

GS Advanced Program 2023

Generic Booklet

Test Name/Code/No. :

Online
Student

Name

Email ID.

Roll No.

Mobile No.

Date

21st Oct 2022 -

Allotted Time : 60 Minutes

Instructions to Candidates -

- There are 7 Questions in this Question paper.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- For all updates, please visit the noticeboard -
<https://noticeboard.forumias.com/gsap-2023/>

Important -

- Answers must be attempted in the QCA Booklet only.
- To upload the Answer Copies please visit to "My Course" section on -
<https://academy.forumias.com/>
- Only those copies will be evaluated which will be submitted before the next class.

Q. No.	Grade/Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Overall Grade/Score	



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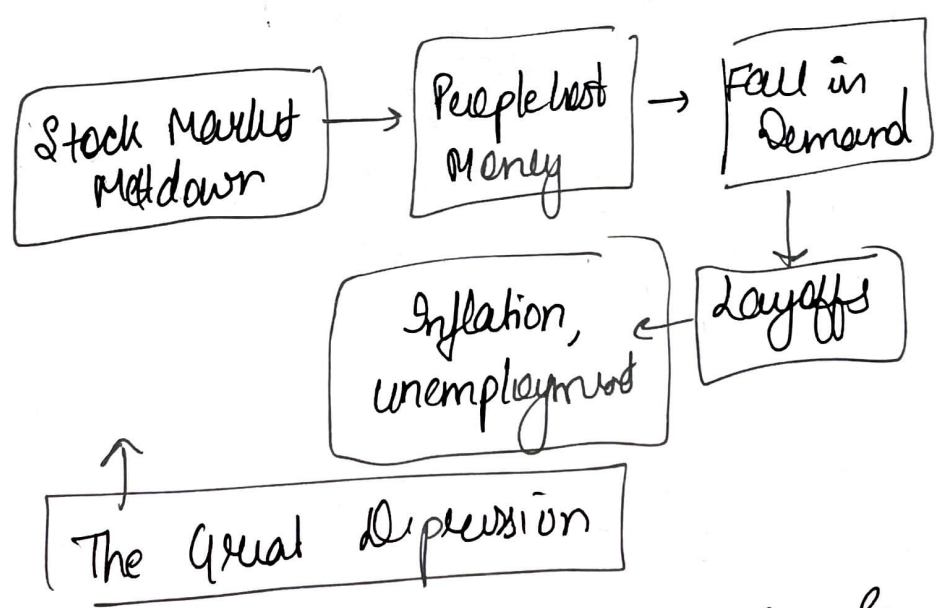
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Q.1)

New deal programme launched by Roosevelt govt. to tackle the the great depression of 1929 was a mixed bag of success. Examine.

Ans.

The great Depression 1929 brought economic catastrophe to USA and world - Huxley govt. took various measures.



New Deal is an economic package announced by Roosevelt govt. to pull US economy out of

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depression ^{with} focus on 3Rs

→ Relief, Recovery, Reform

to poor

By pumping money

By welfare state

New deal programme helped tide crisis as farmers helped under Agriculture Adjustment Act, direct aid given to poor via Federal Adjustment Act.

However, it is criticised as Economic recession occurred in 1937, root of issue unaddressed (Eq) inequality not fought, huge public spending increased Fiscal Deficit.

New Deal Programme helped tackle Immediate Economic Issues. Later Economic Prudence prevented such situations.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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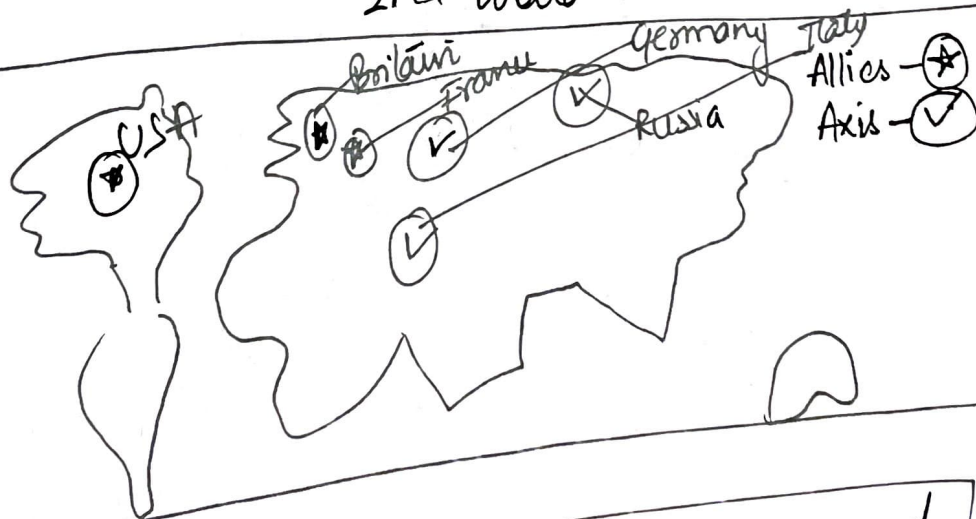
Q.2)

