

Samyak

An Institute For Civil Services

RAS - 23 MAINS TEST SERIES

सिद्धि-II - 001

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

इतिहास व कला एवं संस्कृति - राजस्थान, भारत और विश्व
History and Art & Culture - Rajasthan, India and World

Paper - Ist Unit - Ist (Part - A, B, C)

Name :		MARKS	
Enroll. No.:	Part	Attempted Questions	Marks Obtained
Date of Birth :	Part - A	20	22
Medium : ENGLISH	Part - B	16	43 1/2
E-mail :	Part - C	7	39
Exam Date : 04/Feb/2024	Total		
Inviligator's Signature :			
ECN:	RCN:	Hindi: 10 1/2	English: 03

SID-35

अनुदेश (Instructions)

1. परीक्षा शुरू होने से पहले पुस्तिका को जाँच लें।
Please check the booklet before commencement of the exam.
2. अंक योजना प्रत्येक खंड के प्रारम्भ में दी गई है।
The marking scheme is given at the start of every section.
3. अभ्यर्थियों को उत्तर निर्धारित शब्द सीमा से अधिक नहीं लिखना चाहिए, इसका उल्लंघन करने पर अंक काटे जा सकते हैं।
Candidates should not write more than the prescribed word limit in answers, violating this may result in deduction of marks.
4. अभ्यर्थियों को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि किसी भी प्रश्न का उत्तर प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन से बाहर प्रत्युत्तर नहीं लिखें। बॉर्डर लाईन के बाहर लिखे गये उत्तर को जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
Candidates are directed to write answers only in the prescribed space of booklet. They should not write answer outside the border line. Answer written outside the border line will not be checked.

SAMYAK, Near Riddhi Siddhi, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur, 9875170111

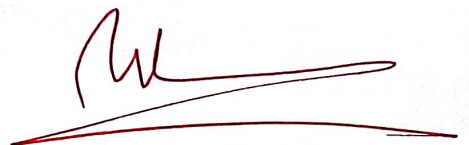
Test Series Helpline & Whatsapp - 9414988860, Email Id - samyakttestseries@gmail.com

	REVIEW PARAMETERS	SCALE			
		Good	Above Average	Average	Below Average
1.	DOES THE ANSWER ADDRESS THE DEMAND OF THE QUESTION?		✓		
a.	Answer Relevancy		✓		
b.	Answer Enrichment points like use of: · Key Terms/ Subject Vocabulary. Use of Commission/ report/ government publication/ judgements, etc. Association with the Current Affairs and use of examples to explain the concept and idea		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		
2.	HOW WELL IS THE ANSWER PRESENTED?		✓		
a.	Structure - Intro, Body, Conclusion		✓		
b.	Presentation – Using Subheadings/ points/ highlighting/ flowcharts/ diagrams/ maps		✓		
c.	Language & Grammar		✓		
d.	Word limit		✓		

Detailed Comments / Feedback / Suggestions for Improvement

विस्तृत टिप्पणियाँ/फीडबैक/सुधार के लिए सुझाव :-

1. • handwriting is legible & lucid.
2. • Issue management is good.
3. • presentation & structuring of answer is above average.
5. • knowledge base is above average, need to be augmented.
7. • please focus on paper IV on daily basis.
8. • you have potential to excel, please stay focused, you can bring laurel to ambition.
11. Best of luck



Part - A

Note : Answer the following questions in 15 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है।

1. सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता की 'मातृदेवी की मूर्ति' की विशेषता लिखिए।

Write the characteristics of the 'Mother Goddess Statue' of the Indus Valley Civilization.

The mother goddess statue of IVC poses following characteristics :-

① made up of terracotta (ie) clay.

② highlights matriarchal culture in IVC.

③ crown on statue and some ornaments are

also visible on statue. ④ Discovered from Mohenjodaro.

2. 'चार बड़ों की परिषद'

'Council of Big Four'

please fulfill case demand of questions
(Write above this line only)

3. ब्रिटिश भारत में सिविल सेवाओं में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार पर अंकुश लगाने के उद्देश्य से लॉर्ड कार्नवालिस द्वारा उठाए गए प्रमुख कदमों को लिखिए।

Write the major steps taken by Lord Cornwallis with the aim of curbing the corruption prevalent in the civil services in British India.

Major steps taken by Lord Cornwallis :-

① separation of powers of district Magistrate and collector.

② Exam based selection procedure started from his tenure in civil service system.

③ organized police administration in villages.

(Write above this line only)

4. 'जेसुइट संघ'
'Jesuit order'

3

Please be more concrete & elaborate in 2 manner question approach

(Write above this line only)

5. महाराणा प्रताप की 'स्वभूमि ध्वंस की नीति' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write comment on Maharana Pratap's 'Policy of Swabhoomi Dhwan's' (destruction of own land).

Maharana Pratap's Policy of Swabhoomi Dhwan's emphasised on losing land or territory but not to compromise with self respect, pride and freedom. throughout his life, Maharana Pratap lived in forest and led struggle against Akbar.

(Write above this line only)

6. 'रामजनी अथवा भगतण' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write comment on 'Ramjani or Bhagatan'.

Ramjani or Bhagatan are vaishnav sects who preare worship of Lord Ram. these sects are popular in North India. Here, emphasis is simple devotion, love, care and surrender to god.

(Write above this line only)

7. 'राकिंगम घोषणा'
'Rockingham Declaration'

please include these facts - In 1765 parliament of england gave the right to americans to impose new taxes

Rockingham Declaration was done by British government during American revolution. In this, British government decided to withdraw Granville's four acts (Sugar Act, Navigation laws etc.) due to opposition from American colonies.

(Write above this line only)

8. 'दिल्ली घोषणा पत्र' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write comment on 'Delhi Manifesto'.

please include (1) policy of annexation political assimilation (ii) objectives of congress on RTC & majority representation in congress in meeting

Delhi manifesto represents Jinnah's 14 demands from congress which he wanted to get incorporate them in Mahatma Nehru's draft report of constituent constitution (1928).

