

TKN/KS/16/7211

B.A.LL.B. (Five Years Course) Semester-V (C.B.S.)

Examination

HISTORY-V

Optional Paper—5

Course Code : 5.4.1

Major-V (Student can select any one of)

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

N.B. :— (1) **ALL** Sections are compulsory. Section A carries **10** marks. Section B carries **30** marks. Section C carries **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Note :— This Section contains **ONE** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.

1. Attempt any **TEN** of the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(i) _____ played a major role in the unification of Germany.

- (a) William II
- (b) Czar
- (c) Bismark
- (d) George I

3. Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **FIVE** marks. $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Menshevik Revolution
- (b) Principles of Fascism
- (c) Discovery of new Sea Route to India
- (d) Marie Antoinette.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Note :— Attempt any **FIVE** out of the following. Each question carries **8** marks :— $8 \times 5 = 40$

- 4. Give an account of French Revolution of 1789.
- 5. Elaborate the change brought about by geographical discoveries in 15th and 16th centuries.
- 6. Discuss the circumstances leading to the rise of Renaissance in Europe.
- 7. What were the causes of the outbreak of the American War of Independence ?
- 8. What was the contribution of Cavour in Italian Unification Movement ?

- (vi) _____ was the symbol of the Fascist Party in Italy.

- (a) Rising Sun
- (b) Swastika
- (c) A bundle of sticks and axe
- (d) Lotus

- (vii) 'Hiroshima and Nagasaki' were devastated by the nuclear bombs dropped by _____.

- (a) France
- (b) USA
- (c) England
- (d) USSR

- (viii) USA achieved independence under the leadership of _____.

- (a) Benjamin Franklin
- (b) Martin Luther King
- (c) George Washington
- (d) Thomas Jefferson

- (ix) _____ hero of Italian Unification Movement conquered Naples and Sicily.

- (a) Garibaldi
- (b) Mazzini
- (c) Cavour
- (d) Victor Emmanuel

(x) _____ famous philosopher advocated the "Social Contract Theory."

- (a) Montesquieu
- (b) Voltaire
- (c) Diderot
- (d) Rousseau

(xi) "Wealth of Nations" was written by :

- (a) Adam Smith
- (b) Bradford
- (c) Shakespere
- (d) Chaucer

(xii) England witnessed golden period of all round development during the reign of _____.

- (a) Henry VII
- (b) Henry VIII
- (c) Mary the Tudor
- (d) Queen Elizabeth

(xiii) _____ discovered America.

- (a) Vasco-de-gama
- (b) Columbus
- (c) Diaz
- (d) Prince Henry

(xiv) _____ was the father of reformation movement.

- (a) Erasmus
- (b) Wieliffe
- (c) Lefebre
- (d) Martin Luther

(xv) Which society occupied the highest rank in the French Society prior to the Revolution of 1789 ?

- (a) The Higher Clergy
- (b) The Lower Clergy
- (c) The Third Estate
- (d) The Nobeler

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note :— Both the questions in this Section are compulsory.
Each question carries **15** marks.

2. Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks. 5×3=15

- (a) Marthin Luther King
- (b) Christopher Columbus
- (c) Paris Peace Conference
- (d) Permanent Court of International Justice.

- (ii) _____ was the ruler of Germany at the time of World War I.
- (a) Louis XVI
 - (b) Kaiser William II
 - (c) Kaiser William I
 - (d) Victor Emmanuel II
- (iii) The famous Treaty of Versailles was signed between the allied powers and _____.
- (a) Germany
 - (b) Austria
 - (c) Greece
 - (d) Belgium
- (iv) The concept of League of Nations was evolved by _____.
- (a) Woodrow Wilson
 - (b) Orlando
 - (c) Clemangeau
 - (d) Lloyd George
- (v) The head quarters of the League of Nations was established at _____.
- (a) Vienna
 - (b) Geneva
 - (c) New York
 - (d) Prague

9. Critically evaluate the important provisions of Treaty of Vesailles.
10. Give a brief sketch of the structure of League of Nations and mention its aims.
11. What were the causes of the Russian Revolution ?