



Under the Guidance of Ajay Kumar Singh ( B.Tech. IIT Roorkee , Director & Founder : Vision IAS )

# INTERACTIVE DISTANCE LEARNING: MAIN TEST SERIES PROGRAMME 2012

Expert Guidance, Feedback & Telephonic Discussion

ANSWER WRITING EVALUATION PROGRAMME

Starting on: 20<sup>th</sup> November

## GEOGRAPHY IAS MAINS TEST SERIES 2012: MODULE III (10 MOCK TESTS)

(Expert Support: Telephonic Discussion / Email Interaction)

**FOCUS:** Answer writing skill development, Structure & presentation of answer, How to present facts, information & knowledge in the answer, Understanding actual requirement ( key words , Context & Content) of the UPSC in the different marks types questions ( 60 , 30 Marks , 20 marks , 15 marks , 12 marks , 10 marks ) and which questions should be attempted for good score (strategy & approach) , Understanding your current state preparedness & required action plans and Framing your mind towards actual pattern, toughness and timing of the actual UPSC Examination.

### Concept behind designing Mock Test Question Paper with proper consideration of latest pattern of UPSC

DOWNLOAD: Analysis / Approach / Source / Strategy: Geography Mains 2011 ~ [www.visionias.wordpress.com](http://www.visionias.wordpress.com)

The pattern of UPSC Mains exam is very dynamic and unpredictable. Therefore Mock Test papers should be designed based latest pattern of UPSC. Our team frame the questions (F, CA, FCA, U) with different difficulty level (E, M, D, V) in the Mock test papers. So that the aspirants can simulate the UPSC exam in real sense, understand the demand of the exam and develop effective writing skills. We also provide analysis of Mock Test paper as well as answer format / synopsis of Mock test papers.

**Difficulty Level (DL)** : Easy (E), Medium (M), Difficult (D), Very Difficult (V)

**Nature of Question (Nature)** : Fundamental /Conceptual /Conventional (F), Current Affairs ( CA) , Fundamental + Current Affairs ( FCA) Unconventional ( U)

#### Criteria for assessment of candidate performance in the written IAS exam as per UPSC instruction:

*"The main Examination is intended to assess the overall intellectual traits and depth of understanding of candidates rather than merely the range of their information and memory".*

- Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)

**Methodology for evaluation of Answer sheet:** Our expert will evaluate answer sheet on following indicators and experience in the field UPSC.

EVALUATION INDICATORS	QUESTION No. Score ( 1 – 5 )
1. Alignment Competence	
2. Context Competence	
3. Content Competence :	
4. Language Competence	
5. Introduction Competence	
6. Structure – Presentations Competence	
7. Conclusion Competence	
<b>MARKS</b>	

**Score: Scale: 1- 5** 5 – Outstanding 4 – Excellent 3 – Good 2 – Average 1 - Poor

### CLASS ROOM IAS MAINS TEST SERIES 2012

**NATURE** : Flexile, cyclic, Personalized Interactive Discussion

**TIMING:** Every Saturday, 10 AM

**Venue** : 103 , 1st floor , B/1-2 , Ansal Building , Behind UCO Bank , Dr. Mukherjee Nagar , Delhi - 110009

- NOTE: 1.** Total Marks in the question has been given on proper consideration of weightage of every evaluation indicators based on types of the questions and UPSC experience of the expert.
- 2.** The score of every indicator for any question will highlight candidate's competence performance (for understanding of the level of quality of the question and required action plans).
- 3.** Effective feedback and comments has been marked by expert.

### Basic understanding of following Designed Competences

- ◆ **Alignment Competence:**
  - Writing the answer according to the actual requirement of the questions
  - Focus on Key words & Tail words effectively ( *Elucidate – Explain, Comment, Examine, Critically examine, Discuss, Analyze, Illustrate, Review, Argue, Justify etc.* )
- ◆ **Context Competence:**
  - Contextual understanding of the Questions
  - Present relevant information, choice of words and proper statement
- ◆ **Content Competence :**
  - Content of the answer in the contextual framework
- ◆ **Language Competence :**
  - Optional Subject Specific Language not used general words in the optional paper ( but In General Studies language should be simple and clear )
  - Appropriate words at proper place, Word limits
- ◆ **Structure – Presentation Competence:**
  - Proper systematization in the structure of the answer, Proper consideration of priority and focus of given ideas.
  - Logical structure of sentence and their connectivity
  - proper visibility of idea through facts, data, diagram, figure, illustration according to the requirement of the question
- ◆ **Introduction – Conclusion Competence:**
  - Impressive beginning and Ending of the answer, Give your opinion only when asked for it.
  - Incorporate your opinion from different perspective in a balance manner

## GEOGRAPHY IAS MAINS TEST SERIES 2012: MODULE III (10 MOCK TESTS)

(Expert Support: Telephonic Discussion / Email Interaction)

Number of Mock Tests : 10

Fee : Rs 7000

Nature : **Flexible** - Date of dispatch / Mock Test can be rescheduled on the demand of the aspirants.

