

2015

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-501

(**History of Europe**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Explain the role of Philip II of Spain in the consolidation of Habsburg dynasty in Europe. 9

Or

How did Louis XIV put the theory of absolutism into practice in France?

2. Write an account of the geographical explorations during the 15th and 16th centuries. 9

Or

Describe various achievements of Renaissance in the fields of art, literature and science.

3. What is colonialism? Bring out the main features of colonialism. 2+7=9

Or

Critically examine the nature of English mercantilism under the powerful Tudors. 9

4. Explain the causes that led to the colonies of America to rise in rebellion against their mother country. What were its consequences? 6+3=9

Or

Examine the social and economic impact of the Industrial Revolution. 9

5. Discuss the causes and consequences of the French Revolution, 1789. 9

Or

Give an estimation of Napoleon Bonaparte as the First Consul.

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(5th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-501

(History of Europe)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

A. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

1. Feudalism

Or

Rise of New Monarchies

2. Martin Luther
Or
Counter-Reformation

3. Mercantilism

Or

Two Features of Absolutist States

4. Revolution of 1688
Or
James II of England

5. Congress of Vienna
Or
Congress of Europe

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

- B. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The sack of Rome occurred in

(a) 1526 ()

(b) 1527 ()

(c) 1528 ()

2. The commercial treaty 'Intercursus Magnus' concluded in

(a) 1496 ()

(b) 1497 ()

(c) 1498 ()

3. Who wrote the pamphlet, *Of the Liberty of a Christian Man*?

(a) Calvin ()

(b) Martin Luther ()

(c) Zwingli ()

4. Who is known as the prince among the Humanists?

(a) Erasmus ()

(b) Michelangelo ()

(c) Raphael ()

5. One of the basic tenets of Mercantilism was

(a) bullionism ()

(b) trade and commerce ()

(c) development of industry ()

6. Absolutist States

(a) decentralized political power ()

(b) centralized political power ()

(c) neutralized political power ()

7. Glorious Revolution restored monarchy in

(a) France ()

(b) Spain ()

(c) England ()

8. Which of the following was not a representative of the Congress of Vienna?

(a) Austria ()

(b) Russia ()

(c) USA ()

9. Who invented the spinning machine?

(a) James Watt ()

(b) William Arkwright ()

(c) Issac Newton ()

10. Viscount Robert Castlereagh was

(a) British Prime Minister ()

(b) Russian Prime Minister ()

(c) Austrian Prime Minister ()

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

C. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. Court of Star Chamber was established by Henry VII of England.

(*True* / *False*)

2. Francesco Petrarch was a great sculptor.

(*True* / *False*)

3. Africa was one of the victims of colonialism.

(*True* / *False*)

4. England was the centre of Industrial Revolution.

(*True* / *False*)

5. Metternich did not play any role in the Congress of Vienna.

(*True* / *False*)
