

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का ज्ञ. । संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार-

<input type="checkbox"/> I	<input type="checkbox"/> E	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Used during 1st war of independence in 1857• Immediate cause of revolt because it consists acts of cow & pig which hurts religious sentiments of hindu & muslim in British Army.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> I	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commander of Alauddin khilji• took over all Deccan expeditions & south expeditions like vijaynagar empire,• It was also believed that he killed the son of Alauddin khilji to get the throne.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> I	<input type="checkbox"/> K	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commander of Chandela Bundela Dynasty.• Devotee of Goddess Shanda at Nainital (catna).• Great warrior
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> I	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It was the result of glorious revolution of 1688 which was for supremacy of parliament against absolute monarchy.• Deals with rights of common man• inspired by belief of social equality.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Belong to Romanov dynasty.• believe in the theory of "Divine Rights".
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• His beliefs, actions & thoughts gave rise to Russian Revolution of 1917.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Builder of Cavalry Fort (also known as)• Belong to Roman dynasty• Succeeded by Scudis.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Belong to Germany.• Hitler was the founder & famous leaderbelong to Nazi Party.• leads to World War - II
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fought in 1539• B/w Babur & Rai Chand of Mewar,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> founder of Mughal dynasty.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



2	C	<u>Military causes of Revolt 1857:</u>
		with the rise of
		• Industrial revolution of England made their colonies to have strong army with latest weapons / Ammunitions.
		• British army in India also developed but this development is not for Indians serving in British army.
		• Postal Act → made Indian soldiers to spend half of Anna (25 paise) to send letters — thus developed discontent among soldier (Indians)
		• Enlistment Act → Indian soldiers had to fill a form in which he had to accept the condition to serve anywhere according to British without any thatta.
		• Apart from above two Act, the introduction of Enfield rifle with greased cartridge which was believed to have fat of cow & Pig; greatly hurt the sentiments of Hindu & Muslims in British Army → also served as immediate cause of Revolt of 1857.

2	A.	<p><u>Contribution</u> <u>Causes of Revolutionary movement:</u></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the failure of Non-cooperation Movement of 1920 due to Chauri-Chaura incident
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed the wave of discontent among the youth who recently joined freedom struggle
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Period from 1921-1930 are mostly belonged to revolutionary activities like Chauri-Chaura, Kakori band, Lahore conspiracy, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These revolutionary activities gave blow to British government & forced them not to ignore the demands of Indians like Swaraj (As per Congress session of 1929 raised by Henry)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British response can be clearly seen whether it's Government of India Act 1935, Round table conference, etc. which clearly showed the impact of revolutionary movement.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



2	5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humayun succeeded his father Babur.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the time of his rising of throne, the Mughal empire was not consolidated as the death of Babur was uncertain.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humayun being kind & generous person divided his empire equally among his three brothers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was deceived by Sher Shah Suri.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He ignored the power of Afghan tribes who got united against him.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was unable to get support of his brothers because he was getting threat continuously from Sher Khan in east & from Bahadur Shah of Gujarat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to absence of support of his brother, he defeated in Battle of Kannauj also after getting defeated in Battle of Buxar in 1564.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He also his Malwa region was also annexed by Bahadur Shah of Gujarat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>If Humayun got support of his brother & also at the same time could understand the devious tactics of Sher Shah, he must ^{have} been involved as great Emperor like his father.</p>

2	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the revolution which introduced republicanism to world based on principles of "Equality, liberty & Fraternity".
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Montaigne</u>! - French philosopher who were against the absolute monarchy & always tried to suppress it. He wrote "Spirit of Law". Considered as forerunner of Voltaire in his thought & writing. He questioned the authority of church.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Voltaire</u>! - French philosopher who was ^{was always} against the ^{always} the superstition followed by churches & also raised the issue of corruption in church.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Rousseau</u>! - His saying "Man is born free but everywhere in chain" - inspired the masses. He also believed that man was born good but made corrupt by the society.
		<p>These philosophers played a very important role in French revolution & as a result of which Bourbon dynasty was removed & republicanism was established in France.</p>



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1) <u>First world war</u> :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is a war b/w superior powers of the world } Triple Alliance vs Triple Entente } took place from 1914 to 1918.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Causes</u> :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) <u>Imperialism</u> :- It is the upper limit of capitalism. Kaiser William policy to expand out of Germany to annexed colonies make him come in conflict with others.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) <u>Formation of Alliance</u> :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In order to isolate France, Germany make alliance with Austria-Hungary. later Russia also joined but later removed due to issue of Balkan Nations. Italy later joined this alliance to make <u>Triple Alliance</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Russia came in contact with France to make alliance b/w Franco-Russian Alliance because of getting ^{threat of} attack from triple alliance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	British initially followed policy of isolation but later formed Alliance with Japan as