(Write above this line only)

9. 'भारवाड़ किसान सभा'
'Marwar Kisan Sabha'

please be more concrete in 2 marks - head - Baldev Ram mirdha. In president - Mangal Singh. opposed - Mangal Singh & manwan lot. pass khaw.

Marwar Kisan Sabha was organised by Jai Narayan Vyas and other leaders to politically awaken the masses and raise voice against illegal taxes and exploitation burnt by farmers due to feudalism.

(Write above this line only)

10. 'हुल्ड्रिख ज्विंगली'
'Huldrych Zwingli'

Switzerland

Huldrych Zwingli was an English socio-religious reformer of 16th century. He demanded reforms in church functioning and raised voice against simony, favoritism, corruption prevalent in Christianity.

He was hanged for his ^{pledged here to} ~~pledged here to~~ ^{model answer to} ~~model answer to~~ ^{enrich your content} ~~enrich your content~~

(Write above this line only)

11. 'कूडियाट्टम'
'Koodiyattam'

Sanskrit Theatre art form

Koodiyattam refers to a Sanskrit play performed in Kerala. In this play, story of Devi Durga winning over Bhasmashu (demon) and other mythological stories is shown.

Also found in ^{place} UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage List of India.

(Write above this line only)

12. 'त्रिपिटक' की विषयवस्तु पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write comment on the subject matter of 'Tripitaka'.

- ① Suttapitaka → It contains story of Buddha and his birth and other Jataka Tales.
- ② Vinayapitaka → In this, rules and regulations are mentioned.
- ③ Abhidhammapitaka → Deals with philosophical aspects of Buddhism.

(Write above this line only)

13. प्रथम विश्वयुद्ध के परिणामस्वरूप स्थापित अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।
Name the international organizations established as a result of the First World War.

① League of Nations.

② International Labour Organisation. *Union*

please include → ~~International Court of Justice~~ International Court of Justice

(Write above this line only)

14. 'नव साम्राज्यवाद' के उदय के कारण लिखिए।
Write the reasons for the rise of 'New-imperialism'.

① quest for the God, glory and gold.

② discovery of new territories in Africa, Latin America etc. by neogeographers.

③ Need of Big Markets to invest capital led to births of New imperialism.

④ Emergence of Japan, ~~and~~ Russia & America as new power in global arena, so, competitions increased.

15. 'बॉक्सर विद्रोह'
'Boxer Rebellion'

please be more precise (Write above this line only)

of "Comer" in two transition approach

⑥

(Write above this line only)

16. विक्रम संवत् तथा शक संवत् में मूलभूत अन्तर लिखिए।

Write the basic differences between *Vikram Samvat* and *Shaka Samvat*.

vikram samvat	shaka samvat.
583 BC (starts)	started around 78 AD.
It was given by a ujjain ruler named vikramaditya to commemorate his victory.	It was given kushan ruler kanishka.

354 days

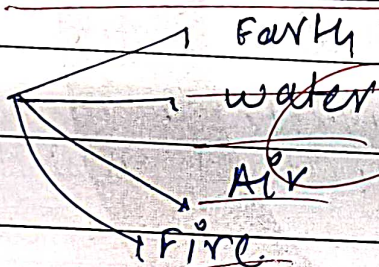
(Write above this line only)

365 days

17. जैन धर्म में उल्लेखित 'ब्रह्माण्ड की भौतिक-पराभौतिक वस्तुओं' का नाम लिखिए।

Write the names of the 'physical-metaphysical objects of the universe' mentioned in Jainism.

physical and meta-physical objects of universe



Adhere to model answer

(Write above this line only)

18. ब्रिटिश भारत में स्थापित न्यायपालिका के प्रमुख सकारात्मक पक्षों को लिखिए।

Write the major positive aspects of the judiciary established in British India.

Major positive aspects of the Judiciary established in British India :-

- ① separation of power principle is followed.
- ② integrated judicial system. [Provincial court of Appeal]
- ③ Based on Indian legal jurisprudence. [Circuit courts]
- ④ well organised and linked last point i.e. village. [Civil court] [Criminal court]

(Write above this line only)

thank you set 2 rule 2 law. European

19. स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के उपरान्त गठित नवीन राज्यों की श्रेणी में 'सी श्रेणी' के राज्यों की संख्या व नाम उल्लेखित कीजिए।
Mention the number and names of 'C-category' states in the category of new states formed after independence.

C-category states were those states which directly comes under British provincial high commissioner. These were total 9 in number.

C-category states

- Ajmer
- Bhopal
- Chandigarh
- Tiruvantapuram

(Write above this line only)

please adhere to model answer

20. मुंशी देवी प्रसाद
Munshi Devi Prasad

TMI

3

(Write above this line only)

21. साहित्यिक रचना 'नाभिनन्दन जिनोद्धार प्रबंध' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write comment on the literary composition 'Nabhi-nandan Jinoddhar Prabandha'.

3

(Write above this line only)

22. राजस्थान के किन्हीं चार लौहयुगीन पुरातात्विक स्थलों का नाम लिखिए।
Write the names of any four Iron-Age archaeological sites of Rajasthan.

① Todrapura civilization.

~~① Nokher in Bharatpur.~~

① Raith in Tonk.

① Ganeswar

(Write above this line only)

23. राजस्थान में आश्विन माह में आयोजित किये जाने वाले किन्हीं चार त्यौहारों के नाम लिखिए।
Write the names of any four festivals organized in the month of Ashwin in Rajasthan.

① Durga Ashtami

① Shradh Mahotsav on Ashwin month's purnima.

① Ram Navmi

① Dashera

① Marwad Mahotsav celebration

① Shradh Pakh ~~celebration~~ in Todrapur.

(Write above this line only)

24. लार्ड मेयो का 'अजमेर दरबार' पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Write comment on Lord Mayo's 'Ajmer Darbar'.

Lord Mayo's Ajmer Darbar was organised in 1820s. All princely states of Rajputana were invited. It was organised to increase British control over Rajputana by signing treaties with princes.

