

# **ALL INDIA INTERACTIVE TEST SERIES 2025**

24<sup>th</sup> November Starting



















#### **ALL INDIA TEST SERIES**

**E** 

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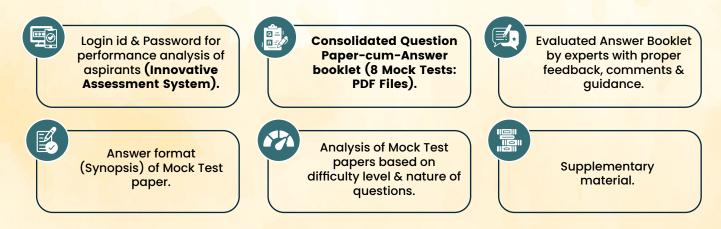




We also give our students the flexibility of personalized scheduling. They can reschedule their tests, based on their study plan for the examination. Further, students can either come to one of our centers to write the tests or can do so at a place of their convenience, and upload the scanned copies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

Number of Mock Tests:Module No.Fee Structure (including all taxes)		
8	2476 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:



#### 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.
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- Supplementary material/Reference material/Support material will be provided in PDF format only and will not be dispatched.
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- > Vision IAS test centers will be CLOSED on THURSDAYS for test writing.

### SCHEDULE, CONTENT & REFERENCE

		(= <u>)</u>		E.
TEST	Date	Topics covered	Primary (Essential) References)	Secondary (Additional) References
Test 1 [3342]	NOVEMBER 24, 2024	<ul> <li>SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS:</li> <li>Karl Marx- Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle.</li> <li>Emile Durkheim- Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.</li> <li>Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.</li> <li>Talcott Parsons- Social system, pattern variables.</li> <li>Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups</li> <li>Mead- Self and identity.</li> <li>STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY:</li> <li>Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation</li> <li>Dimensions- Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race.</li> <li>Theories of social stratification-Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.</li> <li>Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.</li> <li>POLITICS AND SOCIETY:</li> <li>Sociological theories of power</li> <li>Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties.</li> <li>Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.</li> <li>Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.</li> <li>RELIGION AND SOCIETY:</li> <li>Sociological theories of religion.</li> <li>Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.</li> <li>IGNOU B.A. ESO-13</li> <li>SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY: GEORGE RITZER.</li> <li>SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN:</li> <li>IGNOU B.A. ESO- 11.</li> <li>IGNOU B.A. ESO- 13.</li> <li>SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY: GEORGE RITZER</li> <li>POLITICAL THEORY: O.P. GAUBA &amp; SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN</li> <li>SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN</li> <li>IGNOU B.A. ESO-13</li> </ul>	SOCIAL THOUGHT: R. N. MUKHERJEE

