

MA History – First Semester

Course Code: HY010105 HISTORY OF SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS IN THE WORLD

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. When did the Turks invade Constantinople?
(a) 1450, (b) 1452, (c) 1453, (d) 1454
2. War of Roses was fought in?
(a) Germany (b) France (c) Rome (d) England
3. Navigator's Compass was invented in?
(a) 12th Century (b) 13th Century (c) 15th Century (d) 16th Century
4. Bill of Rights passed in England?
(a) 689 (b) 1690 (c) 1692 (d) 1700
5. Vasco da Gama reached Calicut in?
(a) 1495 (b) 1497 (c) 1493 (d) 1499 (e) None of the above
6. Humanism was associated with?
(a) Michelangelo (b) Machiavelli (c) Petrarch (d) Dante
7. The Book of Common Prayer?
(a) Crammer (b) Calvin () Martin Luther (d) None of these
8. Joan of Arc belonged to?
(a) Germany (b) France (c) England (d) Prussia
9. Martin Luther breathed his last in ?
(a) 1540 (b) 1542 (c) 1544 (d) 1546
10. What were Inquisitions?
(a) Religious Courts (b) Civil Courts (c) Criminal Courts (d) Supreme Court
11. The Dutch Republic was established in?
(a) 1579 (b) 1580 (c) 1581 (d) 1585

12. When did Thirty years war break out?
(a) 1615 (b) 1618 (c) 1620 (d) 1622
13. Henry IV was assassinated by?
(a) Michael (b) Robert Ear rang (c) Ravlock (d) None of these
14. Who used to say "I am the state?"
(a) Louis XIII (b) Louis XIV (c) Louis XV (d) Louis XVI
15. How long did Louis XV rule in France?
(a) 36 years (b) 47 years (c) 48 years (d) 54 years
16. What was Pragmatic Sanction?
(a) Will of the Emperor (b) An Authority letter (c) An ordinance for the change of aw of Succession (d) None of these.
17. Name the leader of the Counter-Remonstrance in Holland?
(a) Morris (b) John de witt (c) Calvin (d) None of these.
18. Who invented Flying shuttle?
(a) John Key (b) Hargreaves (c) Paul and Wyatt (d) Richard Arkwright.
19. American war of independence lasted for?
(a) 6 years (b) 8 years (c) 9 years (d) 10 years
- 20) Where was the session of the Estates General summoned in 1789?
(a) Versailles (France) (b) Berlin (Prussia) (c) London (Great Britain (d) New York (America)
21. The famous book of Montesquieu was?
(a) Social contract (b) The Spirit of Law (c) Das Capital (d) Napoleon Code
22. Louis XVI was guillotined in the year?
(a) 1793 AD (b) 1789 AD (c) 1791 AD 1794 AD
23. Where was Napoleon Bonaparte born?
(a) The Island of St. Helena (b) Coblenz (c) Waterloo (d) The Island of Corsica
24. Napoleon Bonaparte was married to?

- (a) Marie Antoinette (b) Josephine Beauharnais (c) Marie Theresa (d) Madame Roland
25. The Bank of France was founded by?
- (a) Louis XIV (b) Lafayette (c) Louis Bonaparte (d) Napoleon Bonaparte
26. "Roll up the map of Europe. It will not be required for the next ten years?" It was said by?
- (a) Napoleon Bonaparte (b) Metternich (c) Pitt the Younger (d) The Duke of Wellington.
27. Napoleon declared the continental system against?
- (a) Russia (b) Austria (c) Prussia (d) England.
28. After the battle of Waterloo, Napoleon was sent to?
- (a) The jail (b) England (c) The Island of St. Helena (d) America
29. The congress of Vienna was held in the year?
- (a) 1812AD (b) 1815AD (c) 1830 AD (d) 1848 AD
30. The most important person of the Vienna settlement was?
- (a) Lafayette (b) Louis Philippe (c) Metternich (d) St. Simon
31. The third meeting of the concert of Europe was held at?
- (a) Paris (b) Vienna (c) St. Petersburg (d) Laibach
32. James Monroe was the President of?
- (a) America (b) England (c) France (d) Spain
33. Which of the following incidents is related with the reign of Louis XVIII?
- (a) The Monroe Doctrine (b) The Reign of Terror (c) The White Terror (d) The July ordinances.
34. "I will see wood rather be a king of the English type" it was said by?
- (a) Charles X (b) James II (c) Louis Philippe (d) Napoleon III
35. The July Revolution broke out in France in the year?
- (a) 1818 AD (b) 1830 AD (c) 1824 AD (d) 1848 AD
36. Who was made the king of France in 1830 after the July Revolution?
- (a) Lafayette (b) Louis Napoleon (c) Louis Philippe (d) Guizot

