VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION

ALL INDIA INTERACTIVE
HISTORY
TEST SERIES 2025

Starting | 9th March, 2025

8 TESTS | 4 SECTION WISE + 4 FULL LENGTH

AHMEDABAD BENGALURU BHOPAL CHANDIGARH DELHI GUWAHATI HYDERABAD JAIPUR JODHPUR LUCKNOW PRAYAGRAJ PUNE RANCHI

ALL INDIA TEST SERIES

Is the specialty of Vision IAS. Every year thousands of students utilize Vision IAS Test Series, based on **INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM™** to improve their scores. We take the Test Series with utmost seriousness.

APPROACH AND STRATEGY:

Our simple, practical and focused approach will help aspirants understand the demand of UPSC exam effectively. Our strategy is to constantly innovate to keep the preparation process dynamic and give personalized attention to individual aspirants based on factors like core competence, availability of time and resource, and the requirement of Civil Service Exam. Our Interactive Learning approach (Email / Telephonic Discussion of Experts with Aspirants) will continuously improve the aspirant's performance and move their preparation in the right direction.

FLEXIBILITY:

We also give our students the flexibility of personalized scheduling. They can reschedule their tests, based on their study plan for the examination. Further, students can either come to one of our centers to write the tests or can do so at a place of their convenience, and upload the scanned copies of their answer sheets for evaluation.

Number of Mock Tests:	Module No.	Fee Structure (including all taxes)
8	2872	Rs. 11000
Nature:	**Flexible- Date of Mock Test:** Reschedule on the demand of the aspirants. (POSTPONE, BUT NOT PREPONE) **Download Test Papers and material** from **Vision IAS Online Platform**	

WHAT YOU WILL GET:

Login id & Password for performance analysis of aspirants **(Innovative Assessment System).**

Consolidated Question Paper-cum-Answer booklet (8 Mock Tests: PDF Files).

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.

Supplementary material.

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INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM:

Static & dynamic Potential of Mock test papers (Scoring Potential), Macro & Micro performance Analysis of aspirants, Section wise analysis, Difficulty Analysis, All India Rank, comparison with toppers, Geographical Analysis, Integrated Score Card, Analysis of Mock Test papers based on difficulty level & nature of questions etc.

- ❯ Online/distance learning students can download Question cum answer booklet and approach-answer-analysis of mock test papers from Vision IAS online Platform.
- ❯ Question cum answer booklet, approach - answer – analysis of mock test papers will NOT be dispatched.
- ❯ Supplementary material/Reference material/Support material will be provided in PDF format only and will not be dispatched.
- ❯ Information related test discussions will be notified on the home page of student's online platform.

DISCLAIMER

- ❯ Vision IAS material is for the individual only. In case a student is found involved in any violation of copyrights of Vision IAS material, the admission to the test series will be cancelled.
- ❯ The student needs to provide UPSC roll no. and other details to **registration@ visionias.in**
- ❯ We have **no facility** of **fee payment in cash.**
- ❯ Fee once paid in non-refundable and non-transferable in all circumstances.
- ❯ VISION IAS reserves all rights related to admission.
- ❯ VISION IAS reserves all rights to make any changes in test series schedule/test writing days and timing etc., if need so arises.
- ❯ **Vision IAS test centers will be CLOSED on THURSDAYS for test writing.**

