuals to own small enterprises, monetary reforms introduced, and policies to attract Foreign capital.

Lenin was founder of Soviet Union had communist ideology, focused on nationalism urban affairs or country which helped in emergence of Soviet union as strong block in world.

3 Add more
constructive
dimensions in Lenin's role
and impact of his actions
on course of Russian Revolution

Remarks

Q4. Compare and contrast between ideological systems of Nazism and Fascism that emerged in the backdrop of the Second World War. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Fascism was dictatorial power, authoritarian and ultra-nationalism & emerged in Italy during after world war I. Nazism was political ideology emerged in Germany due to Nazi political party. *in general*

Differences in Nazism and Fascism →

1) Nazism emerged in Germany.

2) Nazism was racist and anti-Jewish.

3) There is no one to oppose Nazism in country.

4) Nazism was powerful in world war II.

1) Fascism emerged in Italy.

2) Fascism not particularly anti-Jewish or racist.

3) Mussolini opposed by people in Italy after world war II.

4) Fascism not as strong as Nazism.

Similarities in Nazism and Fascism →

- Nazism and Fascism both emphasised on the industrialisation for funding of wars.

- Both Nazism and Fascism emphasised on supremacy of state, they are nationalistic.

Remarks

Nazism and Fascism was anti-
anti-democratic, so the personal Freedom limited.

Nazism and Fascism in second
world war were in association in axis
powers, dictatorial and totalitarian, and
glorifying war.

3.5
you should focus
on holism in your
answer. your articulation is
good but work upon interlinkage
of analysis.

Q5. Do you agree that militarism and extreme nationalism played a major role in the First World War? Give arguments to justify your opinion. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Rise of military ~~exp~~ expenditure
increase in military and naval forces, ~~national~~ nationalism emerged due to French revolution
both militarism and nationalism contributed to ~~sub~~ outbreak of world war I.

In the world war I 2 camps emerged
central powers and allied powers, armed
camps and race in armaments in these
camps made war inevitable.

Britain and germany ~~was~~ had
race in naval power, germany with
~~continentale~~ continental blockade system tried
to block british trade in europe.

German's intention to make strong
navy was ~~to~~ war against britain.

Nationalism emerged in Italy and
germany due to Napoleone bonaparte's influence
and it increased due to austria-hungary's
claim on Italy and germany.

Bismark ~~the~~ emerged leader in
german unification ~~and~~ as germany

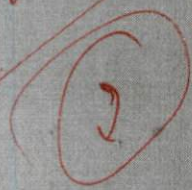
Remarks

Unfired race for industrial revolution and development Pushed so. to For the raw materials and resources race for colonisation started.

Militarism and nationalism leads to colonisation in africa and asia continent and at last phase it leads to world war which saw extreme disaster in world.

many disconnected
any verities.

Answer is vague
need to summarise the topic.



Q6. Discuss the factors that led to the American Revolution. How did the American Revolution transform both Europe and America? (10 Marks) (150 Words)

write a proper intro
 American revolution occurred in 13 thirteen colonies of Britain in mid 18th century, for independence from British crown.

the question address the premise
 13 Thirteen british colonies in America was major trade centres for British traders, where luxury items, such as tea, opium traded.

War betw between british and French in America leads to economic crisis in Britain so to overcome crisis british crown increase taxes in 13 thirteen colonies and this event started rivalry in colonies and british crown.

American revolution started with Boston tea party, & to suppress it british troops deployed in America, after so major events in America fighting ensued & colonies declared independence in 1776.

Impact of American revolution →

- After declaration of independence first written constitution formed in America and

Remarks

Elaborate on question part

- this move influenced whole world.
- Due to the american revolution nationalism emerged in French society and French revolution started, and leader Napoleone bonaparte emerged.
- Rapid industrialisation took place in america, capitalist ideology gained major platform.
- Capitalist economy seen successful and influential in many countries.

America emerged superpower after world war I itself, rapid industrialisation changed whole america and american capitalist economy successful.

Role of Aliens?

3.1

Q7. Examine the political situation in China from 1945 to 1949 and which led to the Chinese revolution of 1949, and assess its significance. (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Civil war in China fought from 1927 to 1949 between two local parties known as Chinese Kuomintang party and Chinese Communist party. 1945 to 1949 was referred as final phase of this war and came to known as Chinese Communist Revolution.

Japan took advantage of civil war in China and annexed occupied major parts, and Manchuria.

After world war II China Japanese aggression lowered and due to atomic bombing by USA. After decline of Japanese threat war between Kuomintang and communist restarted.

