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

EUROPEAN 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. How far England was effective in the containment of Napoleon's ambitions of European Supremacy (1793-1815)? Discuss.
2. In all the territorial readjustments during the Vienna Settlement, there was little that was permanent and much that was temporary. Explain.
3. How far do you agree with the view that "Nationalism became the common form of political life all over the Earth" Give Examples.
4. Define "Eastern Question". Describe its main phases from 1820 to 1878.
5. Highlight role of Bismark as an architect of German Unity.
6. Alliances and Counter-Alliances when exposed, created such an combustible atmosphere that made World War I inevitable. Elucidate.
7. Write short notes on any Two of the following:
 - (a) Code Napoleon
 - (b) Treaty of Chaumont
 - (c) Constitutional Development in England (1814 to 1833)
 - (d) The French in North Africa

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) The privileged in France consisted of:
 - (a) nobility
 - (b) Clergy
 - (c) both
 - (d) None of these
 - (2) Taille was:
 - (a) land tax
 - (b) toll tax
 - (c) poll tax
 - (d) None of these
 - (3) Necker was a:
 - (a) philosopher
 - (b) controller of finances
 - (c) banker
 - (d) None of these
 - (4) National Assembly in France was dissolved on:
 - (a) 30th August, 1791
 - (b) 30th September, 1791
 - (c) 30th December, 1791
 - (d) None of these
 - (5) Cordelier Club was led by:
 - (a) Lafayette
 - (b) Danton
 - (c) Mirabeau
 - (d) None of these
 - (6) Girondists were:
 - (a) moderates
 - (b) extremists
 - (c) royalists
 - (d) None of these

EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-I

- (7) The Bank of France was established by Napoleon in:
(a) 1801 (b) 1803
(c) 1807 (d) None of these
- (8) Madam Walewska was the wife of:
(a) Napoleon I (b) Napoleon II
(c) Napoleon III (d) None of these
- (9) "Young Italy" was launched by:
(a) cavour (b) Garibaldi
(c) Mazzini (d) None of these
- (10) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk was signed between Russia and:
(a) Austria (b) France
(c) Italy (d) None of these
- (11) Metternich ran away from Vienna in:
(a) 1830 (b) 1848
(c) 1853 (d) None of these
- (12) Treaty of Portsmouth was signed in:
(a) 1905 (b) 1906
(c) 1907 (d) None of these
- (13) Kulturkampf was:
(a) trade union (b) Hitler's Biography
(c) The three Emperors League (d) None of these
- (14) Chamberlain was:
(a) Colonial Secretary of Great Britain (b) Defence Minister of France
(c) Hero of Polish Republic (d) None of these
- (15) The Kruger Telegram Incident happened in:
(a) 1890 (b) 1894
(c) 1895 (d) None of these
- (16) Morocco Crisis took place in:
(a) 1904 (b) 1905
(c) 1907 (d) None of these
- (17) Kossuth became President of Hungarian Republic in:
(a) April, 1848 (b) May, 1848
(c) June, 1848 (d) None of these
- (18) Lenin died in:
(a) 1922 (b) 1924
(c) 1925 (d) None of these
- (19) Count Michael Bakunin was a:
(a) Russian anarchist (b) British diplomat
(c) Spanish dictator (d) None of these
- (20) Who wrote "An Intellectual History of Modern Europe"?
(a) Taylor, A.J.P. (b) Palmer, R.
(c) Thompson, D. (d) None of these

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EUROPEAN 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. Why Young Turks refused to accept the Treaty of Sevres? What were main provisions of the new Treaty (Lausanne)?
2. The predominant objectives of Russian foreign policy between the Wars were preservation of the Soviet System in Russia and the spread of communist ideology abroad. Discuss.
3. Give an estimate of Mussolini's rise to power. What led to his fall?
4. How the Third Republic in France was formed? Why it collapsed?
5. Do you agree with the view that politics of Europe between 1945 and 1950 was confronted with the issues of new Balance of Power and Cold War? How far these were settled?
6. How far European Common Market had been the basis of Political integration of Europe? Discuss.
7. Write short notes on any Two of the following:-
 - (a) Balfour Declaration
 - (b) Trotsky
 - (c) Mcin Kamph
 - (d) Rise of Labour Party in England

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) League of Nations had its Headquarters in:
 - (a) Berlin
 - (b) Geneva
 - (c) New York
 - (d) None of these
 - (2) Locarno Treaties were initiated in:
 - (a) October, 1925
 - (b) November, 1925
 - (c) December, 1925
 - (d) None of these
 - (3) Marshall Plan was launched in:
 - (a) 1945
 - (b) 1946
 - (c) 1947
 - (d) None of these
 - (4) Germany was admitted to the League of Nations in:
 - (a) September, 1926
 - (b) October, 1926
 - (c) September, 1927
 - (d) None of these
 - (5) The Spanish Civil War broke out on:
 - (a) July 10, 1935
 - (b) July 11, 1935
 - (c) July 18, 1935
 - (d) None of these
 - (6) Stalin died in:
 - (a) March, 1951
 - (b) March, 1952
 - (c) March, 1953
 - (d) None of these

EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-II

- (7) Treaty of Trianon was made between the Allies and _____:
(a) Italy (b) Hungary
(c) Poland (d) None of these
- (8) SEATO was formed in:
(a) 1954 (b) 1955
(c) 1960 (d) None of these
- (9) NATO was formed on:
(a) 2nd February, 1949 (b) 3rd March, 1949
(c) 4th April, 1949 (d) None of these
- (10) In 1923, French Troops occupied:
(a) the Ruhr Valley (b) Danzig
(c) Nice and Savoy (d) None of these
- (11) Russia Joined League of Nations in:
(a) 1933 (b) 1934
(c) 1935 (d) None of these
- (12) During World War II, Turkey:
(a) Joined the Axis Power (b) Joined the Allies
(c) remained neutral (d) None of these
- (13) Four Power Pact was signed in:
(a) 1930 (b) 1931
(c) 1932 (d) None of these
- (14) Anti-Comintern Pact was signed between Germany and:
(a) Austria (b) France
(c) Japan (d) None of these
- (15) Atom Bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on:
(a) August 6, 1945 (b) August 4, 1945
(c) August 9, 1945 (d) None of these
- (16) Who said, "The struggle between two Worlds (Axis and Non-Axis) can permit no compromise. Either we or they"?
(a) Hitler (b) Mussolini
(c) Chamberlain (d) None of these
- (17) Germany became a member of NATO on:
(a) 1954 (b) 1955
(c) 1956 (d) None of these
- (18) UNESCO was established on:
(a) November 24, 1946 (b) November 30, 1946
(c) February 11, 1947 (d) None of these
- (19) ANZUS Pact was signed in:
(a) 1948 (b) 1850
(c) 1952 (d) None of these
- (20) Who wrote "The Age of Progress"?
(a) Colins, Irene (b) Taylor, A.J.P
(c) Gilbirt, Felix (d) None of these
