“The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them.” - Albert Einstein

**INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM™**

MAINS TEST SERIES 2012 (Answer Writing Skill Development) -Team Vision IAS

**FEATURES:** MAINS TEST SERIES PLATFORM FOR PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS (INNOVATIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM) IN MAINS TEST SERIES 2012

@ Dummy Test (Understanding: Multi dimension analysis of aspirants' performance in Mains Mock Test series)
Introduction
You must take your feedback positively. We analyse your performance from every possible and relevant aspect to pin point your problems and remove the bottlenecks. Some parts of analysis may look irrelevant but as a guide our task is to make every effort to correct the minutest of errors/deviations. Each correction will fetch some marks and overall it will result into tremendous improvement and a high rank in civil services for you.

There are some more features like "virtual moderation", "Order analysis", "Style analysis", "Simplicity analysis", "Irritators analysis", "comforters analysis" etc. in queue.

Comparison to toppers
Comparison to toppers depicts your standing in a test. You must strive to be among toppers to secure good rank in civil services. But never get demotivated based on result of a single test.

(Please note that due to cyclic and flexible nature of schedule your rank/standing in a particular test may go down depending upon the performance of other students.)

Potentiality Analysis:
Apart from maximum marks our experts decide potentiality marks to benchmark the performance of students. Potentiality marks are marks that can be achieved by a student by hard work i.e. possible achievable marks.

If your marks in each question are near potentiality marks then your performance is good. If your marks are far away from the potentiality marks then you need to work on these questions/areas.

Difficulty analysis:
Questions paper of competitive exams generally consists of three broad category of questions easy, medium and difficult. This helps in categorizing the students in merit groups.

We analyse your performance based on difficulty to check the direction of your preparation. If you are not able to good in easy questions that means you are out of the race. If you are able to do easy and medium level of question then you have fair chances of selection. If your performance is good in easy and medium and satisfactory in difficult then you will be among toppers in this subject.

This is the reason we call easy as "excluder", medium as "exclude" and difficult as "ranker".

We think that you performance will go down from easy to difficult. But if your performance is very different from this, for example if you are performing good in difficult question but you are poor in easy questions then your preparation is in skewed. You must get a mastery in easy and medium first because even if you do too good only in "difficult" you wont get selected.

Type analysis
Type analysis is to find which area is problematic factual or analytical. We divide questions in two groups; factual and analytical. For GS 2/5 markers are mostly factual questions and 15/20 marker questions are analytical questions. As per current trend if you are good at analytical level then you can score good marks.

Analytical questions are from more familiar areas and you do have sufficient choice in these questions. Now a days factual questions are asked from very diverse field and you might not have heard about topics of many factual questions.
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Type analysis

Type analysis is to find which areas is problematic factual or analytical. We divide questions in two groups, factual and analytical. For 65/2/5 markers are mostly factual questions and 15/20 marker questions are analytical questions. As per current trend if you are good at analytical level then you can score good marks.

Analytical questions are from more familiar areas and you do have sufficient choice in these questions. Nowadays factual questions are asked from very diverse field and you might not have heard about topics of many factual questions.

So in factual section you should try for above average score but not outstanding score. Each mark in factual section will require a lot of extra time which will hamper your performance in analytical area as well as optional subject. Any such erroneous direction of wrong emphasis is detected and corrected here.

For optional subjects 12/15/20 marker questions are more factual and less analytical while 30/40/60 markers are more analytical. Here also more emphasis should be on analytical. But a little balanced approach is recommended for options.

Nature analysis

- Questions in exam are generally of two types as per nature, Fundamental and Applied.
  
- Fundamental questions are those question which are easily available in books and the issue is known to everyone prior to exam. For example criticism of BFS. For these questions you have ready made answers with some additions here and there.
  
- Applied question are not found in book directly. You have to frame the answer for these questions instantly. These questions require full understanding of the basic material of topic and your analytical power to correlate the issue asked with your understanding of basic material.
  
- As the portion of applied questions is increasing day by day you must develop an impeccable skill to tackle applied questions. This skill can be achieved by more and more practice.
  
  So if your performance is not good in this are you must practice[write or reflect on] more and more questions of applied nature.
  
- If your performance is not good in fundamental section then it means that your direction is wrong. Until you have base material ready you cannot apply it in applied questions.