It was not treaty of Versailles but great Depression of 1929 which sowed seeds of 2nd ww. Critically Examine.

Ans.

Second world war was fought between Allies and Axis Powers from 1939 - 45.

WORLD divided in
2nd world war



Great Depression of 1929 sowed seeds of WW2

① economic turmoil caused

general discontent of the public with govt.

⑦ This led to Rise of ultra nationalist ideologies like Nazism (Hitler), Fascism (Mussolini).

⑧ These dictators initiated violence and territorial occupation. (to) Germany captured Austria, Poland.

However Treaty of Versailles too sowed seeds of WW2 as it treated Germany harshly, put unreasonable punishments (to) demilitarise Rhine, 6600 Billion to be paid, further hurt German Pride.

Second world war was triggered by various factors. Later creation of UN promised to prevent such future wars

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.3)

Nazism and Fascism were siblings
with Nazism as elder one. Discuss

Nazism was extreme right wing politico
cultural ideology advocated by
Adolf Hitler, while Fascism was
militant political ideology by Mussolini
in Italy.



Nazism, Fascism were siblings
with Nazism as elder one

→ Nazism, Fascism were siblings
• Both centred around cult of

Leader. Nazism ✓ Hitler
Fascism ✓ Mussolini

- Both advocated Hyper Nationalism
- Both based on statism with influence of Hegel that "state is March of God on earth"
- Both rose to counter communism

→ however Nazism was elder one
 • More Radical and oppressive
 • Based on Anti-Semitism and Racial outlook

However Fascism can be regarded as elder one too as its broad idea of hypernationalism with Nazism having own peculiarities within it.

Nazism, Fascism posed threat to world peace, security (Anticli 51).
 Thereby "Vaander Kutumbukam" be promoted.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Q.4)

To what extent can Germany be held responsible for causing two world wars? Discuss Critically.

Ans.

Germany - one of the fastest growing economies of the world - had pivotal role during two world wars

Germany caused First world war
 Due to efforts of Bismarck, Germany got unified, however it got over ambitious and wanted to act as hegemon and sole Arbitrator of European Policy, further Policy of Kaiser William II increased hostility with Britain, France - leading to war like situations.

Germany caused World war 2
 The ultra nationalist Policies of Hilter

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Saved seeds of WWII, further Revenge
Versailles treaty prompted Germany for war!
 Further sudden attack on Poland,
Czechoslovakia started WWII.



Germany was important player in
 two world wars. Today all nations
 must strive to prevent any such
 catastrophe.

Overall Grading (✓)

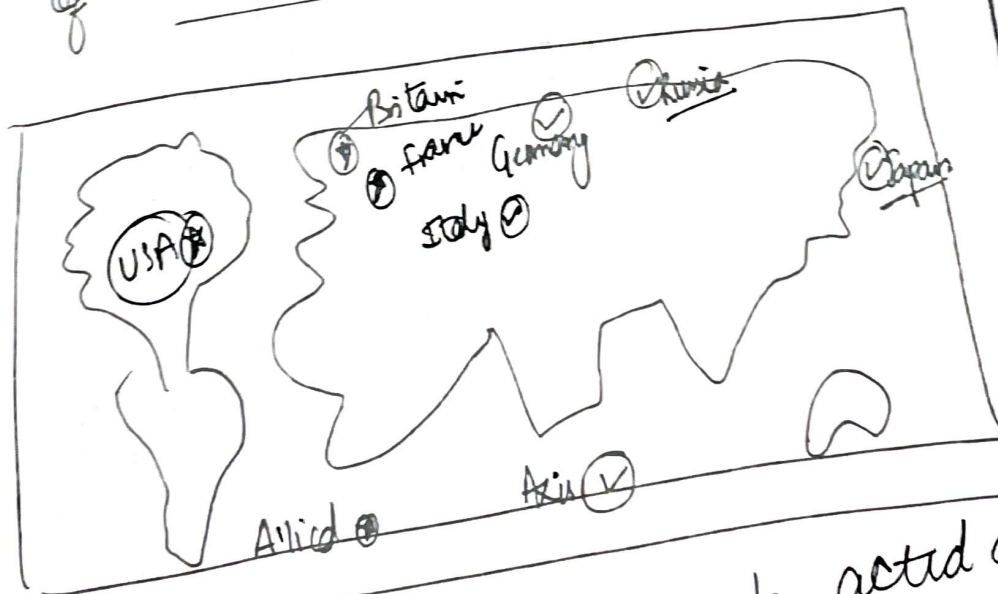
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Q.5)

