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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 figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Discuss the factors responsible for the decline of feudalism. 9

Or

Briefly analyze the various causes for the rise of national monarchies.

2. Define the meaning of Renaissance. Discuss the origin and spread of renaissance. 2+7=9

Or

Discuss in brief the contributions of Portugal and Spain on the geographical discoveries in the 15th and 16th centuries. 9

3. Examine the factors responsible for the birth of mercantilism. Critically examine the nature of English mercantilism. 9

Or

Discuss the features of an Absolutist State.

4. Give an account on the beginning of Industrial Revolution. 9

Or

Briefly discuss the causes and the consequences of the Glorious Revolution of 1688.

5. Give an account of the reforms of Napoleon Bonaparte. 9

Or

Discuss the works of the Congress of Vienna.

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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. Thirty Years' War (1618-1648)

Or

War of Roses

2. Philip II of Spain
Or
Martin Luther

3. Colonialism

Or

Absolutist State

4. The New factory system

Or

Edict of Nantes

5. Jacobin Club
Or
Concert 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 land associated with the castle is known as

(a) demesne ()

(b) manor ()

(c) investure ()

2. Columbus, a great sailor of the 16th century, was a native of

(a) Genoa ()

(b) Florence ()

(c) Naples ()

3. Who discovered 'Cape of Good Hope'?

(a) Columbus ()

(b) Bartholomew Diaz ()

(c) None of them ()

4. Social Contract theory was propounded by
- (a) Adam Smith ()
 - (b) Rousseau ()
 - (c) John Locke ()
5. The most common theory used to support the early modern absolutist monarch was
- (a) the Divine Right of Kings ()
 - (b) Celestial Emperor ()
 - (c) Earthly Emperor ()
6. The Court of Star Chamber was established by
- (a) Henry V ()
 - (b) Henry VI ()
 - (c) Henry VII ()
7. The *Book of Common Prayer* for the Church of England was written by
- (a) Cranmer ()
 - (b) Thomas Woosley ()
 - (c) Martin Luther ()

8. The Third Estate of France proclaimed itself a National Assembly in

(a) 1787 ()

(b) 1788 ()

(c) 1789 ()

9. The *Last Judgement* was painted by

(a) Leonardo da Vinci ()

(b) Michelangelo ()

(c) Raphael ()

10. The final battle fought by Napoleon was

(a) the Battle of Leipzig ()

(b) the Battle of Pyramid ()

(c) the Battle of Waterloo ()

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Sack of Rome occurred in 1525.

(*True* / *False*)

2. The famous *Ninety-Five Theses* was written by Martin Luther.

(*True* / *False*)

3. Mercantilism was meant to serve the interests of the empire, not the colony.

(*True* / *False*)

4. 'No taxation without representation' was the slogan adopted after Sugar Act.

(*True* / *False*)

5. The triumph of French revolution ushered in an era of nationalism and liberalism.

(*True* / *False*)
