

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013

BRITISH HISTORY-I

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.		
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.		

PART-I ((MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

Q.1.(i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Circle ● on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere, other than OMR Answer Sheet, shall not be considered.

- Menmouth was reputed son of:
(a) James-II (b) Charles-II (c) William-I (d) James-I (e) None of these
- The Glorious Revolution of England took place in:
(a) 1685 (b) 1688 (c) 1698 (d) 1680 (e) None of these
- George-III occupied the throne for more than:
(a) 40 years (b) 45 years (c) 51 years (d) 48 years (e) None of these
- The battle of Waterloo drew to an end on:
(a) 1810 (b) 1815 (c) 1820 (d) 1822 (e) None of these
- As Prime Minister of Great Britain Walpole is known for his:
(a) Conquests (b) Economic reforms (c) Foreign policy (with the Motto – Let the Sleeping Dogs lie)
(d) Parliamentary Acts (e) None of these
- Peel became member of the Parliament in 1809 at the age of:
(a) 18 years (b) 23 years (c) 25 years (d) 27 years (e) None of these
- Queen's Affairs (1821) was the result of extra vagancy and Mistresses of George-IV. Which of the following sided with the king?
(a) Liverpool (b) General Public (c) Radicals (d) Whigs (e) None of these
- Treaty of London (1827) resulted in the self government of:
(a) Austrians (b) Prussians (c) Turks (d) Greeks (e) None of these
- The campaign to get the Combination Laws of 1824 repealed was mounted by:
(a) Joseph Home (b) Francis Place (c) Benthamites (d) Francis Burdett (e) None of these
- "Quadruple Alliance" turned into "Quintuple Alliance" with the joining of:
(a) Britain (b) Austria (c) France (d) Prussia (e) None of these
- The Repeal Bill to phase out the Corn Laws was passed by the House of Lords with the help of:
(a) Benjamin (b) Bentinck (c) Willington (d) Whigs (e) None of these
- Parliamentary Reforms Act was passed in:
(a) 1822 (b) 1732 (c) 1832 (d) 1825 (e) None of these
- The names of 'Whigs' and 'Torys' originated in England during the reign of:
(a) James-I (b) Charles-II (c) William-II (d) George-III (e) None of these

BRITISH HISTORY-I

14. The after-effects of the wars (1793 to 1815) created many problems for Britain. Which was most aggravating?
(a) Price hike (b) Industrial slump (c) Unemployment
(d) Over production by farmers (e) None of these
15. Humanitarian Movement was started to ensure:
(a) Basic Rights (b) To improve working conditions (c) Short working hours
(d) Reduced output (e) None of these
16. The abolition of Slavery Act was passed in:
(a) 1834 (b) 1833 (c) 1733 (d) 1734 (e) None of these
17. Lord Palmerston was Foreign Secretary of Britain from:
(a) 1800-1810 (b) 1830-1841 (c) 1815-1820 (d) 1836-1844 (e) None of these
18. Which of the following books is authored by SOUTHGATE?
(a) A text book of Modern English History (b) England in the Eighteenth century
(c) History of Britain (d) Modern Britain (e) None of these
19. The main cause of disintegration of Tory Party in 1830 was:
(a) Death of Liverpool (b) Emergence of old squabbles (c) Government sympathy with Catholics
(d) Foreign policy of Peel (e) None of these
20. George-III created a new group which was called:
(a) King's loyalists (b) King's supporters (c) King's friends
(d) King's servants (e) None of these

PART-II

NOTE: (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
(ii) Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Paper**.
(iii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**, **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL marks**.
(iv) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

- Q. No.2.** State briefly and succinctly the causes and the results of the Glorious Revolution of 1688. (20)
- Q. No.3.** Describe the overseas possessions of England during Queen Anne period. (20)
- Q. No.4.** Discuss briefly the constitutional and political importance of Hanoverians succession to the throne of England. (20)
- Q. No.5.** What methods George-III adopted in carrying out his determination to be the real ruler of the country? (20)
- Q. No.6.** Why were there so much disputes and distresses among the people after 1815? (20)
- Q. No.7.** What were the main achievements of Lord Castlereagh in the foreign affairs after the Congress of Vienna? (20)
- Q. No.8.** Write notes on any **TWO** of the following: (10 each)
- (a) Reforms of the Whigs Government between 1833-41.
 - (b) Causes and results of the Seven year war.
 - (c) William-IV – “The Sailor King”.
 - (d) Chartist Movement.
