

IAS Mains History 1990

Paper II

Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each:
 - a. 'We have no right to seize Sind, yet we shall do so, and a very advantageous, useful and human piece of rascality it will be.'
 - b. 'The hey-day of the British power in India was also the high noon of laissez faire' economic doctrine.'
 - c. 'The new India was not to be built up, as late nineteenth century patriots had thought, by copious draught from the past, but rather by frequent injections from the energetic contemporary west.'
 - d. 'Lord Mountbatten came with an order to organise retreat, in military parlance an operation.'
2. The roots of the Moplah uprising (1921) were clearly agrarian. Do you agree?
3. What was the Anglicist-Orientalist controversy about? How was it resolved and with what results?
4. 'The National Movement has shown concern for problems other than the constitutional one.' Discuss the factors that helped the rise of a left wing in the Indian National Congress.

Section B

5. Comment on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each:
 - a. 'The Renaissance was the discovery of the world arid of man.'
 - b. 'The American war of Independence transformed Europeans as well as America.'
 - c. 'The Industrial Revolution put mobility in the place of stability.'
 - d. 'The comparison between Caviar's and Bismarck's achievements reveals' striking points of resemblance and no less striking points of dissimilarity.'
6. What issues involved in the conflict between the King and Parliament in England in the seventeenth century? Discuss.
7. The treaties made at the Paris Peace conference in 1919 – 20 were replete with unstable compromises, reflecting more materialism than idealism. Elucidate.
8. How did the Japanese occupation of South-East Asian countries during the Second World War give a boost to nationalize in the regions? Explain with examples.