# You can send your answer booklet for evaluation in the scan format ( PDF file ) via email or in the printed format via airmail / speed post

What you will get:

- Mock Test Papers & answer sheet ( 10 Tests )
- Evaluated Answer Booklet by experts with proper feedback, comments & guidance.
- Answer format ( Synopsis ) of Mock Test paper
- Analysis of Mock Test papers based on difficulty level & nature of questions.

### SCHEDULE & CONTENT

TEST No.	Date of Mock Test *	Sections Covered	Topics covered
Test 1	20 November 2011	<p><b>1. Geomorphology</b></p> <p><b>2. Climatology</b></p> <p><b>3. Oceanography</b></p>	<p><b>1. Geomorphology:</b> Factors controlling landform development; endogenetic and exogenetic forces; Origin and evolution of the earth's crust; Fundamentals of geomagnetism; Physical conditions of the earth's interior; Geosynclines; Continental drift; Isostasy; Plate tectonics; Recent views on mountain building; Vulcanicity; Earthquakes and Tsunamis; Concepts of geomorphic cycles and Landscape development; Denudation chronology; Channel morphology; Erosion surfaces; Slope development; Applied Geomorphology: Geohydrology, economic geology and environment.</p>

			<p><b>2. Climatology:</b> Temperature and pressure belts of the world; Heat budget of the earth; Atmospheric circulation; atmospheric stability and instability. Planetary and local winds; Monsoons and jet streams; Air masses and fronto genesis, Temperate and tropical cyclones; Types and distribution of precipitation; Weather and Climate; Koppen's, Thornthwaite's and Trewartha's classification of world climates; Hydrological cycle; Global climatic change and role and response of man in climatic changes, Applied climatology and Urban climate.</p> <p><b>3.Oceanography:</b> Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Heat and salt budgets, Ocean deposits; Waves, currents and tides; Marine resources: biotic, mineral and energy resources; Coral reefs, coral bleaching; sea-level changes; law of the sea and marine pollution</p>
Test 2	11 December 2011	<p><b>4. Biogeography</b></p> <p><b>5. Environmental Geography</b></p> <p><b>6. Perspectives in Human Geography</b></p> <p><b>7. Economic Geography</b></p>	<p><b>4. Biogeography:</b> Genesis of soils; Classification and distribution of soils; Soil profile; Soil erosion, Degradation and conservation; Factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; Problems of deforestation and conservation measures; Social forestry; agro-forestry; Wild life; Major gene pool centres.</p> <p><b>5. Environmental Geography:</b> Principle of ecology; Human ecological adaptations; Influence of man on ecology and environment; Global and regional ecological changes and imbalances; Ecosystem their management and conservation; Environmental degradation, management and conservation; Biodiversity and sustainable development; Environmental policy; Environmental hazards and remedial measures; Environmental education and legislation.</p> <p><b>6. Perspectives in Human Geography:</b> Areal differentiation; regional synthesis; Dichotomy and dualism; Environmentalism; Quantitative revolution and locational analysis; radical, behavioural, human and welfare approaches; Languages, religions and secularisation; Cultural regions of the world; Human development index.</p> <p><b>7. Economic Geography:</b> World economic development: measurement and problems; World resources and their distribution; Energy crisis; the limits to growth; World agriculture: typology of agricultural regions; agricultural inputs and productivity; Food and nutrition problems; Food security; famine: causes, effects and remedies; World industries: locational patterns and problems; patterns of world trade.</p>
Test 3	1 January 2011	<b>8. Population and Settlement Geography</b>	<p><b>3. Population and Settlement Geography:</b> Growth and distribution of world population; demographic attributes; Causes and consequences of migration; concepts of over-under-and optimum population; Population theories, world population problems and policies, Social well-being and quality of life; Population as social capital.</p> <p>Types and patterns of rural settlements; Environmental issues in rural settlements; Hierarchy of urban settlements; Urban morphology: Concepts of primate city and rank-size rule;</p>

