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(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 questions are of equal value

1. What were the features of federalism?

Or

Discuss the rise of monarchy in England under Henry VII.

2. Examine the development in literature and art during the Renaissance Period.

Or

Discuss the contribution of Martin Luther to the Reformation Movement.

3. What is colonialism? Explain the factors leading to colonialism.

Or

What were the causes that led to the rise of Absolute Monarchies?

4. Describe the impact of the Industrial Revolution.

Or

Briefly discuss the causes of American War of Independence.

5. Examine the socio-economic condition of the French society on the eve of the French Revolution.

Or

Give an account of the Concert of Europe.

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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. Meaning of Feudalism

Or

Hundred Years' War

2. Humanism

Or

Henry the Navigator

3. Absolutism
Or
Mercantilism

4. Boston Tea Party

Or

Immediate Cause of Glorious Revolution

5. Continental System

Or

Three principles of the Congress of Vienna

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. A 'strong monarchy' was created in England by

- (a) Henry VII ()
- (b) Henry VIII ()
- (c) Mary Tudor ()

2. In his most celebrated book, *The Prince*, Machiavelli advocated the cause of

- (a) democracy ()
- (b) oligarchy ()
- (c) national monarchy ()

3. The 'Last Supper' and the 'Mona Lisa' were the works of

- (a) Leonardo da Vinci ()
- (b) Raphael ()
- (c) Michelangelo ()

4. John Calvin started reformation in
- (a) England ()
 - (b) France ()
 - (c) Switzerland ()
5. The first European nations to establish colonial empire were
- (a) France and England ()
 - (b) Germany and Italy ()
 - (c) Portugal and Spain ()
6. In his American colonies, Philip II systematically exploited
- (a) rich gold deposits ()
 - (b) iron deposits ()
 - (c) rich silver deposits ()
7. The Glorious Revolution brought to an end the conflict between
- (a) France and Spain ()
 - (b) King and Parliament ()
 - (c) England and France ()

8. "No taxation without representation" was the slogan raised by the Americans against

(a) Stamp Act ()

(b) Tea Tax ()

(c) Import Tax ()

9. The 'Reign of Terror' was created by the leaders of

(a) Democrats ()

(b) Girondists ()

(c) Jacobins ()

10. Napoleon was by birth

(a) a French man ()

(b) an Italian ()

(c) a Corsican ()

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Feudalism in Medieval Europe centred on relation between the Lord and his vassals.

(*True* / *False*)

2. The first home of Renaissance was France.

(*True* / *False*)

3. The 17th Century Europe witnessed the full development of absolutist states.

(*True* / *False*)

4. The term 'Industrial Revolution' was coined by Arnold Toynbee.

(*True* / *False*)

5. The Storming of Bastille occurred on 14th July, 1789:

(*True* / *False*)