Policy of appeasement followed by allies W.R.T Nazi Germany emerged as most significant factor for occurrence of WW2. Examine.

Ans.

Policy of appeasement refers to series of concessions and compromises made by allies (Britain, France) against oppressive and unjust actions of Hitler / Mussolini.



Policy of Appeasement acted as major factor for occurrence of WW2 as →

- This Policy Boosted the morale of Fascism & Nazism.
- Failed to calculate the Real Intentions of Hitler.
 - (eg) Britain, France failed to see through Real Intentions of Hitler when he captured Sudetenland.
- Led to ignorance of territorial annexations by Hitler
 - (eg) Austria, Czechoslovakia
- Created fertile ground for final clash among nations
- It is due to this Policy that Hitlers went out of control without checks and Balances.

However there are other Reasons
too for the occurrence of WWI
like →

- ① Formation of alliances and Blocs (eg) Agreement between Britain and France.
 - ② Thrust to control Communism at any cost as President Truman reiterated.
 - ③ Dissatisfaction of Italy after WWI.
 - ④ Humiliating defeat of Germany with Versailles treaty.
- World War II caused huge loss.
Appeasement Policy must not be
encouraged for everyone's Benefits.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

This Generic QCA booklet can be used to attempt all GS Advanced Program Tests.

Q.6)

Cuban missile crisis pushed the world at verge of extinction.
State reasons and consequences.

Ans

Cuban missile crisis of 1962 was a 35 day standoff between USA and Soviet union that transformed into International crisis when Soviet deployed missiles in Cuba.

Reasons for the crisis

- ① Soviet deployed nuclear missiles in Cuba.
- ② Cuba sided with USSR as Fidel Castro supported USSR

- there was military standoff in the Region.
- ~~the~~ Due to animosity between USA & USSR - the tensions did not de escalate easily.
- These deployments posed threat to USA security and military establishments.

Consequences

- USSR decided to remove Missiles.
- US to remove Missiles from Turkey & not attack Cuba in future.
- Doctrine of nuclear

deterrence reiterated.

- Khrushchev forced to retire
- Nuclear test ban treaty signed.
- World was saved from major nuclear warfare.

Cuban Missile Crisis posed major nuclear threat. Kennedy followed by nations to prevent war escalation.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The Idea of Democracy witnessed major challenge between period of two world wars. Evaluate.

The period between two world wars that is 1918 to 1939 saw Kindelburger trap in the world, with erosion of values.

Democracy was hardly fought and established by American Revolution (1776) and thereby cherished as major idea across the world.

However during period of two world wars - Democracy faced a challenge as -

- In Germany, ultranationalist and anti seminit, racist ideology of Hitler hurt the idea of Democracy.
- The genocide of Jews, termination of Jews, Gypsies on Darwinian idea hurt the ideals of equality, sovereignty of people.
- Further, in Italy, Mussolini also became Authoritarian, challenged Democracy by being

Self Ruled Dictator. Also
people's Mandate was utterly
ignored.

→ Further leaders like Shi Kai in
China, too became dictatorial
and hurt Democracy.

→ Also, Gentlemen Agreements in
Africa hurt Democratic spirit.

However, Nations like USA, Britain
promised to uphold Democracy
alive in this time too.

Democracy faced many challenges
however people must keep alive
spirit of "Govt. of people, by
people and for people" Abraham Lincoln.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9