SCHEDULE, CONTENT & REFERENCE

Test No.	Date	Units and Topics covered	Sources/ References
Test 1 [3412]	**MARCH 9, 2025**	**Ancient History** 1. Sources: Archaeological sources: Exploration, excavation, epigraphy, numismatics, monuments. Literary sources: ❯ Indigenous: Primary and secondary; poetry, scientific literature, literature in regional languages, religious literature. ❯ Foreign accounts: Greek, Chinese, and Arab writers. 2. Pre-history and Proto-history: Geographical factors; hunting and gathering (Paleolithic and Mesolithic); Beginning of agriculture (Neolithic and Chalcolithic); Development of crafts and technology. 3. Indus Valley Civilization: Origin, date, extent, characteristics, decline, survival and significance, art and architecture. 4. Vedic Period: Society, economy, polity, religion, art and culture; significance of Vedic texts. 5. Mahajanapadas: Formation, geographical location, socio-economic and political life; rise of urban centers. 6. Early Buddhism and Jainism: Doctrines, significance, art and architecture. 7. The Mauryan Empire: Sources, rise, extent, administration, decline, art, architecture, and significance of inscriptions. 8. Post-Mauryan Period: (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas): Contacts with Central Asia, society and culture, chronology, political history, trade, coinage, art (Gandhara, Mathura, Amaravati schools). 9. Early State and Society in South India: (From pre-Christian times to circa 10th century AD): Sources, polity and administration; material culture, economy, social structure, religion, language and literature, art and architecture. 10. Guptas, Vakatakas, and Vardhanas: Polity and administration, economy, coinage, trade, land grants, society, culture, art, architecture, literature, and religion. 11. Regional States during the Gupta Era: (Kadambas, Pallavas, Chalukyas of Badami): Polity and administration; local government; growth of art and architecture, religious sects, institution of temples and Mathas, Agraharas, education and literature, economy, and society.	1. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India by Upinder Singh 2. The Wonder That Was India by AL Basham 3. INDIA'S ANCIENT PAST by RS Sharma 4. IGNOU Notes for Ancient History 5. Ancient India by DN Jha 6. Historical Atlas of India by SPECTRUM

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		12. Themes in Early Indian Cultural History: Languages and texts, major stages in the evolution of art and architecture, major philosophical thinkers and schools, ideas in Science and Mathematics.	
Test 2 [3413]	**MARCH 16, 2025**	**Medieval History** 1. Early Medieval India (750-1200 AD) Polity: Major political developments in Northern India and the peninsula, origin, and rise of Rajputs. The Cholas: Administration, village economy, society, trade, and commerce. 2. Early Medieval India (750-1200 AD): Culture Literature, arts and architecture, religious thought, institutions, Bhakti movement. 3. Polity, Administration, and Economy: Major political developments in Northern India and the peninsula, origin and rise of Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagar Empire, Bahmani Kingdom, Bhakti movement, and Sufism. 4. Culture, Literature, Arts and Architecture: Religious movements like Bhakti and Sufi Movements, growth of art and architecture, language and literature, salient aspects of economy and society. 5. Mughal Period (16th-17th Century): Sources, Sur Empire; administration; culture, literature, arts and architecture, agrarian and craft production, technology and industry, society, religion, commerce with Europe. The Mughal Empire (17th Century): Major political, administrative, and religious policies of Jahangir, Shah Jahan, and Aurangzeb. The Mughal Empire (18th Century): Major political, social, economic, and cultural developments; decline of the Mughal Empire. 6. The Fifteenth and Early Sixteenth Century - Political Developments and Economy Rise of Provincial Dynasties: Bengal, Kashmir (Zainul Abedin), Gujarat, Malwa, Bahmanids, Vijayanagara Empire, Lodis, first phase of the Mughal Empire (Babur, Humayun). Sur Empire: Sher Shah's administration. Portuguese Colonial Enterprise, Bhakti, and Sufi Movements. 7. The Fifteenth and Early Sixteenth Century - Society and Culture Regional cultures: Specificities, literary traditions, religious developments (Bhakti and Sufi Movements). 8. The Eighteenth Century: Rise of Independent Regional States: Awadh, Bengal, Hyderabad, Nizam's Deccan, Bengal, Awadh, Maratha ascendancy under the Peshwas, fiscal and financial system, Afghan power, Battle of Panipat (1761), state of political, cultural, and economic factors on the eve of British conquest.	1. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India by Upinder Singh 2. History Of Medieval India by Satish Chandra 3. IGNOU Notes for Medieval History 4. Advance Study in the History of Medieval India JL Mehta 5. The Agrarian System of Mughal India 1556-1707 by Irfan Habib