(Write above this line only)

25. 'तसीमो काण्ड'
'Tasimo Incident'

Tasimo incident occurred in Dholpur in 1944 in Tasimo village. An attack was launched during a conference of Dholpur Prajamandal.

please mention who ordered among people killed

(Write above this line only)

Part - B

Note : Answer the following questions in 50 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

नोट : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 अंक का है।

1. फ्रांस की क्रांति से पूर्व फ्रांस की 'सामाजिक स्थितियों' को उल्लेखित कीजिए।
Mention the 'social conditions' of France before the French Revolution.

* social conditions of France before French Revolution
was as follows :-

(2) tax burden lies on third estate only.

(3) Huge economic debt on France due to military expenditure during American war of independence.

(4) poverty and unemployment rates were very high.

(5) Low Agriculture productivity during 1780s.

(Write above this line only)

Siddhi-II - 001

2. मुगल काल में साहित्यिक क्षेत्र में हुई उन्नति पर प्रकाश डालिए।
Throw light on the progress made in the literary field during the Mughal period.

Remarkable progress was made in literary field during Mughal period. It is evident from -

(1) Ain-e-Akbari book written by Abul Fazal, highlighting administrative and socio-economic conditions prevalent during Akbar's reign.

(2) Translation of Mahabharata, Ramayana etc. in Persian was undertaken during Jahangir's reign.

(3) Autographies such as Tuzuk-e-Jahangir, Sheh-Jahannama etc. throw light on Mughal era.

(4) Extension of patronage to literary work by Akbar, Jahangir etc. was done.

3. 1857 के विद्रोह में राजस्थान में तांत्या टोपे की गतिविधियों पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write a short note on the activities of Tantya Tope in Rajasthan during the rebellion of 1857.

Tantya Tope was a famous Indian freedom fighter who participated in 1857 revolt.

* Activities of Rajasthan during rebellion of 1857 :-

(1) went to all princely states of Rajputana for assistance except Jhalawar.

(2) occupied Rant and Banswara with the help of rebellion sepoys in 1858.

(3) Also led attack on Jhalawar during his frequent visit from MP to Rajasthan.

(4) Feudal lord of Salumbar and Sikar's feudal lord extended financial aid to Tantya Tope.

4. अमेरिकी स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में अंग्रेजों की पराजय के कारणों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 Throw light on the reasons for the defeat of the British in the American War of Independence.

On 4th July, 1776 - Thirteen American colonies declared themselves independent from British rule. This led to beginning of American war of Independence.

plg
keep
mind
short m
s. malan

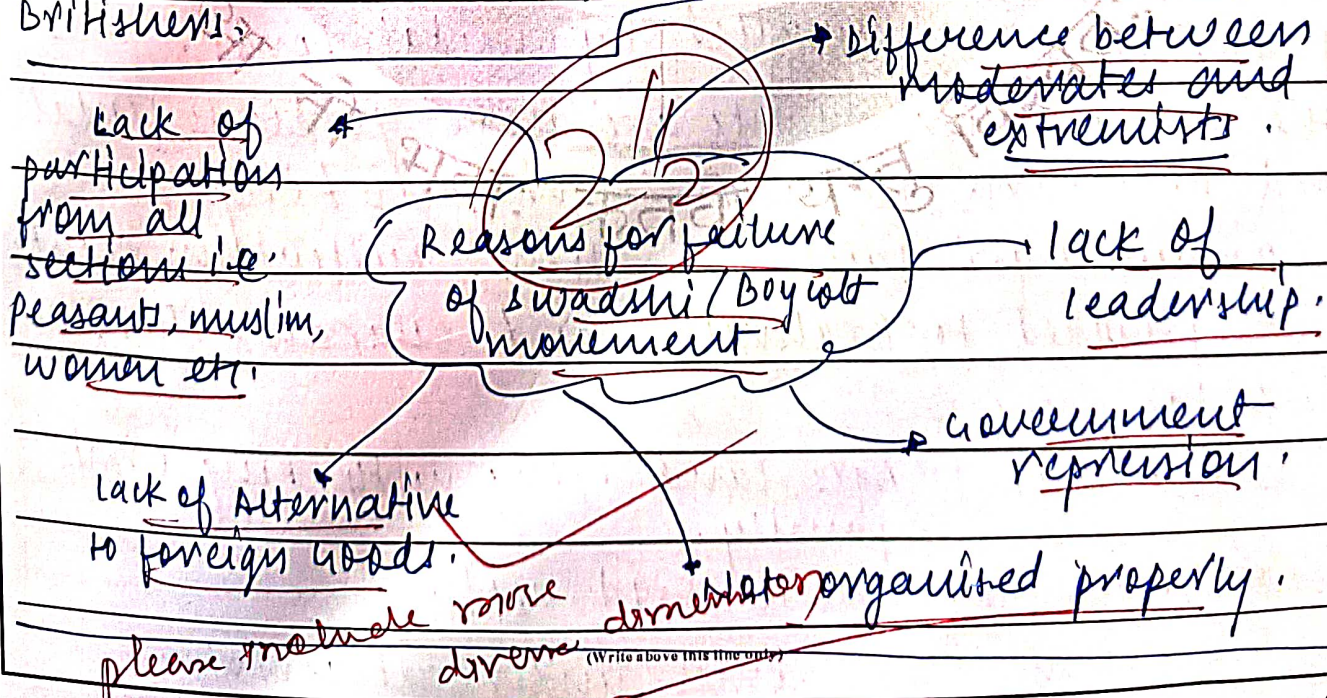
* Reasons for Defeat of Britishers :-

- ① well advanced and liberal American society.
- ② crucial role of American revolutionaries in propagating ideals of democracy. [ex] Thomas Paine's 'Common Sense' pamphlet.
- ③ support from France and Spain.
- ④ participation and support from capitalist class.
- ⑤ to American revolutionaries.

(Write above this line only)

5. स्वदेशी/बहिष्कार आन्दोलन की असफलता के कारणों को उल्लेखित कीजिए।
 Mention the reasons for the failure of the Swadeshi/Boycott movement.

Swadeshi movement was launched in 1905 in Bengal against the decision of partition of Bengal by Britishers.



please include more diverse domestic products organised properly.
 (Write above this line only)

6. मध्यकाल में यूरोपीय चर्च व्यवस्था में निहित दोषों को लिखिए।

Write the flaws inherent in the European church system during the medieval period.

