

**EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-I**



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010**

Roll Number

**EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-I**

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

- NOTE:** (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.  
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

**PART – I (MCQ)**  
**(COMPULSORY)**

- Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)**
- (i) 'Taille' was:
    - (a) Land tax
    - (b) Church tax
    - (c) Rent
    - (d) None of these
  - (ii) The French Revolution gave an impetus to the movements of Reforms in England:
    - (a) Parliamentary Reforms
    - (b) Social Reforms
    - (c) Financial Reforms
    - (d) None of these
  - (iii) 'Reflections of the Revolution in France' is composed by:
    - (a) PITT the Younger
    - (b) E. Burke
    - (c) William Godwin
    - (d) None of these
  - (iv) 'The Social Contract' became a gospel to a renounced revolutionary of France. He was \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Danton
    - (b) Mirabeau
    - (c) Robespierre
    - (d) None of these
  - (v) Tom Paine wrote a book in 1791 which created an alarm in England. The name of the book was:
    - (a) Rights of Man
    - (b) Political justice
    - (c) England and French Revolution
    - (d) None of these
  - (vi) Admiral Nelson lost his life in the battle of:
    - (a) Nile
    - (b) Trafalgar
    - (c) England
    - (d) None of these
  - (vii) Louis phillipe was placed on the French throne by:
    - (a) Congress of Vienna
    - (b) July Revolution 1830
    - (c) Revolution of 1848
    - (d) None of these
  - (viii) Peace of villafranea was concluded on:
    - (a) August 1860
    - (b) July 1859
    - (c) September 1859
    - (d) None of these
  - (ix) Alexander-I, the Czar of Russia was succeeded by his \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Cousin
    - (b) Brother
    - (c) Uncle
    - (d) None of these
  - (x) Napoleon III was completely defeated and taken prisoner at \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Sadowa
    - (b) Modena
    - (c) Sedan
    - (d) None of these
  - (xi) Scheleswing was a fief of Denmark while Holestine was a Member of the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) German confederation
    - (b) Austrian
    - (c) Hungary
    - (d) None of these
  - (xii) Von Moltke was a general of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Austria
    - (b) Prussian
    - (c) Russian
    - (d) None of these
  - (xiii) Bucharest is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Hungary
    - (b) Bulgaria
    - (c) Romania
    - (d) None of these
  - (xiv) Who propounded the 'Principle of Legitimacy' in the Congress of Vienna \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Czar Alexander
    - (b) Castlereagh
    - (c) Talleyrand
    - (d) None of these

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- (xv) Pan-Slavic Nationalism was championed in Balkan by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Montenegro
  - (b) Serbia
  - (c) Croatia
  - (d) None of these
- (xvi) 'Palacky' was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Bohemian Historian
  - (b) Hungarian writer
  - (c) Austrian playwright
  - (d) None of these
- (xvii) 'The Drangnach Osten' means to Germany \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) The advance to Eastwards
  - (b) The advance to Northwards
  - (c) The advance to the far-east
  - (d) None of these
- (xviii) Who dispatched 'the panther' to Agadir on July 1911 \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) The Porte
  - (b) Germany
  - (c) Franch
  - (d) None of these
- (xix) The League of Balkan States consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Serbia, Bulgaria, Greece and Montenegro
  - (b) Serbia, Greece, Albania, Macedonia
  - (c) Serbia, Romania, Croatia, Greece
  - (d) None of these
- (xx) 'Stolypin' was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) The Russian Bismark
  - (b) The Prussian Minister
  - (c) The King of Poland
  - (d) None of these

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** 'A little part of the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, the mental Revolution-necessary fore-runner of the actual Revolution had already taken possession of the major section of the French Society. (F. Scheville) Discuss it. (20)
- Q.3.** Why is the period between 1815 – 1848 in Europe is called 'the age of Mettervich'? Describe the main features of the political and diplomatic system which prevailed at that time? (20)
- Q.4.** Discuss the motives of different European powers who participated in the Crimean war? (20)
- Q.5.** Napoleon III was the 'great sphinx'. Give an estimate of him. (20)
- Q.6.** What is the Eastern Question? Write down its developments from the Treaty of Adrianople (1829) to Treaty of Berlin (1878). (20)
- Q.7.** What was the 'Triple Alliance'? How did it come into existence and how did it affect the diplomacy of the European Powers? (20)
- Q.8.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (20)
  - (i) The Holy Alliance. (10+10)
  - (ii) Cavour
  - (iv) The Young Turk Movement
  - (v) Convention of Gastein (1865)

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