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Test 3 [3414]	MARCH 23, 2025	**Modern Indian History**	1. From PLASSEY TO PARTITION AND AFTER by Sekhar Bandyopadhyay
		1. European Penetration into India Early European Settlements: Portuguese, Dutch, English, and French East India Companies. Struggle for Supremacy: Carnatic Wars, Bengal—Conflict between the English and Nawabs of Bengal (Siraj and the English); Battle of Plassey (1757); Battle of Buxar (1764).	2. India's Struggle for Independence by Bipan Chandra
		2. British Expansion in India: Bengal, Bombay, and Madras Presidencies: Resistance by Indian powers and reasons for their failure—Mysore, Marathas, Sikhs.	3. IGNOU Notes for Modern Indian History
		3. Administration of the Company Civil, Judicial, Police, and Revenue Administration. Policy towards Princely States: Doctrine of Paramountcy.	4. A New Look at Modern Indian History by BL GROVER
		4. Early Resistance to Company Rule Peasant and Tribal Uprisings. Revolt of 1857: Causes, nature, course, and consequences.	5. Modern India by Sumit Sarkar
		5. Economic Impact of British Colonialism Land Revenue Settlements: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahalwari. Commercialization of Agriculture. Rise of Landless Agrarian Labour. Decline of Handicrafts. Poverty and Famines. Drain of Wealth.	6. India After Gandhi by Ramchandra Guha
		6. Social and Cultural Developments Education: Development of modern education. Social and Religious Reform Movements: Bengal and other areas. Women in Social Reforms.	
		7. Rise of Nationalism Stages of National Awakening: Socio-religious reform movements. Factors Contributing to Nationalism: Press, literature, education, and leadership.	
		8. Political Associations Formation of Political Associations in the 19th century. Indian National Congress: Formation, Moderates vs. Extremists. National Movement during World War I and Khilafat Movement.	
		9. Gandhi and Mass Movements Gandhi's Ideas and Leadership: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India Movement, States' People Movements.	
		10. India Towards Independence and Partition British Attitude towards India's Demand for Freedom. Cabinet Mission. Impact of World War II. Independence and Partition.	
		11. Other Strands of National Movement Revolutionaries: Bengal, Punjab, Maharashtra, U.P., Madras Presidency, Outside India. Leftist Movements: Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress Socialist Party, Communist Party of India.	
		12. Politics of Separatism Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha. Communalism and Partition Politics. Transfer of Power.	
		13. Consolidation as a Nation Nehru's Foreign Policy. India and Her Neighbors (1947-1964). Linguistic Reorganization of States (1950-1960s). Regionalism and Regional Inequality. Integration of Princely States.	