* Flaws inherent in European church system during Medieval period are as follows :-

- ① Corruption :- Bribe in the form of fruit of first christ.
- ② Favoritism and Nepotism in selecting priest of church or assigning church post.
- ③ Simony. *elaborate it*
- ④ Indulgence letter selling :- Priests selling forgiveness letter to common man.
- ⑤ Interference in Economic and Judicial matters of monarch.
- ⑥ Intolerant outlook - no recognition to other ideologies.
- ⑦ Luxurious life of Pope.

7. राजस्थान की मध्ययुगीन आर्थिक व्यवस्था में कृषि भूमि की दशा को उल्लेखित कीजिए।

Mention the condition of agricultural land in the medieval economic system of Rajasthan.

* condition of Agricultural land in the medieval economic system of Rajasthan :-

- ① Sagir land - controlled by feudal lords, here the tax collection rights were given to feudal lord in return to their services to king.
- ② Banauam Agri land - here, cultivation rights were provided to Brahmins and charans. This land was tax free.
- ③ Karaisa land - Agri land lying with king or his family.
- ④ Low productivity due to arid soil.
- ⑤ most of the land comes under category of Barren land in Western Rajasthan.

8. "पुनर्जागरण की अवधारणा ने विज्ञान के क्षेत्र का नवीन अर्थों में मार्ग प्रशस्त किया।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 "The concept of Renaissance paved the way for the field of science in a new sense." Explain.

Renaissance ~~period~~ concept emphasised on human centered ~~to~~ centered tendencies, logic and rationality in all sphere of life.

Role of Renaissa in scientific arena

please include
 - Frederick Bacon
Kepler
Isaac Newton

- ① Brought to light the sun-centric theory of Copernicus in place of Ptolemy's work of earth as centre of universe.
- ② spirit of enquiry → led to discovery of new land ~~in~~ i.e. America and India in 15th century
- ③ invention of telescope by Galileo.
- ④ Biological theory of evolution open new arenas of research.
- ⑤ Research on Blood circulation by William Harvey.

9. चार्वाक विचारधारा के प्रतिपादक का नाम लिखते हुए इस धर्म-दर्शन की प्रमुख मान्यताओं पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
 Write the name of the exponent of Charvak ideology and write comment on the main beliefs of this religious philosophy.

The exponent of Charvak ideology was Mahakhal Gosala ^{Beshraspati}

↳ Nastik philosophy.
 ↳ does not believe in existence of god.

Main beliefs of Charvak ideology

↳ main idea is doctrine of predestination - i.e. everything

please pay attention to word must

happening or happened or will occur in future is already predetermined

↳ promote materialism and hedonism.

↳ saves the person from escapism and suicidal thoughts.

(Write above this line only)

10. मध्यकाल में निर्मित सराय की वास्तुकला पर टिप्पणी लिखते हुए इसके महत्व या उपयोग को बताइये।
Write comment on the architecture of the inn (saraya) built in the medieval period and explain its importance or use.

saraya architecture built during medieval period
incorporates the element of Indo Islamic Architecture
oval shaped structure
arches and domes in outer buildings
garden layout
views

good appearance & structure

- * Importance of the use of saraya :-
- ① serve as draughts or resting place for traders.
 - ② links the different towns and countries.
 - ③ water, food and other facilities were available for pilgrimage people in these saraya.
 - ④ Allows military of Army to use these saraya as a camps during war.
(Write above this line only)

11. साइमन कमिशन रिपोर्ट (सिया नेहरू रिपोर्ट में मूलभूत अन्तर लिखिए।
Write the basic difference between Simon Commission Report and Nehru Report.

simon commission Report	nehru Report
A report by 7 ^{white} <u>members</u> <u>indian statutory commission</u> which <u>examined</u> the <u>functioning</u> of <u>G.O.E Act 1919</u> .	Drafted by <u>Motilal nehru</u> in <u>1928</u> on <u>challenge</u> of <u>constitution</u> framing <u>indian constitution</u> by <u>Lord Birkenhead</u> .
had <u>no indian members</u> . for <u>kingdom's</u> report <u>emphasised</u> on <u>concentration</u> of <u>more power</u> to <u>governor</u> .	- <u>represents</u> <u>interests</u> of <u>Indians</u> . - <u>enlists</u> <u>many</u> <u>fundamental rights</u> for <u>citizens</u> .
- <u>didn't</u> <u>accepted</u> <u>demand</u> of <u>dominion status</u> . <small>(Write above this line only)</small>	- <u>demand</u> ed <u>continuation</u> of <u>status</u> .

12. बूंदी रियासत में हुए प्रमुख कृषक विद्रोह/आन्दोलनों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Throw light on the major peasant rebellions/movements that took place in the Bundi princely state.

* In Bundi, peasant movement was led by Gurbjar and Dhakad farmers in 1923.

They raised voice against lag bag

and illegal taxes inflicted

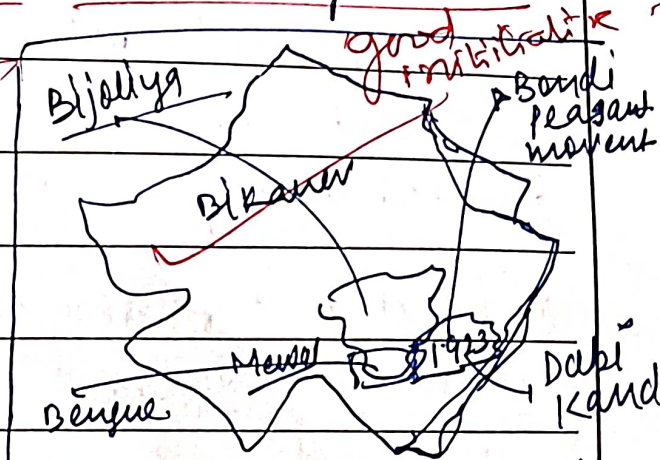
on farmers.

① Nainuram Sharma of Kota

led the movement of peasants in Bundi.

② support from Ram Narayan Chaudhary and Ujay Singh Patil, was also there to Bundi peasants.

