

APPSC GROUP-1 MAINS MOCK TEST-1

2020

HISTORY, CULTURE AND GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND ANDHRA PRADESH

PAPER II

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 150

Instructions :

(i) The question paper is in three sections. The candidate has to write answers to 15 questions with 5 questions compulsorily from each section. Each question carries 10 marks.

(ii) Each Answer Book contains 48 pages (including cover pages) and the candidate should complete their answers with in the paper provided. No additional paper will be given.

(iii) The candidate has to write his answers in the medium chosen by him only. If there is any deviation from paper to paper or part of the paper, the candidature would become invalid.

(iv) Writing of Symbols or any type of Identification of marks etc., anywhere on the Answer Scripts and using other than Blue / Black i.e., using of Coloured Sketch Pens will lead to invalidation of the Answer Sheets. Also only one ink i.e. either Blue or Black (Ball Pen) to be used. Otherwise, the paper will be treated as invalid.

(v) Though the paper in English is taken as standard for valuation under normal circumstances, if necessary, a balanced view would be taken after comparing English and Telugu versions.

SECTION I

1. (a) What is the so-called 'second urbanization' in ancient India? How was it different from the Harappan culture?

OR

- (b) Discuss the factors responsible for the rise of Magadha as a superpower during the Sixth Century BC.
2. (a) What are the salient features of Alauddin Khilji's market policy and what is its significance?

OR

- (b) Critically assess the importance of Cholas in the South Indian history?
3. (a) Assess the impact of British economic policies on Indian Society.

OR

- (b) Discuss the religious policy of Akbar?
4. (a) Trace the growth of Western Education in India and bring out its impact on Socio-Religious reform movements?

OR

- (b) Compare Gandhi's and Ambedkar's perspectives on the question of caste system and eradication of untouchability.
5. (a) Examine the contribution of peasant and tribal movements in the rise of Indian Nationalism.

OR

- (b) Write short notes on Non-Cooperation Movement?

SECTION II

6. (a) Discuss various theories regarding the origin of the satavahanas.

OR

(b) Describe the contribution of Eastern Chalukyas to literature, art and architecture?

7. (a) What was the contribution of the Qutb Shahi rulers to the field of Deccani architecture?

OR

(b) Explain the religious and literary contributions of Reddy Kings?

8. (a) Discuss the contributions of Colin Mackenzie to Andhra History?

OR

(b) Describe the growth of Library movement in Modern Andhra Pradesh?

9. (a) Explain the role of Andhra leaders in freedom struggle?

OR

(b) Evaluate the events that led to the formation of India's first linguistic state Andhra Pradesh in 1956?

10. (a) Examine the financial implications faced by the Andhra Pradesh state after bifurcation?

OR

(b) Explain the problems encountered till now in bifurcation of assets of institutions mentioned in Schedule IX and Schedule X of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

SECTION III

11. (a) Classify dams based on structure and design.

OR

(b) Explain the three main physiographic regions of Andhra Pradesh?

12. (a) Discuss the factors that determine the location of cotton textile industries in India?

OR

(b) Discuss the features of new sand mining policy of Andhra Pradesh?

13. (a) Smart cities in India cannot sustain without smart villages. Discuss this statement in the backdrop of rural urban integration.

OR

(b) What do you mean by pattern of population distribution? Discuss the main factors that determine population distribution in Andhra Pradesh?

14. (a) What do you understand by the terms flora and fauna? Write a short note on importance of Flora and Fauna?

OR

(b) Describe the natural vegetation and wildlife of Andhra Pradesh?

15. (a) What do you understand by tropical cyclones? Elaborate how tropical cyclones differ from the temperate cyclones.

OR

(b) How the prosperity of Andhra Pradesh state is jeopardized by its enhanced vulnerability to multiple disaster and climate risks such as cyclones, storm surges and floods.