

2018

( 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

L9/108a

( Turn Over )

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 )

2. Philip II of Spain

Or

Martin Luther

( 3 )

3. Colonialism  
*Or*  
Absolutist State

( 4 )

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) investiture ( )

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* )

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