③ In 1923 Dabi Kand happened - as farmer's agitation was attacked by feudal lords.



Fig! - Peasant movement in Bundi.

13. ब्रिटिश भारत में कांग्रेस द्वारा डोमिनियन स्टेट्स का दर्जा स्वीकार किये जाने के कारणों को लिखिए।

Write the reasons for Congress accepting the status of Dominion States in British India.

* Reasons for Congress accepting the status of Dominion states in British India are:-

① Masses were not ready in 1920s to demand Swarajya.

② Fear of violent British repression.

③ Pro-changer leaders such as Motilal Nehru and others believed in constitutional methods of struggle.

④ Communal politics and assigning of separate electorates weakened the pace of freedom struggle.

⑤ It was part of Gandhi's "struggle since struggle" strategy in fighting against British.

14. महिला सशक्तिकरण में मीराबाई एवं उसके साहित्य के योगदान पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 Throw light on the contribution of Meerabai and her literature in women empowerment.

Meerabai was a famous bhakti saint from Rajasthan. She propagated Krishna Bhakti (sagun form) during 16th century.

Contribution of Meerabai in women empowerment:

Literature:

- ① Rejected Patriarchal way of living and cultural practices.
- ② Through her works promoted gender equality and asked for women's education.
- ③ Inspired millions of women to fight against complex rituals, superstitions in society.

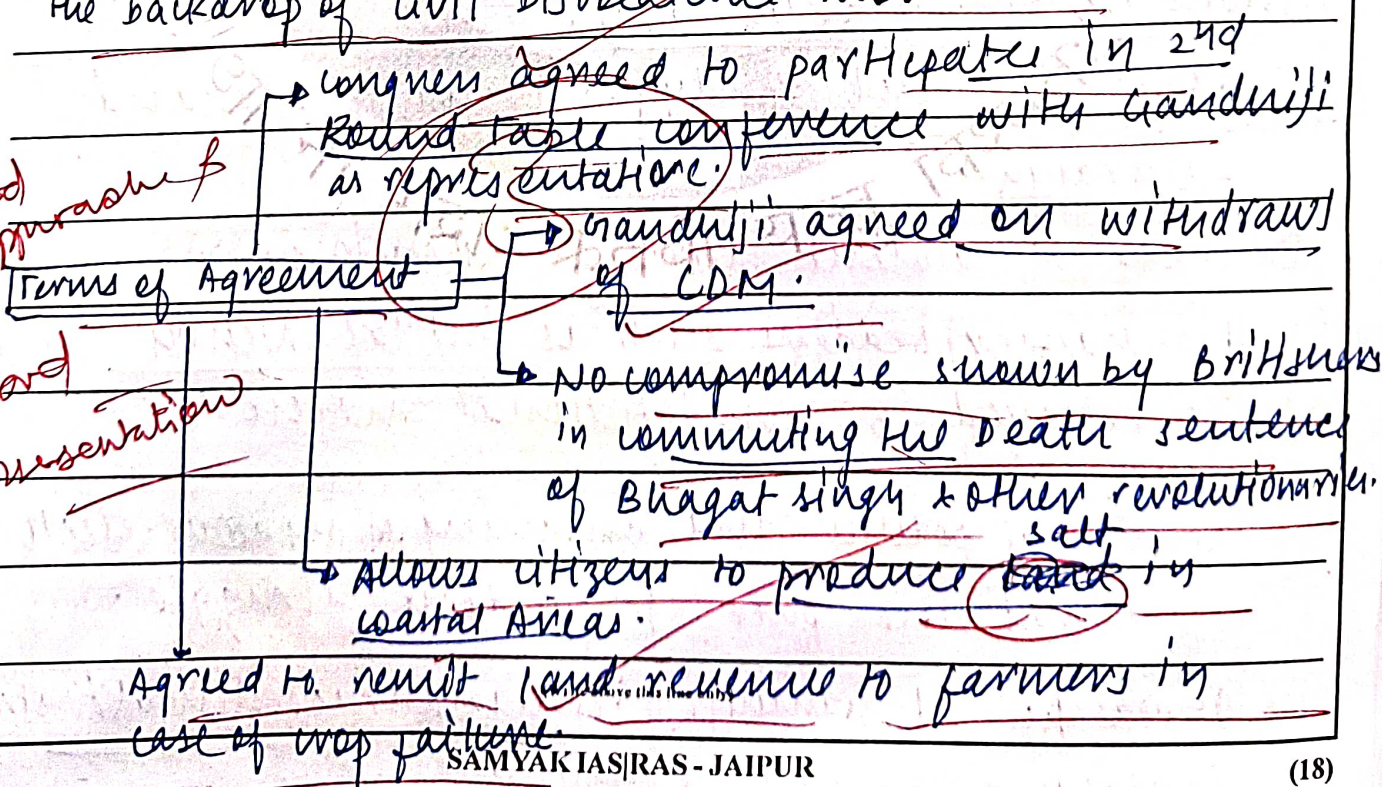
- ① Sarayashawaji Na Khusro.
- ② Meera's Padavali.
- ③ Harjas songs.
- ④ Rag and Sorathe.
- ⑤ Narsi Ji Ra Mayro.

good approach
 please mention status quo

(Write above this line only)

15. वर्ष 1932 में गांधी-इरविन के मध्य सम्पन्न समझौते की शर्तों को लिखिए।
 Write the terms of the agreement/pact signed between Gandhi-Irwin in the year 1932.

Gandhi-Irwin pact was signed in the year 1932 in the backdrop of civil disobedience movement.



good approach
 good presentation

16. राजस्थान के प्रमुख क्रांतिकारी कुंवर प्रतापसिंह बारहठ के व्यक्तित्व पर लेख लिखिए।
Write an article on the personality of Kunwar Pratap Singh Barhath, the leading revolutionary of Rajasthan.


Kunwar Pratap Singh Barhath was the son of Kesari Singh Barhath, who was also a leading revolutionary of Rajasthan.

① Kunwar Pratap Singh with her uncle Zoravar Singh participated in Delhi conspiracy case and Lord Hardinge bomb attack case in 1920.


