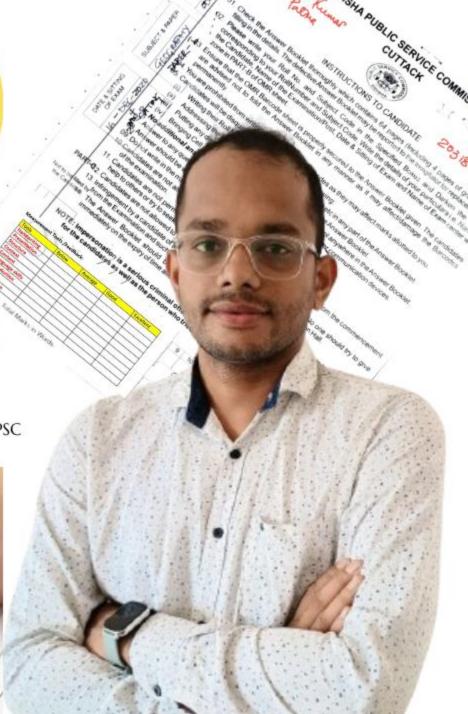


How to prepare?

Note: Time Allocation, 7-5-3 Rule, Intro-Body-Conclusion Rule, Keywords, Differentiate between UPSC vs OPSC answer, Optional vs General Studies Answer, What is a perfect answer and suggestions for repeaters





How to prepare?

- 1.Time Allocation
- 2.7-5-3 Rule
- 3.Intro-Body-Conclusion Rule
- 4. Keywords
- 5. Differentiate between UPSC vs OPSC answer
- 6. Optional vs General Studies Answer
- 7. What is a perfect answer
- 8. Suggestions for repeater candidates

Time Allocation: Plan how much time you will allocate to each question based on its marks.

250 marks: 3 hours (180 minutes)

Exam administration: 5 minutes

Review Time: 5 Minutes

180-10: 170 minutes

250 marks / 170 minutes: 1.47 marks per minutes

•10 marks: **6.66 (around 7 minutes)**

•15 marks: **10-12 minutes**

•20 marks: **12-14 minutes**

Practice Writing: Regularly practice writing answers within the time limit. Focus on improving your speed and clarity.

Mock Tests: Take full-length mock tests to simulate exam conditions. Analyze your performance and identify areas for improvement

The 7-5-3 Rule of Answer Writing: The 7-5-3 rule is as simple as the numbers given, where:

- SEVEN –7 minutes per question.
- FIVE 5 key points or paragraphs, each addressing a specific aspect of the question. Use data, examples, and case studies to support your arguments.
- THREE Elaborate each point in 3 dimensions as per the requirements listed in the question.

The following are useful pointers:

- 1. Social, Economic, Political and Geographical perspective
- 2. For, against, and conclusion
- 3. What/Why/How

Structured Answers: Use the introduction-body-conclusion format to structure your answers. Write concise and relevant points to avoid wasting time on unnecessary details.

Introduction

Purpose: The introduction sets the stage for your answer. It should be concise and directly address the question.

How to Write: Begin with a brief definition, context, or background information related to the topic. You can also start with a relevant quote or a fact to grab attention.

Body

Purpose: The body is where you present your main arguments, analysis, and evidence. It should be well-organized and cover all aspects of the question.

How to Write:

Divide into Paragraphs: Each paragraph should cover a specific point or argument. Use subheadings if necessary.

Use Data and Examples: Support your arguments with relevant data, examples, case studies, and references to reports or studies.

Balanced View: Present a balanced view by discussing both sides of an argument, if applicable. Highlight the pros and cons, advantages and disadvantages, or different perspectives.

Link to the Question: Ensure that each point you make is directly linked to the question and contributes to answering it.

Conclusion

Purpose: The conclusion summarizes your answer and provides a final perspective.

How to Write:

Summarize Key Points: Briefly summarize the main points discussed in the body.

Provide a Final Thought: Offer a concluding thought, suggestion, or recommendation. You can also mention the way forward or the significance of the topic in a broader context.

Bullet Points and Diagrams: Use bullet points for clarity and to save time. Include diagrams, flowcharts, and tables where applicable to convey information quickly.

Avoid Perfectionism: Aim for completeness rather than perfection. Ensure you attempt all questions rather than spending too much time perfecting a few answers.

Review: Reserve the last 5-10 minutes to review your answers. Check for any missed points, grammatical errors, or incomplete answers.