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anglo-japan alliance, 1902 & she made alliance with France also in 1904 as Anglo-French Entente.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) Narrow / Linguistic Nationalism! -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Means
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	love for our country developed hatred for other.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The desire of French people to get back Alsace-Lorraine which was annexed by Bismark & in Germany also leads to 1 st WW
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) Kaiser William :- Bismark was having cordial relation with
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	British & both Germany & British promised to not go into conflict in future.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	When Kaiser William took the charge, he reversed the Bismark policy & went for imperialism to search new colonies.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Therefore come in conflict with British led to first world war.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5) Military supremacy :- At during Bismark time, British was the only country to have superior naval power.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	But after Kaiser William, Germany compete themselves in Naval superiority with British came in direct conflict with British.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6) Eastern Question! - After fall of Ottoman Empire, colonies getting independence like Serbia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Crimea etc. All these colonies belonged to Slav race & At that time, Russia advocated "Pan Slavism" & thus wanted all colonies under him. But as per Berlin conference headed by Bismark - Russia got only Crimea.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7) Immediate cause - Death of Ferdinand & his wife who was going to be heir of Austrian throne in capital city of Bosnia, Sarajevo. After his death, Austria sent ultimatum to Serbia to accept certain compliance but Serbia ignored it which led to the declaration of war from Austria (supported by Germany) over Serbia (supported by Russia).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial Revolution of England leads to several scientific discoveries like Steam Engine, Communication, Transport etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial Revolution takes place in England because ?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) Geographical location of England made them blessed with natural resources. climatic condition there also favours agriculture & other strategic developments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) Agricultural Revolution :- Industrial rev. preceded by Agriculture revolution which leads to increase in production of food grains which ultimately leads to increase in capital from exports of grains produced & also results in Human resource Dev.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) Entrepreneurship in spirit among entrepreneurs of England.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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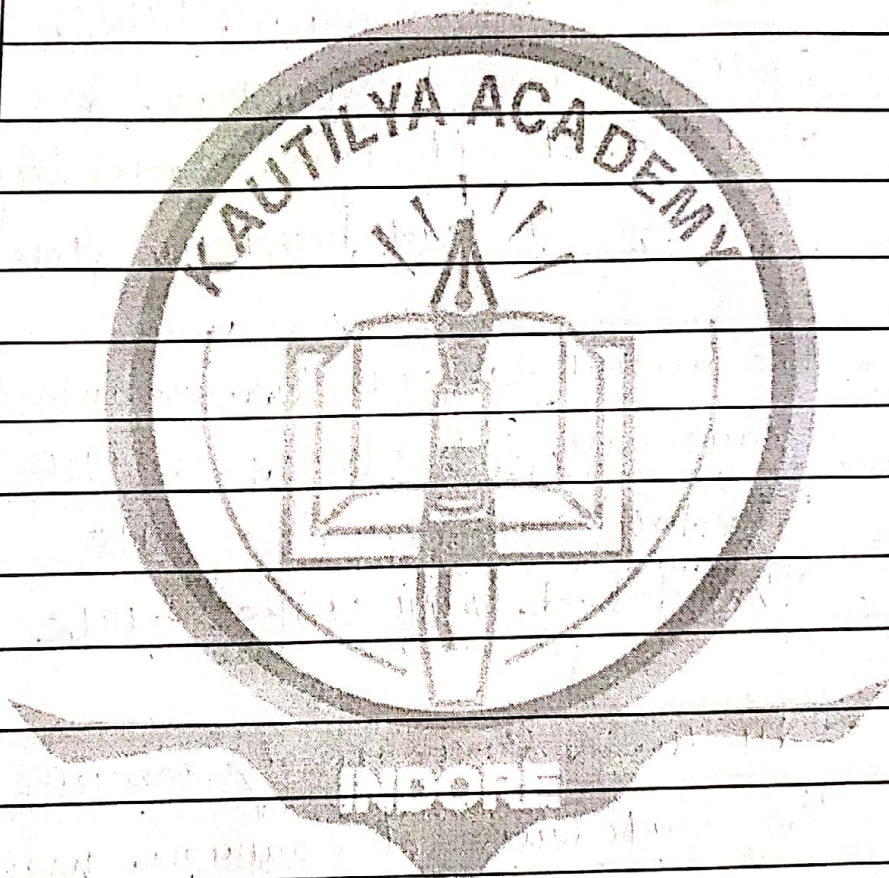
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4) Increase in capital of England.

5)



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>3 D</p> <p>Gandhi - before coming to India also, he was very much popular for his work in South-Africa. People greatly inspired by him.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• When he came India in 1915, congress splits already taken place & there was absence of effective leadership in country to lead freedom struggle.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• His initial success in country with Chauri Chaura satyagraha - 1917 Bardoli satyagraha - 1918 Ahmedabad Mill strike - 1918</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>- All these collectively results in gaining the confidence of common man & people started taking him as National leader in freedom struggle.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>• Launched Non-cooperation movement in 1920. Though, on withdrawing it due to Chauri-Chaura people was not happy from his move.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

