

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR TO POSTS IN BS-17 TO POSTS IN BS-17 TO POSTS IN BS-17

	E ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINU					UM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS (PART-II)				2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES			MAXIMUM MARKS: 80	
NOI		ttempt PART-I (M) minutes.	CQs) on sep	arate OMI	R Answer S	Sheet whi	ch sh	nall be taken back
		riting/cutting of the	e options/ans	wers will r	not be giver	credit.		
	(11) 0 (01)	ing, caring or me	options, and	WEIS WILL	ior be given	· cr care.		
		PART-	I ((MCQs)	(COMPL	ULSORY	<u>)</u>		
		option/answer and fa						er Sheet. (20x1=2
((ii) Answers giver	anywhere, other tha	an OMR Ans	wer Sheet,	shall not be	considere	ed.	
1.	Who are the Bo	ers?						
	(a) British sett	(b)	(b) French settlers in Camero					
	(c) Dutch settlers in South Africa		(d)	d) German settlers in Namib			nibia (e) None of these	
2.	` '	irst Home Rule Bill	` ´					
	(a) 1872	(b) 1801	-	1912	(d)	1914	(e)	None of these
3.	Who was the Ea	arl of Shaftesbury?						
	(a) British PM	(b) I	Leader of the	Whigs	(c) Philant	ropist and	l refo	rmer
	(d) Natural sci	entist (e) N	None of these					
4.	Who was called	l a "Little Englander	"?					
	(a) An anti-im	(b)	(b) An English patriot (c) A young soldier					
	(d) Nick name for a gun		(e)	(e) None of these				
5.	Who is a "blues	tocking"?						
	(a) A British s	oldier	(b) An edu	ucated won	nan (c)	The title	of a r	novel
	(d) Judge of the	(d) Judge of the High Court (e) None of these						
6.	When was univ	ersal franchise intro	duced in UK?	?				
	(a) 1893	(b) 1914	(c)	1918	(d)	1927	(e)	None of these
7.	On what issue of	lid UK join WW-I?						
	(a) The Irish q	uestion (b) (German invas	rman invasion of Belgium (c) Ger			erman invasion of France	
	(d) South Africa crisis (e) None of these							
8.	Who was siding	g with Britain in WW	V-I?					
	(a) Germany	(b) France	(c)	Switzerlan	nd (d)	Spain	(e)	None of these
9.	Where was the	peace treaty singed a	after WW I?					
	(a) Versaille	(b) Paris	(c)	Berlin	(d)	London	(e)	None of these
10	Which war was	called "the war end	ing all wars"	?				
•	(a) Crimean w	ar (b) Boer wa	r (c)	WW-I	(d)	WW-II	(e)	None of these
11		aning of dominion st	atus?					
•	(a) Independen		Responsible g	overnment	(c)	Limited s	elf g	overnance
	(d) Free state	(e) N	None of these					

Student Bounts, com **BRITISH HISTORY, PAPER-II 12.** What was the statute of Westminsk? (a) British constitution **(b)** A decision giving full autonomy to dom (c) Limited autonomy to dominions (d) A regulation of parliamentary proceedings (e) None of these 13. Which Countries/territories came under the Mandak system? (a) Iraq (b) Palestine (c) Iran (d) South Africa **14.** When did UK invade Iraq? (a) 1941 **(b)** 1929 **(c)** 1932 (**d**) 1936 (e) None of these **15.** Where was the Headquarter of League of Nations? **(b)** New York (d) London (e) None of these (a) Paris (c) Geneva **16.** Which British politician declared war on Germany in 1939? (a) Chamberlain (b) Churchill (c) Eden (d) Baldwin (e) None of these 17. Where was the division of Germany after the end of WW-II decided? (a) Potsdam (b) Berlin (c) Yalta (d) Paris (e) None of these **18.** When did Queen Elizabeth access the throne? **(a)** 1949 **(b)** 1952 **(c)** 1955 **(d)** 1960 (e) None of these **19.** How many members does the EU have currently? (a) 22 (e) None of these **(b)** 25 (c) 27 **(d)** 30 **20.** What was decided in the treaty of Maastricht? (a) Creation of European Union **(b)** Creation of Euro as common currency

(c) Common economic policy

<u>PART-II</u>										
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.	• How and why did GB implement the Durham Report of 1839? Discuss the results of the implementation.									
Q. No.3.	Explain the development of the British Labour Movement and its organizations. How did it influence British politics?									
Q. No.4.	Explain the origin, development and aims of the British movement for women emancipation.									
Q. No.5.	Why did Germany become the main enemy of Britain before and during WW-I. How did the British Royal House react to this new situation? Discuss.									
Q. No.6.	What was the consequence of WW-II for Britain's role in the World? Discuss.									
Q. No.7.	Explain the reasons for Britain's reluctance to join the EU and to identify with the idea of a United Europe.									
Q.No.8.	Write comprehensive notes on any TWO of the following:									
	()	Lord Kitchener John Stuart Mill	(ii) (iv)	Ramsay Mac Donald Utilitarianism						

(d) Common Foreign policy

(e) None of these