

Dear Aspirants,

This document presents a focused comparison between the UPSC CSE Mains 2026 GS 1 questions and the Amrita IAS Mains Master Test Series (MMTS) 2026. It showcases the accuracy, relevance, and foresight of our test design, helping aspirants face the real exam with confidence.

We hope this analysis validates your preparation and reinforces our commitment to providing a high-yield, exam-oriented platform.

— Team Amrita IAS.

UPSC CS(M) GS 1 Q:03 V/S MMTS 12 GS 1 FLT Q:13

3. गाँधीवादी आंदोलनों का महत्त्व उनके द्वारा संगठित जनसमूहों में निहित था। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

The significance of the Gandhian movements lay in the masses they mobilized. Elucidate.

(Answer in 150 words) 10

13. The success of Gandhi lay not only in opposing colonial rule but also in redefining the moral, social and economic content of Indian nationalism. Discuss.

(15 Marks, 250 words)

UPSC CS(M) GS 1 Q:08 V/S MMTS 06 GS1 Q8 & MMTS 06 GS1 Q20

8. साम्प्रदायिकता और क्षेत्रवाद की चुनौतियों के बावजूद विविधता में एकता भारतीय समाज की मुख्य विशेषता बनी हुई है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Unity in diversity remains the defining feature of Indian society despite the challenges from communalism and regionalism. Comment.

8. "The idea of 'Unity in Diversity' is increasingly tested by digital echo chambers, identity politics and regional economic competition." Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

20. "India's unity has historically depended on accommodation rather than assimilation." Examine this statement in the context of linguistic, religious and regional diversity.

(15 marks, 250 words)

UPSC CS(M) GS 1 Q:10 V/S MMTS 06 GS1 Q:14

10. क्या आप ऐसा सोचते हैं कि अंकीय (डिजिटल) तकनीकी सामाजिक सशक्तता को बढ़ावा देती है? उदाहरणों के साथ समझाइए।
(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Do you think digital technology promotes social empowerment? Explain with examples.
(Answer in 150 words) 10

14. "The expansion of the digital economy has created a new generation of urban growth centres in India." Examine their role in employment generation and the challenges they pose for sustainable urban development.

(15 marks, 250 words)

UPSC CS(M) GS 1 Q:11 V/S MMTS 02 GS1 Q15

11. विजयनगर वास्तुकला अतीत की परंपराओं और समकालीन प्रथाओं के सम्मिलन का उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करती है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Vijayanagara architecture exemplifies the amalgamation of past traditions with contemporary practices. Elucidate with examples.
(Answer in 250 words) 15

15. The Vijayanagara Empire represented both continuity with earlier South Indian political traditions and adaptation to new military and economic realities. Examine.

(15 marks, 250 words)

UPSC CS(M) GS 1 Q:12 V/S MMTS 02 GS1 Q9

12. भारतीय राज्यों का भाषाई पुनर्गठन नीचे से उठे जन-दबाव द्वारा संचालित था। टिप्पणी कीजिए।
(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Linguistic reorganization of Indian States was driven by popular pressure from below. Comment.
(Answer in 250 words) 15

9. Linguistic reorganisation of states strengthened rather than weakened Indian federalism. Critically examine.

(10 marks, 150 words)

UPSC CS(M) GS 1 Q:19 V/S MMTS 06 GS1 Q9

19. समकालीन भारत में जनसांख्यिकीय संक्रमण की चुनौतियों का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Critically examine the challenges of demographic transition in contemporary India.

(Answer in 250 words) 15

9. India's demographic dividend is increasingly becoming regionally uneven." Examine the social implications of differential fertility decline across Indian states.

(10 marks, 150 words)