

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



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

EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-II

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.

- Great Britain declared war against Germany in 1939 because Germany had attacked:
(a) Poland (b) Austria (c) Spain (d) France
- What was the duration of First World War?
(a) 1914-1917 (b) 1914-1918 (c) 1914-1919 (d) 1914-1920
- Mustafa Kamal Atatürk was President of Turkey for:
(a) 12 years (b) 14 years (c) 16 years (d) 18 years
- After the overthrow of Tsar in 1917 the Russian provisional government was headed by:
(a) Lenin (b) Stalin (c) Kerensky (d) Trotsky
- The structure and principles of the League of Nations were contained in its:
(a) Preamble (b) Charter (c) Manifesto (d) Covenant
- Black Hand was:
(a) German Elite Force (b) Serbian Secret Society
(c) Italian Fascist Squad (d) British Spy Agency
- The Siege of Leningrad lasted for:
(a) 600 days (b) 700 days (c) 800 days (d) 900 days
- Who said this, "I have no further territorial claims to make in Europe"?
(a) Stalin (b) Hitler (c) Mussolini (d) Franklin Roosevelt
- Which British Prime Minister confronted problems soon after the Suez crisis of 1956?
(a) Harold Macmillan (b) Clement Attlee (c) Anthony Eden (d) Winston Churchill
- The number of the founder members of UNO was:
(a) 45 (b) 55 (c) 65 (d) 75
- Which was the German ballistic missile powered by a rocket engine used during World War-II?
(a) U-2 (b) V-2 (c) W-2 (d) X-2
- Marshall Plan (1947) aimed at:
(a) Providing economic aid to European nations (b) Defeating Communist guerillas
(c) Establishing European Common Market (d) Developing a Military Academy in Europe
- The purpose of Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928) was:
(a) Help USSR against Germany (b) Give economic help to France
(c) Outlaw war as an instrument of policy (d) Help England against Germany

EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-II

14. The Dunkirk Evacuation took place during:
(a) The Crimean war (b) The Balkan Wars (c) The First World War (d) The Second World War
15. Mussolini used the term "MARE NOSRUM" (our sea) for:
(a) Adriatic Sea (b) Black Sea (c) Dead Sea (d) Mediterranean Sea
16. What was the name of British Prime Minister who resigned on May 10, 1940?
(a) Baldwin (b) Churchill (c) Chamberlain (d) George Lloyd
17. During the Second World War Mussolini was imprisoned on the orders of King Victor Emmanuel in:
(a) 1941 (b) 1942 (c) 1943 (d) 1944
18. The city of Yalta where the big three met in February 1945 is located in:
(a) Russia (b) USA (c) France (d) Norway
19. After the Second World War the term 'Reparations' meant:
(a) Payments to allies by USA (b) Payments to allies by Germany
(c) Payments to allies by Prussia (d) Payments to allies by Italy
20. From the term German Diet is meant:
(a) German Food (b) German Army (c) German Assembly (d) German national dress

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.2. Describe the part played by Italy, Turkey and the USA during the First World War. (20)
Why did each of these countries become involved in the war?
- Q.3. How successful was the League of Nations as an instrument of collective security? (20)
What major contributions were made by the League at the World level?
- Q.4. Describe the achievements of Mussolini at home and abroad between 1922 and 1936. (20)
Why did Italy become the ally of Germany in 1936?
- Q.5. 'The problems of the Weimar Republic stemmed from the Treaty of Versailles.' (20)
Comment on this view of the failures of the Weimar Republic.
- Q.6. Why did the European War of 1939 become the World War of 1941? Give your (20)
comprehensive comments.
- Q.7. Explain the aims of Soviet policy in Eastern Europe between 1945 and 1955? How far (20)
were they achieved?
- Q.8. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:- (10 each) (20)
(a) Charles de Gaulle's contribution to France (b) Warsaw Pact
(c) Development of cold war (d) European Common Market