Kuomintang backed by USA while Communist party under leadership of Mao Zedong backed by Russia.

Mao Zedong's guerrilla warfare and popularity in rural areas communist party won war of civil war of China.

Remarks

Members of Kuomintang party fled to island of Taiwan. Mao zedong took command of mainland china.

In 1949 Mao proclaimed new republic of china with himself president of republic.

- Social Significance → Under leadership of Mao rural china flourished.
- Political → Communist regime established under Mao zedong and later it known as Maoism.

Chinese revolution was significant event in post world war era, as it was era of cold war it has immensely very significant in cold war politics and two block ^{system}

Revise topic & facts must be used for comparative analysis.

3.1

Q8. Trace the distinct phases of the Sino Japanese war. Assess its political, economic and cultural impacts on China.
 (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Japan was major power in Asian continent, like colonising policy of European countries Japan also wanted to colonise countries for resources. Sino-Japanese war was for long period from 1894 till Chinese revolution of 1949.

Japan emerged as major world power due to ~~the~~ sino-Japanese war and it highlighted weakness of Chinese empire. First phase of Sino-Japanese war started for supremacy in Korea which has strategic location opposite to Japanese islands. It was fought between 1894 to 1895.

Second phase of Sino-Japanese war started with rapid Japanese advance till end of 1938. ~~till then~~ and it continued till standstill until 1944 and ~~the till~~ Japan it ended at Japan's surrender in world war II.

Political impacts →

- In the first phase Korea recognized get independent and recognized by China.
- In second phase ~~the~~ Communist got popularity.

Remarks

good
 imp. most of
 impact of
 brief wave
 covered.

Economic Impact →

- In first phase Japan got trading privileges on Chinese territory, while second phase created economic financial effect on China due to war.

Pol' cultural Impact →

- situation of people in manchuria province influenced by Japanese culture.

After the end of Sino-Japanese struggle in 1945, civil war in China restarted it led to final blow to Chinese Kuomintang party and civil war at the end of civil war China communist regime established in China.

Add word
Dimensions :
pol & Eco. impact.

4

Remarks

Q9. Briefly explain the mandate of the League of Nations. Do you agree that the League of Nations was a complete failure as it failed to preserve world peace? Discuss.
(10 Marks) (150 Words)

League of Nations was result of First world war, it was first world wide intergovernmental organisation with Principal mission to maintain world peace.

Mandate of League of Nations →

- 1) To maintain peace through collective security.
- 2) Encourage international co-operation to solve economic & social problems.

Was League of Nations Complete Failure →

- 1) League of Nations Failed to avoid circumstances leading to World War II.
- 2) League of Nations Failed to oppose oppressive treaties like Treaty of Versailles which led to resentment among countries like Germany & Italy.
- 3) League of Nations Failed in suppressing emerging Fascists and Nazi power which emerge as threat to world peace after some time.

Remarks

more than 10% of information is missed
depth of understanding is not there
able to explain which part is needed in
which part is needed in
main exam.

Why?
Don't miss out
essential
sections
add.

Successful works done by League of Nations →

- 1) International Labour Organization (ILO) established, which helped to improve conditions of labour all over the world.
- 2) Refugee organization, Health organization did good work after World War I.

As League of Nations failed to stop preparations for second world war but it was first attempt in world's history to bring all the countries united but after second world war League of Nations was pioneering role in establishment of United Nations.

④
Satisfactory

Remarks.

Q10. The Great Depression (1928-34) had great consequences not just in the economic sphere but also in the political spheres. Discuss. What were the remedial measures taken by the USA to overcome the Great Depression? (10 Marks) (150 Words)

Great Depression began in the United States in 1928, it was world wide depression had major impact during 1930s. It had major consequences world wide.

Economic consequences →

- 1) Great depression played a major role in development of macroeconomic policies to temper economic downturns and upturns.
- 2) System of fixed currency exchange rates, reinstated after world war II under Bretton Woods system.
- 3) Labour unions and welfare state expanded during 1930s.
- 4) In many countries, government regulation of economy increased.

Political consequences →

- Its major political consequence was many countries attracted towards Marxist communist ideology and Soviet Union established it.
- It created environment for political instability and spread of totalitarianism.

Remarks

- Remedial measures taken by USA →

1) USA created new laws relating to banking sector like Emergency Banking Act 1933 also Federal Emergency relief Administration provided financial assistance for relief operations.

2)

Great depression show role of money, banks and in economy. Capitalist ideology get to know the loopholes in capitalism and preventive measures introduced.



Remarks