② He was kept in Bareilly Prison for above case.

③ Harsh custodial treatment was done on Kunwar Pratap Singh Barhath, but he remained determined and said that his sacrifice would ~~not~~ be for Bharat Mata, though it might brought misery to

(Write above this line only)



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Part - C

Note: Answer the following questions in 100 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

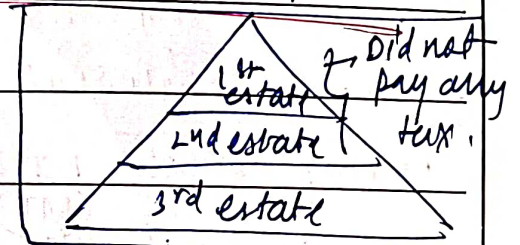
नोट: निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर 100 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 अंक का है।

1. अठारहवीं सदी के उत्तरार्द्ध में अन्य यूरोपीय राष्ट्रों में फ्रांस से बदतर स्थिति होने के बाद भी फ्रांस में क्रांति होने के कारणों को उल्लेखित कीजिए।

Mention the reasons for the revolution in France in the latter half of the eighteenth century despite the situation being worse than France in other European nations.

French revolution occurred in 1789 due to many reasons. These are as follows:-

(a) social condition → ^(a) only third estate having the burden of paying tax.



(b) ~~low~~ high rates of poverty and unemployment.

(c) Agriculture failure. (2) Economic conditions:-

→ ~~France~~ Huge economic debt over France due to participation in American Revolution.

→ 15% expenditure of France on luxurious life of monarch Louis XVI.

~~Weak~~ ^{Weak} monarchical rule of Louis XV and XVI.

~~Role~~ ^{Role} of Enlightenment thinkers such as Voltaire, Rousseau etc. in awakening the masses and encouraging demand for equality, liberty and Justice.

Revolution in France occurred due to liberal education system and awared middle class. Other European nations ~~or~~ were also weak at that time but lacks ^(Write above this line only) spirit, resources and leadership needed for the revolution.

2. मध्यकालीन भारत में प्रचलित सूफी मत की प्रमुख विशेषताओं को लिखते हुए प्रमुख सूफी सिलसिलों पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।
 While writing the main characteristics of Sufism prevalent in medieval India, write a brief note on the main sufi orders. -

Sufism refers to muslim religious movement prevalent in medieval India preaching spiritualism, love and devotion to God.

Discards superstitions and complex rituals.

→ Preached social harmony, brotherhood and equality.

Main characteristics of Sufism

→ denounced caste system.

→ Emphasised on ideals of love, compassion, peace and kindness.

Approach to gospel

→ Promotion of Hindu - muslim unity.

→ Promotion of regional languages such as Urdu, Awadhi, Braj etc taken place.

→ Led to musical renaissance in medieval period. Ex - Popularity of Rasuli culture.

Note on main sufi orders:

① Chishti order - Brought in India by Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti. Akbar followed his order. Main Dargah located in Ajmer.

② Balandana / Qadiri order - has limited influence in India. Dara Shikoh was its main follower.

③ Siharawardi - founder was Bahauddin Zakariya. This branch of sufi order believes in maintaining political contact and living luxurious life.

Nagshbandi

Conclusion

3. प्रथम विश्वयुद्ध के बाद जर्मनी के साथ की गई 'वर्साय की संधि' के प्रावधानों को लिखते हुए स्पष्ट करें कि यह जर्मनी पर आरोपित व अपमान जनक संधि थी।
 While writing the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles made with Germany after the First World War, make it clear that this was an imposing and insulting treaty on Germany.

Germany lost the first world war which happened during 1914 to 1918. As a result allied powers (France, Britain, Russia etc.) imposed harsh treaties on Axis powers (Germany, Austria etc). one of such harsh and insulting treaty was 'Treaty of Versailles' which was imposed on Germany.

Polish corridor facility

Alsace & Lorraine territories were given to France.

Disarmament of German military

Demilitarisation of Rhineland

Provisions of Treaty of Versailles

Restrictions on expansion of German Navy

War indemnity of 6000 million rupees was inflicted on Germany.

War guilt clause

Colonies of Germany situated in Africa were distributed among allied powers under 'Mandate system'.

please do not write beyond margin of answer and German was forbidden to rearm.

Thus, Treaty of Versailles shattered Germany politically, economically and socially due to war guilt clause. In coming future, this treaty was one of the factors behind 2nd world war.

Siddhi-II - 001

4. ब्रिटिश सरकार द्वारा ब्रिटिश भारत में क्रिप्स मिशन के भेजे जाने के वास्तविक कारणों को लिखते हुए इस मिशन के प्रावधानों पर प्रकाश डालिए। क्रिप्स मिशन की असफलताओं के कारणों पर भी संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।
 While writing the real reasons for sending the Cripps Mission to British India by the British Government and throw light on the provisions of this mission. Also write a short note on the reasons for the failures of Cripps Mission.

Cripps mission arrived to British India in February 1942.

to seek India's support in 2nd world war.

Real reasons for sending Cripps mission to British India

Pressure from America & allied powers.

Fear of Japan's attack on British colonies.

to weaken and suppress the Quit India movement.

Accepted demand of constituent Assembly framed by Indians.

Provisions of Cripps mission

Acceptance of demand of Dominion status.

provided equal representation to ~~each~~ Hindus and Muslims in constituent Assembly.

Reasons for failure of Cripps mission :-

- 1) Gandhiji called 'Dominion status' & this mission to be a post dated cheque.
- 2) success of Quit India movement.
- 3) British Government's inability to suppress international pressure of ~~India~~ seeking India's support.

(Write above this line only)

Did not talk about transfer of power or swaraj.