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Test	Date	Syllabus	References
Test 4 [3415]	MARCH 30, 2025	**World History** 1. Renaissance and Enlightenment Renaissance: Significance, spread, and impact on Europe. Enlightenment: Major ideas, spread of Enlightenment in the colonies, rise of socialist ideas (up to Marx). 2. Industrial Revolution England: Causes and impact on society. Industrialization in Other Countries: USA, Germany, Russia, Japan. Industrialization and Globalization. 3. Nation-State System Rise of Nationalism in the 19th century. State-building in Germany and Italy. Disintegration of Empires and the emergence of nationalities worldwide. 4. Imperialism and Colonialism South and South-East Asia, Latin America, South Africa, Australia. Neo-Imperialism: Rise of imperialism through free trade. 5. Revolutions and Counter-Revolutions 19th Century European Revolutions. Russian Revolution (1917-1921). Fascist Counter-Revolutions: Italy and Germany. Chinese Revolution (1949). 6. World Wars World War I: Causes, societal implications, consequences. World War II: Causes, societal implications, consequences. Total Wars: Impact on society. 7. The World after World War II Emergence of Two Power Blocs. Emergence of the Third World and Non-Alignment. United Nations Organization (UNO) and global disputes. 8. Liberation from Colonial Rule Latin America (Bolivar). Arab World (Egypt). Africa (From Apartheid to Democracy). South-East Asia (Vietnam). 9. Decolonization and Underdevelopment Constraints on Development: Latin America and Africa. 10. Unification of Europe Post-War Foundations: NATO, European Community. Consolidation and Expansion of the European Community. Formation of the European Union. 11. Disintegration of the Soviet Union and the Rise of the Unipolar World Collapse of Soviet Communism and the Soviet Union (1985-1991). Political Changes in Eastern Europe (1989-2001). End of the Cold War and US Ascendancy as the lone superpower.	1. A History Of The Modern World by Ranjan Chakraborty 2. Mastering Modern World History by Norman Lowe 3. IGNOU Notes for World History 4. The Story of Civilization, Part 2 by Arjun Dev, NCERT 5. History of Modern World by Jain and Mathur
Test 5 [3416]	JUNE 15, 2025	**Complete Syllabus of History Paper I (Full Length Test)**	
Test 6 [3417]	JUNE 29, 2025	**Complete syllabus of History Paper II (Full Length Test)**	
Test 7 [3418]	JULY 13, 2025	**Complete Syllabus of History Paper I (Full Length Test)**	
Test 8 [3419]	JULY 27, 2025	**Complete syllabus of History Paper II (Full Length Test)**	

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 types of questions and how the questions should be attempted for good score (strategy & approach), Understanding your current preparedness & required action plans and framing your mind towards actual pattern, toughness and timing of the actual UPSC Examination.

PHILOSOPHY:

The pattern of UPSC Mains exam is very dynamic and unpredictable. Therefore Mock Test papers should be designed based on latest pattern of UPSC.

UPSC CRITERIA:

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:

Methodology for evaluation of Answer sheet: Our expert will evaluate aspirant's answer sheet on following indicators using their experience in the field of UPSC.

EVALUATION INDICATORS
1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence
MARKS

Score: Scale: 1- 5:

5 Outstanding	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Poor

❯ Total Marks in the question has been given on proper consideration of weightage of every evaluation indicators based on nature of the questions and UPSC experience of the expert.

❯ 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).

BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF FOLLOWING DESIGNED COMPETENCIES:

Contextual Competence:

› Understanding the main demand/theme of the question i.e. comprehensive understanding of the context in which the question is framed and Streamlining the answer by focusing on 'Key words' & 'Tail words' in the question like Elucidate, Explain, Comment, Examine, Critically Examine, Discuss, Analyze, Illustrate, Review, Argue, Justify etc.

Content Competence:

› Writing the answer relevant to the contextual understanding and alignment of the question and accordingly substantiate through examples, facts, data, arguments, critical analysis, etc.

Language Competence:

› Organising the content in proper sentence formation and simple expression.
› Appropriate and right usage of technical words required to maintain word limit and timely completion of the question.

Introduction Competence:

› Effective and relevant beginning required to give a head-start to the answer by either giving the background, data, current news associated, etc.

Structure – Presentation Competence:

› Organising the content in accordance with the different parts of the question in order to maintain required connectivity and flow in the answer.
› Using headings and sub-headings, bullet points, flowchart, diagram, etc. to present the content effectively.

Conclusion Competence:

› Ending the answer by concluding remarks by suggesting a way forward, innovative solution, incorporating different views/perspectives in a balanced manner.

Heartiest Congratulations
to all Successful Candidates

16 in TOP 20 Selections in CSE 2023
from various programs of Vision IAS

1 AIR
Aditya Srivastava

2 AIR
Animesh Pradhan

5 AIR
Ruhani

6 AIR
Srishti Dabas

7 AIR
Anmol Rathore

9 AIR
Nausheen

10 AIR
Aishwaryam Prajapati

39 Selections in TOP 50 in CSE 2022

1 AIR
Ishita Kishore

2 AIR
Garima Lohia

3 AIR
Uma Harathi N

1 AIR
SHUBHAM KUMAR
CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION 2020

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