



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010
EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-I

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

- 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

EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-I

- (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

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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- Q.2.** 'A little part of the middle of the 18th 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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EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-II

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

- 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) The Statute of Westminster passed by the British Parliament:
(a) 1925 (b) 1930
(c) 1931 (d) None of these
- (ii) 'Bolsheviks' were _____.
(a) Extreme Socialists (b) Moderate Socialists
(c) Liberal Socialists (d) None of these
- (iii) Lateran Treaty was signed on _____.
(a) 1930 (b) 1929
(c) 1935 (d) None of these
- (iv) Ruhr Region was the centre of Germanys _____.
(a) Gold and iron (b) Coal and iron
(c) Silver and coal (d) None of these
- (v) Who was Owen Young _____.
(a) American (b) German
(c) Austrian (d) None of these
- (vi) Hitler by birth was _____.
(a) German (b) Austrian
(c) Hanoverian (d) None of these
- (vii) Germany joined the League of Nations _____.
(a) 1926 (b) 1924
(c) 1929 (d) None of these
- (viii) Casablanca Conference held on _____.
(a) 1940 (b) 1941
(c) 1943 (d) None of these
- (ix) 'Dunkirk' is a _____.
(a) Spanish port (b) French port
(c) British port (d) None of these
- (x) Pearl Harbour is situated in _____.
(a) Society Island (b) Hawaii Island
(c) Midway Island (d) None of these
- (xi) Who was the General who landed in the North West Africa near Algiers in the II World War _____.
(a) General Allenby (b) General Eisenhower
(c) General Rommel (d) None of these
- (xii) Japan surrendered on _____.
(a) August 1, 1945 (b) August 14, 1945
(c) August 10, 1945 (d) None of these
- (xiii) Sicily is situated in _____.
(a) Adriatic Sea (b) Mediterranean Sea
(c) Aegean Sea (d) None of these

EUROPEAN HISTORY, PAPER-II

- (xiv) The charter of UNO came into force on _____.
(a) October 10, 1945 (b) October 24, 1945
(c) October 25, 1945 (d) None of these
- (xv) The Chief Administrative Officer of the UNO is the Secretary General. Who was the first Secretary General _____.
(a) Dag Hammershold (b) U Thant
(c) Trygve Lie (d) None of these
- (xvi) The Atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on _____.
(a) August 6, 1945 (b) August 14, 1945
(c) August 1, 1945 (d) None of these
- (xvii) When Turkey was declared Republic? Who was unanimously elected president of the country by the Assembly _____?
(a) Zaglul Pasha (b) Anwar Pasha
(c) Nahas Pasha (d) None of these
- (xviii) The peace of Locarno was broken by the British Government on _____.
(a) 1929 (b) 1930
(c) 1928 (d) None of these
- (xix) The Soviet Union occupying East Germany blocaded the West Sector of Berlin in _____.
(a) June 1948 (b) June 1949
(c) June 1950 (d) None of these
- (xx) The European Economic Community was established in _____.
(a) April 1957 (b) March 1957
(c) May 1958 (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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- Q.2.** How far is it true to say that the Treaty of Versailles (1919) sowed the seeds of World War-II?
Comment. **(20)**
- Q.3.** Describe the role of League of Nations between the wars. **(20)**
- Q.4.** Write the salient features of the Russian Revolution. **(20)**
- Q.5.** Hitler’s foreign policy led to the collapse of Germany. Discuss. **(20)**
- Q.6.** Do you think that NATO and Warsaw pacts were the results of cold war between the powers of Europe. Discuss. **(20)**
- Q.7.** What is the British Commonwealth of Nations and how it developed? **(20)**
- Q.8.** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **(20)**
 - (i) General DeGaul **(10+10)**
 - (ii) The Atlantic Charter
 - (iv) Reparations
 - (v) Marshall Plan