5. निम्न पर टिप्पणी लिखिए-

Write comment on the following-

1. थियोसोफिकल आंदोलन/Theosophical movement
2. चौरी-चौरा कांड/Chauri-Chaura incident

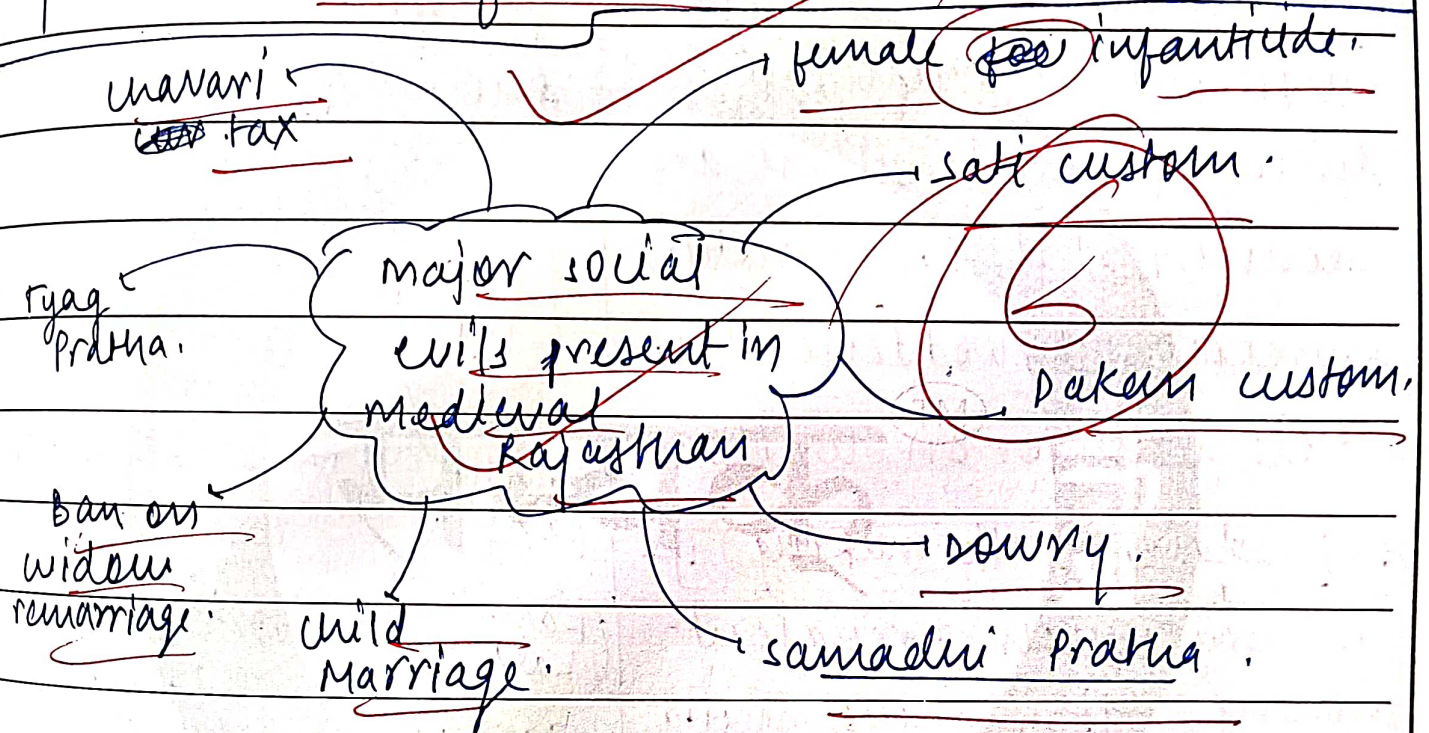
(i) Theosophical movement :- In India, Theosophical society was founded by Hs Blavatsky in 1893 in Madras. This society worked for reform in society and preached the philosophy of Vedas, Upanishadas in combination with western education. Moreover, Theosophical played crucial role in political ^{Awakening}. Under the leadership of Annie Besant, the influence of Theosophical movement got increased. However, its influence was limited to educated middle class due to lack of a coherent ideology and organisational structure.

(ii) Chauri Chaura incident :- During Non-cooperation movement led by Mahatma Gandhi, violence at the police station of Chauri-Chaura situated in United Provinces occurred on 5th Feb 1922. A violent mob fired the police station. So, Gandhi decided to withdraw Non-cooperation movement in 1922 after the news of this violent incident.

(Write above this line only)

6. मध्यकालीन राजस्थान में प्रचलित प्रमुख सामाजिक कुप्रथाओं का नामोल्लेख करते हुए इनके शमन के लिए किए गए शासकीय प्रयासों पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।
Name the major social evils prevalent in medieval Rajasthan and write a comment on the government efforts made to mitigate them.

Medieval Rajasthan was backward and stagnant society due to prevalence of social evils, superstitions and feudal culture.



* Government efforts made to mitigate them :-

- ① Rajput Hitkarni Sabha :- was launched by walter to provide education to princely children and ward off social evils.
 - ② Ban on female infanticide by Boondi and Kota states.
 - ③ Efforts of Ludlo :- Jaipur state banned the samadhi custom.
 - ④ Godhpur Govt. declared tyag pratna illegal.
 - ⑤ Due to efforts of Harvilas Sharda, the marriage age of both boys and girls were increased in 1929.
- Thus, sincere efforts were made by Princes and Britishers to uproot social evils from Rajputana.

7. राजस्थान की प्रमुख लोककलाओं का सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।
Describe in detail the major folk arts of Rajasthan.

Folk arts represents the tangible and intangible expression of folk culture of Rajputana.

* Major folk arts of Rajputana *

① Mandana → drawn on auspicious occasions or during festivals. These are geometrical designs, motifs, figures of god-goddesses drawn outside house or on walls.

② Godana (ratto making) is very much prevalent among tribes (Bhils, meena etc.) of Rajasthan.

③ Kaashit Kala → wooden architecture is famous of Bansi, Chittorgarh. Here, gates of temples and other structures are drawn.

④ Paane → refers to art of drawing figures on paper or clothes. ⑤ Fad colour drawing → is famous of Shahpura, Bhilwana.

⑥ Saanyhi → the drawing of goddess parvati was done by unmarried girls for having a good husband.

⑦ Kalbelia Dance → snakecharmers dance. ⑧ Usta Art → done in Bikaner drawing on camel's skin.