- Apart from applied nature we also analyse your skill in current affairs based questions because applied questions are somewhat related to current trend in academic or administrative areas.

Section analysis

- This analysis helps us to identify your weak section and work on them. To find the specific weakness of section, we further analyze each section based on "Difficulty", "Type" and "Nature".

  This micro analysis helps us to pinpoint to exact problem of student and suitably draw an advancement plan.
VISION IAS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Your result compared to top 3 students

what does this mean?

Comparison to toppers
Comparison to toppers depicts your standing in a test. You must strive to be among toppers to secure good rank in civil services. But never get demotivated based on result of a single test.

(Please note that due to cyclic and flexible nature of schedule your rank/standing in a particular test may go down depending upon the performance of other students.)
**What does this mean?**

**Potentially Analysis:**
Apart from maximum marks our experts decide potentiality marks to benchmark the performance of students. Potentiality marks are marks that can be achieved by a student by hard work i.e. possible achievable marks.

If your marks in each question are near potentiality marks then your performance is good. If your marks are far away from the potentiality marks then you need to work on these questions/areas.
what does this mean?

Difficulty analysis:

One paper in competitive exams generally consists of three broad categories of question: easy, medium, and difficult. This helps in categorizing the students in three groups:

- Easy: You do well in easy questions and can answer most of them correctly. You are likely to be among the top scorers in this category.
- Medium: You are able to answer medium level of questions correctly, but not all. You might be among the top scorers in this category.
- Difficult: You find it difficult to answer difficult questions correctly. You will likely score in the middle range.

We analyse your performance based on difficulty to check the direction of your preparation. If you are not able to answer easy questions correctly, you might be performing poorly in the easier parts of your preparation. If your performance is good in easy and medium level questions, you are likely to be among the top scorers in this subject.

This is why we call easy as "excluder", medium as "includer" and difficult as "ranker".

We think that you should focus on improving your performance in difficult questions. If you are performing well in difficult questions but not in easy questions, then your preparation is skewed. You must get a mastery in easy and medium level before you try to solve difficult questions. If you do too well only in "difficult", you will not get selected.
**VISON IAS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM**

**what does this mean?**

**Type analysis**
Type analysis is to find out which area is problematic: factual or analytical. We divide questions into two groups, factual and analytical. For 05 2/5 marks are mostly factual questions and 15/20 marker questions are analytical questions. As per current trend If you are good at analytical level then you can score good marks.

Analytical questions are from more familiar areas and you do have sufficient choice in these questions. Now a days factual questions are asked from very diverse field and you might not have heard about topics of many factual questions.

So in factual section you should try for above average score but not outstanding score. Each mark in factual section will require a lot of extra time which will hamper your performance in analytical area as well optional subject. Any such erroneous direction of wrong emphasis is detected and corrected here.

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Nature analysis

- Questions in exam are generally of two types as per nature, Fundamental and Applied.
- Fundamental questions are those question which are easily available in books and the issue is known to everyone prior to exam. For example, criticism of DPSR. For these questions, you have ready-made answers with some addition here and there.
- Applied questions are not found in books directly. You have to frame the answer for these questions initially. These questions require full understanding of the basic material of topic and your analytical power to correlate the issue asked with your understanding of basic material.
- As the portion of applied questions is increasing day by day you must develop an impeccable skill to tackle applied questions. This skill can be achieved by more and more practice.
- So if your performance is not good in this, you must practice (write or reflect on) more and more questions of applied nature.
- If your performance is not good in fundamental section then it means that your direction is wrong. Until you have basic material ready you cannot apply it in applied questions.
- Apart from applied nature we also analyse your skill in current affairs-based questions because applied questions are somewhat related to current trend in academic or administrative areas.
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**VISION IAS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM**

Your marks in History of Modern India and Indian Culture compared to nature of questions

![Graph showing marks distribution across different sections](image)

**what does this mean?**

**Nature analysis**

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## INTERACTIVE LEARNING PROGRAMME

**[STUDY MATERIAL & MAINS TEST SERIES]**

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**~ ONLINE ~**                **~ DISTANCE LEARNING ~**  **~ CLASSROOM~**

(General Studies, Sociology, Public Administration, Geography, Philosophy, Psychology & Hindi Lit., GS PRELIM & APTITUDE TEST)

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

**TIMING**  : Every Saturday & Sunday, 10 AM

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

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