4

Test 2 [3343]       DECEMBER 22,2024       SOCIOLOGY: THE DISCIPLINE: Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology.       SOCIOLOGY: A GUIDE TO PROBLEMS AND ITERATURE: T.B. BOTTOMORE.         Sociology and common sense.       SOCIOLOGY a SUIDE Sociology and common sense.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.         Sociology and common sense.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES SOCIOLOGY as SCIENCE:       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.         Major theoretical strands of research methodology.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN         Non- positivism and its critique.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN         Non- positivism and its critique.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN         Y Genditative and quantitative methods       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HEALD*.         SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HEALD*.         SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.         SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.         SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.         SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES: HARALAMBOS AND HOLBORN.       SOCIOLOGY: THEMES A	
<ul> <li>[3343] 22, 2024</li> <li>Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology.</li> <li>Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences.</li> <li>Sociology and common sense.</li> <li>More research methodology.</li> <li>Positivism and its critique.</li> <li>Fact value and objectivity.</li> <li>Non - positivist methodologies.</li> <li>RESEARCH METHODS AND ANALYSIS:</li> <li>Qualitative and quantitative methods</li> <li>Techniques of data collection.</li> <li>Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity</li> <li>WORK AND ECONOMIC LIFE:</li> <li>Sociol organization of work different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.</li> <li>Formal and informal organization of work</li> <li>Labour and society.</li> <li>SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP:</li> <li>Family, household, marriage.</li> <li>Types and forms of family.</li> <li>Lineage and descent</li> <li>Pathiarchy and sexual division of labour</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Non- positivist methodologies.</li> <li>RESEARCH METHODS AND ANALYSIS:</li> <li>Qualitative and quantitative methods</li> <li>Techniques of data collection.</li> <li>Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity</li> <li>WORK AND ECONOMIC LIFE:</li> <li>Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.</li> <li>Formal and informal organization of work</li> <li>Labour and society.</li> <li>SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP:</li> <li>Family, household, marriage.</li> <li>Types and forms of family.</li> <li>Lineage and descent</li> <li>Patriarchy and sexual division of labour</li> <li>Social organization of sexual division of labour</li> </ul>	
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<ul> <li>different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.</li> <li>Formal and informal organization of work</li> <li>Labour and society.</li> <li>SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP:</li> <li>Family, household, marriage.</li> <li>Types and forms of family.</li> <li>Lineage and descent</li> <li>Patriarchy and sexual division of labour</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Formal and informal organization of work</li> <li>Labour and society.</li> <li>SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP:</li> <li>Family, household, marriage.</li> <li>Types and forms of family.</li> <li>Lineage and descent</li> <li>Patriarchy and sexual division of labour</li> </ul>	
SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP:       > IGNOU M.A. MSO -002         > Family, household, marriage.       > Types and forms of family.         > Lineage and descent       > Patriarchy and sexual division of labour	
<ul> <li>Family, household, marriage.</li> <li>Types and forms of family.</li> <li>Lineage and descent</li> <li>Patriarchy and sexual division of labour</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Types and forms of family.</li> <li>Lineage and descent</li> <li>Patriarchy and sexual division of labour</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Lineage and descent</li> <li>Patriarchy and sexual division of labour</li> </ul>	
labour	
Contemporary trends.	
SOCIAL CHANGE IN MODERN SOCIETY:	
<ul> <li>Sociological theories of social change.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Development and dependency.</li> <li>Agents of social change.</li> </ul>	
Education and social change.	
Science, technology and social change.	
Test 3 [3344]JANUARY 19, 2025A. INTRODUCING INDIAN SOCIETY: PERSPECTIVES > Indology (GS. Ghurye). > Structural functionalism (M NINDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT: B.K. NAGLA> SOCIAL	

		Srinivas).		BACKGROUND OF INDIAN	ANTHROPOLGY: D. N.
		Marxist sociology (A R Desai).		NATIONALISM:	D. N. MAJUMDAR
		IMPACT OF COLONIAL RULE		A.R.DESAI (Selected	<b>&gt;</b> FAMILY,
		ON INDIAN SOCIETY:		chapters)	MARRIAGE
		> Social background of	>	MODERNIZATION OF INDIAN	
		Indian nationalism.		TRADITION:	IN INDIA: PATRICIA
		Modernization of Indian tradition.		YOGENDRA SINGH (Selected chapters)	OBEROI.
		Protests and movements during the colonial paried	>	RURAL SOCIOLOGY:	
		during the colonial period. <ul> <li>Social reforms</li> </ul>		<b>DOSHI &amp; JAIN</b> (Selected chapters)	
	В.	SOCIAL STRUCTURE:		) IGNOU M.A.	
	>	RURAL AND AGRARIAN		MSO-004	The lose (
		SOCIAL STRUCTURE:	>	INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM - RAM	
		> The idea of Indian village and village studies-		AHUJA.	
		> Agrarian social structure		IGNOU B.A. ESO-14	
		-Evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.		INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE:	
				NADEEM HASNAIN	
		SOCIAL STRUCTURE:		(Selected chapters)	1 1 77
	>	CASTE SYSTEM:		) IGNOU B.A. ESO-	12 A. 19
		<ul> <li>Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille.</li> </ul>		12	
		> Features of caste system.			
		<ul> <li>Untouchability - forms and perspectives</li> </ul>			122
	>	TRIBAL COMMUNITIES IN INDIA:			7-0.8
		Definitional problems.			
		) Geographical spread.			
		Colonial policies and tribes.			A
		Issues of integration and autonomy			772
	>	SOCIAL CLASSES IN INDIA:			
		Agrarian class structure.			
		Industrial class structure.			
		Middle classes in India.			
	>	SYSTEMS OF KINSHP IN INDIA:		34 32	
		Lineage and descent in India.			
		> Types of kinship systems.			
		Family and marriage in India.	4		
A CAR CAR		<ul> <li>Household dimensions of the family.</li> </ul>		March 10	
		Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.		344	
	>	RELIGION AND SOCIETY:		A TALLAND	
		<ul> <li>Religious communities in India.</li> </ul>			
		) Problems of religious			
		minorities.			