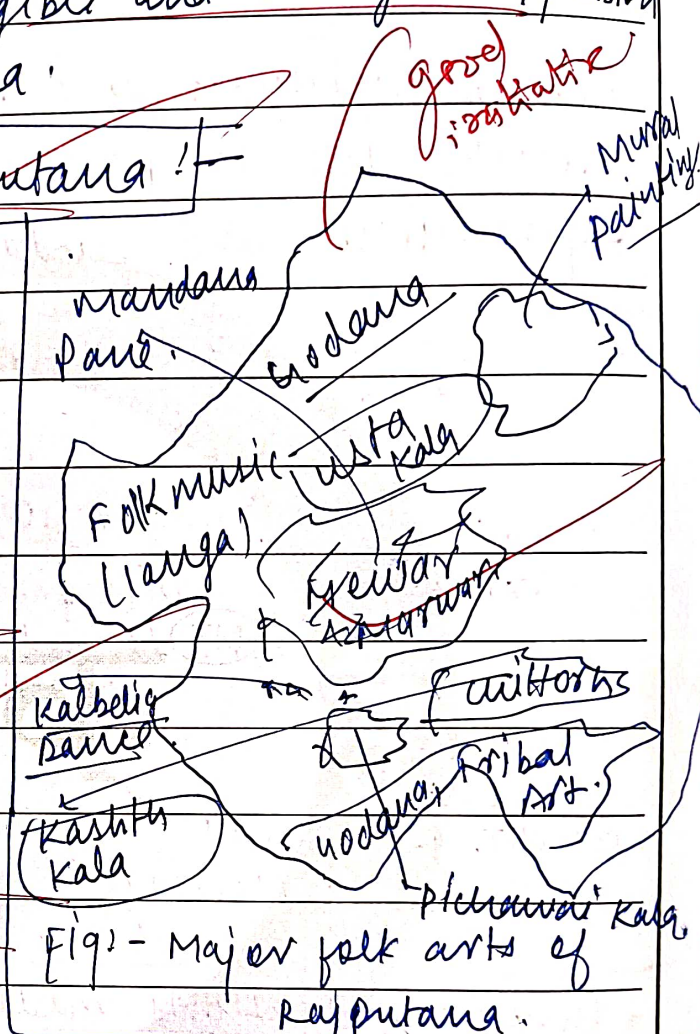


Fig: - Major folk arts of Rajputana.

1. निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि कीजिए?

(i) वर्षा + ऋतु

वर्षर्तु

(ii) लोक + एषणा

लोकैषणा

(iii) मातृ + अनुमति

= मात्रानुमति

2

(iv) वाक् + अंत

वाग्ंत

(v) शरद् + माला

~~शरदमाला~~ शरच्चमाला

2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए?

(i) सच्छासन

स + छासन

(ii) परिषेक

परि + सेक

(iii) पुरोगामी

पुरः + गामी

(iv) देव्याशा

देवी + आशा

(v) प्रेषक

प्र + ईषक

3. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का उपयुक्त शीर्षक देते हुए लगभग एक-तिहाई शब्दों में संक्षेपण कीजिए - अंक- 10

आधुनिक जीवन में समाज और राष्ट्र के स्तर पर समाचार-पत्रों का बहुत ही विशिष्ट और ऊँचा स्थान है। समाचार-पत्र मानो अपने देश की सभ्यता, संस्कृति और शक्ति के मानदण्ड बन गए हैं। जिस देश में जितने अच्छे और जितने अधिक समाचार-पत्र होते हैं वह देश उतना ही उन्नत और प्रभावशाली समझा जाता है, बहुत-से क्षेत्रों में जो काम समाचार-पत्र कर जाते हैं वे बड़ी सेनाएँ और बड़े-बड़े राजनीतिज्ञ भी नहीं कर पाते। समाचार-पत्र एक ओर तो जनता का मत सरकार तक पहुँचाते हैं और दूसरी ओर सुदृढ़ एवं संतुष्ट लोकमत तैयार करते हैं। देश को सभी प्रकार से सजग रखने में समाचार पत्रों की अहम भूमिका है और इसके मुकाबले कोई अन्य माध्यम इतना सशक्त नहीं कहा जा सकता।

"समाचार पत्रों की महत्ता"

वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य में समाचार पत्र देश की सभ्यता, संस्कृति, शक्ति विकास और समृद्धि के मानदण्ड बन गए हैं। ये देश में सुदृढ़ और संतुष्ट लोकमत निर्माण करते हैं। जनमत और देश को सभी प्रकार से सजग रखने का समाचार पत्रों से बेहतर कोई माध्यम नहीं है।

gazel attempt

(A) Identify the error and rewrite the correct form of the following sentences: (Q. No. 1-10)

Marks 10

1. This is a house where I live.

~~This is the house where I live.~~

3

2. Ravi prefers self employment to job in any office.

~~Ravi prefers self employment than job in any office.~~

3. He had no illusion of being either a distinguished writer or an editor.

~~He had no illusion of being either a distinguished writer or an editor.~~

4. Little knowledge of music that he possessed proved to be boon for him when he was utterly helpless.

~~A little knowledge of music that he possessed proved to be boon for him when he was utterly helpless.~~

5. Have you some money to pay the bill?

~~Do you have a little money to pay the bill?~~

6. This job won't take many time.

~~This job won't take much time.~~

7. When he was under house arrest he was debarred to send a letter even to his wife.

~~When he was under house arrest, he was debarred to send the letter even to his wife.~~

8. Found guilty on murder, the accused was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Found guilty on murder, accused was sentenced to life imprisonment.

9. The plan was to go for the cinema but owing to certain hindrances it failed.

The plan was to go for the cinema but due to certain hindrances it failed.

10. The man who was blind with the right eye was a notorious criminal of this area.

The man who was blind with the right eye was the notorious criminal of this area.

(B) Write a report on the research you have done on 'The role of Caste in Indian Politics' in about 150 Words. Marks 10



Siddhi-II - 001

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing. A diagonal red line is drawn across the page from the bottom left towards the top right. Faint background text is visible, including the word 'सम्यक्' and the motto '॥ सा भी भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः ॥'.

(Write above this line only)