

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS**  
**IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005**

**BRITISH HISTORY, PAPER-I**

**TIME ALLOWED: -THREE HOURS** **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. "The true glory of the British Revolution lay in the fact that it was bloodless, that there was no civil war, no massacre and no proscription." Discuss and enumerate the results of Glorious Revolution.
2. Describe the political and constitutional significance of the Hanoverian succession on the course of British History.
3. Give an account of the Methodist Church. How did it influence the Social and Political life in England?
4. Why did Napoleon attempt to invade England and what were the causes of his failure?
5. Critically review the Parliamentary Union between England and Ireland. How would you compare it with Scottish Union?
6. Describe the character of Canning his qualities of head and heart and his achievements in various fields.
7. Write short notes on any Two of the following:-
  - (a) The Whig oligarchy
  - (b) Chartist Movement
  - (c) Vienna Congress
  - (d) The Treaty of Utrecht.

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) George Canning became foreign Secretary of England in:
    - (a) 1804
    - (b) 1888
    - (c) 1807
    - (d) None of these
  - (2) Glorious revolution took place in:
    - (a) 1665
    - (b) 1688
    - (c) 1699
    - (d) None of these
  - (3) Cromwell and his son ruled the country for:
    - (a) 20 years
    - (b) 11 years
    - (c) 25 years
    - (d) None of these
  - (4) The book "Constitutional History of England" was written by:
    - (a) Adams
    - (b) Ramsay
    - (c) Muir
    - (d) None of these
  - (5) Union of England and Scotland took place in:
    - (a) 1702
    - (b) 1707
    - (c) 1710
    - (d) None of these

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**BRITISH HISTORY, PAPER-II**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS** **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. "The struggle between the opposing forces of Conservation and Liberalism forms the outstanding features of the history of Great Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century." Comment.
2. Explain Gladstone's policy of "killing Home Rule by Kindness". Did he succeed in this policy?
3. Give the main characteristics of the New Colonial Policy of Great Britain as it developed since the end of Second World War.
4. "Even without the military disaster of 1870, the collapse of SECOND EMPIRE could not have been delayed." Account for the downfall of Napoleon III in the light of this statement.
5. Enumerate in detail the causes of the World War (1914-1918). Was the war inevitable?
6. Discuss Winston Churchill as a statesman, warrior and a man of letters.
7. Write short notes on any Two of the following:-
  - (a) Holy Alliance
  - (b) League of Nations
  - (c) Shrinkage of Turkey
  - (d) Policy of Splendid Isolation

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) Sir Robert Peel was born in:
    - (a) 1770
    - (b) 1778
    - (c) 1788
    - (d) None of these
  - (2) The Treaty of Versailles was signed in:
    - (a) 1929
    - (b) 1921
    - (c) 1919
    - (d) None of these
  - (3) The real stake in Crimean war was:
    - (a) Turkey
    - (b) Central Europe
    - (c) Russia
    - (d) None of these
  - (4) Gladstone was Prime Minister of England for:
    - (a) Two times
    - (b) Four times
    - (c) Three times
    - (d) None of these
  - (5) King Edward VIII abdicated the throne in:
    - (a) 1926
    - (b) 1936
    - (c) 1938
    - (d) None of these

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**BRITISH HISTORY, PAPER-II**

- (6) Disraeli became the Prime Minister of England for the second term in
  - (a) 1880
  - (b) 1874
  - (c) 1884
  - (d) None of these
  
- (7) The Book 'Queen Victoria' was written by:
  - (a) Strachey
  - (b) Marriott
  - (c) Woodward
  - (d) None of these
  
- (8) Russell was given the nickname of:
  - (a) Warrior
  - (b) Reformer
  - (c) Sailor
  - (d) None of these
  
- (9) Gladstone accomplished more in the field of:
  - (a) Foreign Policy
  - (b) Home Policy
  - (c) Colonial Policy
  - (d) None of these
  
- (10) The famous Judicator Act was passed in:
  - (a) 1860
  - (b) 1873
  - (c) 1883
  - (d) None of these
  
- (11) The Boers were masters of:
  - (a) Fortified war
  - (b) Irregular war
  - (c) Naval war
  - (d) None of these
  
- (12) According to Bentham, the chief object of punishment was:
  - (a) Prevent Crimes
  - (b) Vindictiveness
  - (c) Welfare of the Society
  - (d) None of these
  
- (13) The Trade Unions are a great power in England. Their number exceeds:
  - (a) 700
  - (b) 900
  - (c) 1100
  - (d) None of these
  
- (14) The Union of Roumelia and Bulgaria was opposed by:
  - (a) Germany
  - (b) Russia
  - (c) Italy
  - (d) None of these
  
- (15) The first breach of Policy of Splendid Isolation took place when Great Britain entered into an alliance with:
  - (a) France
  - (b) Japan
  - (c) Germany
  - (d) None of these
  
- (16) The immediate cause of First World War was the murder of:
  - (a) Bismarck
  - (b) Ferdinand
  - (c) William
  - (d) None of these
  
- (17) The Treaty of Berlin was signed in:
  - (a) 1978
  - (b) 1878
  - (c) 1888
  - (d) None of these
  
- (18) The League of Nations was formed in:
  - (a) 1918
  - (b) 1919
  - (c) 1920
  - (d) None of these
  
- (19) The book "World Crises" was written by:
  - (a) Davis
  - (b) Churchill
  - (c) Hayes
  - (d) None of these
  
- (20) Edward VIII was succeeded by:
  - (a) Queen Marry
  - (b) George VI
  - (c) Elizabeth
  - (d) None of these

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