Test 4 [3345]	FEBRUARY 16, 2025	A. SOCIAL CHANGES IN INDIA: Visions of Social Change in India: SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA: YOGENDRA SINGH (Selected	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLGY: D. N.
		<ul> <li>&gt; Idea of development planning and mixed economy.</li> <li>&gt; Constitution, law and social change.</li> <li>&gt; Indian Society AND Culture: NADEEM HASNAIN (Selected chapters)</li> </ul>	MAJUMDAR FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP IN INDIA: PATRICIA
		<ul> <li>Education and social change.</li> <li>RURAL AND AGRARIAN TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA:</li> <li>RURAL SOCIOLOGY: DOSHI &amp; JAIN</li> <li>INDIAN SOCIETY</li> </ul>	OBEROI.
		<ul> <li>Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty</li> <li>AND CULTURE: NADEEM HASNAIN (Selected chapters)</li> <li>SOCIAL PROBLEMS</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>alleviation schemes.</li> <li>Green revolution and social change.</li> <li>IN INDIA: RAM AHUJA (Selected chapters)</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>production in Indian agriculture.</li> <li>MSOE -004.</li> <li>IGNOU M.A. MSO- 004.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>POLITICS IN</li> <li>INDUSTRIALISATION AND URBANISATION IN INDIA:</li> <li>Evolution of modern</li> </ul>	
A		<ul> <li>industry in India.</li> <li>Growth of urban settlements in India.</li> <li>Working class: structure,</li> <li>CONTEMPORARY INDIA: CHANDHOKE &amp; PRIYADARSHI (Selected)</li> </ul>	
		growth, class mobilization. ) Informal sector, child labour. ) CONTEMPORARY INDIA:	
		<ul> <li>&gt; Slums and deprivation in urban areas.</li> <li>&gt; POLITICS AND SOCIETY:</li> <li>&gt; Nation, democracy and</li> <li>&gt; CHANDHOKE &amp; PRIYADARSHI (Selected chapters)</li> </ul>	
4		citizenship. > Political parties, pressure groups, social and political olito	
1		<ul> <li>Regionalism and decentralization of power.</li> <li>Secularization</li> <li>Secularization</li> <li>Secularization</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA:</li> <li>Peasants and farmers</li> <li>STUDIES: BHEDE &amp; KANITKAR ( Selected chapters)</li> </ul>	-Angle
		<ul> <li>movements.</li> <li>Women's movement.</li> <li>Backward classes &amp; Dalit</li> <li>GNOU B.A. ESO-16</li> <li>CONTEMPORARY INDIA: CHANDHOKE &amp;</li> </ul>	
R'E		movement.PRIYADARSHIEthnicity and Identity movements.(Selected chapters)Environmental movements.WOMEN IN	JAA.
S.A.		<ul> <li>POPULATION DYNAMICS:</li> <li>Population size, growth,</li> </ul>	

7

		<ul> <li>composition and distribution.</li> <li>Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.</li> <li>Population policy and family planning.</li> <li>Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.</li> <li>CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION:</li> <li>Crisis of development: d i s p l a c e m e n t , environmental problems and sustainability.</li> <li>Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.</li> <li>Violence against women.</li> <li>Caste conflicts.</li> <li>Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.</li> <li>Illiteracy and disparities in education.</li> </ul>
Test 5 [3346]	JUNE 15, 2025	Complete Syllabus of Sociology I (Full Length Test )
Test 6 [3347]	JUNE 29, 2025	Complete syllabus of Sociology Paper II ( Full Length Test )
Test 7 [3348]	JULY 13, 2025	Complete Syllabus of Sociology I (Full Length Test )
Test 8 [3349]	JULY 27, 2025	Complete s <mark>y</mark> llabus of Sociology Paper II ( Full Length Test )



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:



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.