		<p><b>9. Regional Planning</b></p> <p><b>10. Models, Theories and Laws in Human Geography</b></p>	<p>Functional classification of towns; Sphere of urban influence; Rural - urban fringe; Satellite towns; Problems and remedies of urbanization; Sustainable development of cities.</p> <p><b>4.Regional Planning:</b> Concept of a region; Types of regions and methods of regionalisation; Growth centres and growth poles; Regional imbalances; regional development strategies; environmental issues in regional planning; Planning for sustainable development.</p> <p><b>5. Models, Theories and Laws in Human Geography:</b> Systems analysis in Human geography; Malthusian, Marxian and demographic transition models; Central Place theories of Christaller and Losch;Perroux and Boudeville; Von Thunen’s model of agricultural location; Weber’s model of industrial location; Ostov’s model of stages of growth. Heartland and Rimland theories; Laws of international boundaries and frontiers.</p>
Test 4	22 January 2012	<p><b>1.Physical Setting</b></p> <p><b>2. Resources</b></p> <p><b>3. Agriculture</b></p>	<p><b>1. Physical Setting:</b> Space relationship of India with neighboring countries; Structure and relief; Drainage system and watersheds; Physiographic regions; Mechanism of Indian monsoons and rainfall patterns, Tropical cyclones and western disturbances; Floods and droughts; Climatic regions; Natural vegetation; Soil types and their distributions.</p> <p><b>2.Resources:</b> Land, surface and ground water, energy, minerals, biotic and marine resources; Forest and wild life resources and their conservation; Energy crisis.</p> <p><b>3. Agriculture:</b> Infrastructure: irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, power; Institutional factors: land holdings, land tenure and land reforms; Cropping pattern, agricultural productivity, agricultural intensity, crop combination, land capability; Agro and social-forestry; Green revolution and its socio- economic and ecological implications; Significance of dry farming; Livestock resources and white revolution; aqua - culture; sericulture, apiculture and poultry; agricultural regionalisation; agro-climatic zones; agro-ecological regions.</p>
Test 5	5 February 2012	<p><b>4. Industry</b></p> <p><b>5. Transport, Communication and Trade</b></p>	<p><b>4. Industry:</b> Evolution of industries; Locational factors of cotton, jute, textile, iron and steel, aluminium, fertilizer, paper, chemical and pharmaceutical, automobile, cottage and agro - based industries; Industrial houses and complexes including public sector undertakings; Industrial regionalisation; New industrial policies; Multinationals and liberalization; Special Economic Zones; Tourism including eco -tourism.</p> <p><b>5. Transport, Communication and Trade:</b> Road, railway, waterway, airway and pipeline networks and their complementary roles in regional development; Growing importance of ports on national and foreign trade; Trade</p>

		<p><b>6. Cultural Setting</b></p>	<p>balance; Trade Policy; Export processing zones; Developments in communication and information technology and their impacts on economy and society; Indian space programme.</p> <p><b>6. Cultural Setting:</b> Historical Perspective of Indian Society; Racial, linguistic and ethnic diversities; religious minorities; major tribes, tribal areas and their problems; cultural regions; Growth, distribution and density of population; Demographic attributes: sex-ratio, age structure, literacy rate, work-force, dependency ratio, longevity; migration (inter-regional, intra- regional and international) and associated problems; Population problems and policies; Health indicators.</p>
<p>Test 6</p>	<p>26 February 2012</p>	<p><b>7. Settlements</b></p> <p><b>8. Regional Development and Planning</b></p> <p><b>9. Political Aspects</b></p> <p><b>10. Contemporary Issues</b></p>	<p><b>7.Settlements:</b> Types, patterns and morphology of rural settlements; Urban developments; Morphology of Indian cities; Functional classification of Indian cities; Conurbations and metropolitan regions; urban sprawl; Slums and associated problems; town planning; Problems of urbanization and remedies.</p> <p><b>8.Regional Development and Planning:</b> Experience of regional planning in India; Five Year Plans; Integrated rural development programmes; Panchayati Raj and decentralised planning; Command area development; Watershed management; Planning for backward area, desert, drought prone, hill, tribal area development; multi-level planning; Regional planning and development of island territories.</p> <p><b>9. Political Aspects:</b> Geographical basis of Indian federalism; State reorganisation; Emergence of new states; Regional consciousness and inter state issues; international boundary of India and related issues; Cross border terrorism; India's role in world affairs; Geopolitics of South Asia and Indian Ocean realm.</p> <p><b>10.Contemporary Issues: Ecological issues:</b> Environmental hazards: landslides, earthquakes, Tsunamis, floods and droughts, epidemics; Issues relating to environmental pollution; Changes in patterns of land use; Principles of environmental impact assessment and environmental management; Population explosion and food security; Environmental degradation; Deforestation, desertification and soil erosion; Problems of agrarian and industrial unrest; Regional disparities in economic development; Concept of sustainable growth and development; Environmental awareness; Linkage of rivers; Globalisation and Indian economy.</p>
<p>Test 7</p>	<p>24 June 2012</p>	<p><b>FULL LENGTH MOCK TEST- 1</b></p>	<p><b>Complete syllabus of Paper I</b></p>