37. Who was the most influential Prime Minister of Louis Philippe?
(a) Guizot (b) Turgot (c) Count Caprivi (d) Von Bulow
38. "France is becoming bored" This statement was given by?
(a) Guizot (b) Lamartine (c) Lafayette (d) Louis Napoleon
39. In the history of Europe, the year 1848 is known as
(a) The year of peace (b) Ten year of conflicts (c) the year of wars (d) The year of revolution.
40. Which form of the government was established in France after the Revolution of 1848?
(a) Republican Government (b) Absolute Monarchy (c) Constitutional Monarchy (d) Liberal Government.
41. Which was the last battle of the life of Napoleon III?
(a) The battle of Sadowa (b) The battle of Sedan (c) The Crimean war (d) The battle of Waterloo.
42. "The Holy Roman Empire was neither Holy nor Roman nor empire" it was said by?
(a) Mazzini (b) Cavour (c) Voltaire (d) Rousseau
43. The unity of German states was abolished in the?
(a) Treaty of Berlin (1878 AD) (b) Treaty of Paris (1856 AD) (c) Congress of Vienna (1815 AD) (d) Treaty of Frankfurt (1871 AD)
44. Who refused to accept the decisions of the parliament of Frankfurt?
(a) William I (b) William Kaiser II (c) Frederick William IV (d) Frederick William III
45. Who adopted the policy of blood and iron during the course of the unification of Germany?
(a) Cavour (b) Napoleon III (c) Mazzini (d) Bismarck
46. The battle of Sadowa war fought in the year?
(a) 1848 AD (b) 1870 AD (c) 1871 AD (d) 1866 AD
47. Which country was defeated in the battle of Sadowa?
(a) Prussia (b) Austria (c) France (d) Spain

48. Where did Bismarck conclude a secret treaty with Napoleon III in 1865 AD?
Press burg (b) Tilsit (c) Biarritz (d) Frankfort
49. Who was the real architect of the clarification of Germany?
Metternich (b) William I (c) Bismarck (d) Napoleon III
50. "Young Italy" was established by?
(a) Mazzini (b) Cavour (c) Garibaldi (d) Charles Albert.
51. Anglo-Japanese Treaty was signed in?
(a) 1901 (b) 1902 (c) 1903 (d) 1904
52. First opium war broke out in?
(a) 1839 (b) 1840 (c) 1842 (d) 1845
53. Name the treaty which was concluded after the first opium war?
(a) Treaty of America (b) Treaty of Peking (c) Treaty of Portsmouth (d) Treaty of Nanking
54. The leader of the Chinese Revolution of 1911 was?
(a) Sam Yat - sen (b) Yuan Shi Kai Lo Chuwan – wang (d) Lee Hudes
55. Which dynasty came to an end as a result of the Chinese revolution?
(a) Sen Dynasty (b) Wang Dynasty (c) Manchu Dynasty (d) Yuan Dynasty.
56. The rise of young Turks caused the downfall of?
(a) Muhammad I (b) Muhammad II (c) Abdul Hamid (d) Salim
57. Who was called the father of Turkey?
(a) Abdul Hamid (b) Kamal Pasha (c) Abdul Samad (d) Muhammad I.
58. Bismarck resigned the post of chancellor in?
(a) 1870 (b) 1875 (c) 1880 (d) 1890
59. Franco-Prussian war took place in?
(a) 1860 (b) 1868 (c) 1870 (d) 1871.

60. William Raiser II was enthroned in?
(a) 1886 (b) 1887 (c) 1888 (d) 1889
61. In the scramble for Africa, the greatest portion was occupied by?
(a) France (b) England (c) Africa (d) Germany
62. First Balkan war came to an end after the treaty of?
(a) Parish (b) Berlin (c) London (d) Vienna
63. President Wilson belonged to?
(a) France (b) America (c) Germany (d) Italy
64. Versailles is situated in?
(a) Germany (b) Italy (c) France (d) England
65. The Paris conference took place in?
(a) 1919 (b) 1917 (c) 1915 (d) 1914
66. Fourteen points were put before Germany by?
Lloyd George (b) Orlando (c) Wilson (d) Clemenceau
67. League of Nations was formed after?
(a) First world War (b) Second World War (c) First Balkan war (d) Second Balkan war
68. Name the country which did not join the League of Nations?
(a) Germany (b) America (c) Spain (d) England
69. Russia joined League of Nations in?
(a) 1927 (b) 1933 (c) 1935 (d) 1937
70. The headquarters of the League of Nations was at?
(a) Geneva (b) Versailles (c) Rome (d) Berlin
71. Name the date and year of Bloody Sunday?
(a) 20th January 1904 (b) 22nd January 1904 (c) 20th January 1906 (d) 22nd January 1905
72. Who was Rasputin?

- (a) Minister (b) Mystic Saint (c) Close relative of Czar (d) Russia
73. When did Bolshevik Revolution break out in Russia?
- (a) November 1917 (b) October 1917 (c) July 1917 (d) August 1917
74. The flag of the Bolshevik Government was of ?
- (a) Red colour (b) Green colour (c) Red and white (d) Green and red colour
75. Nazism cropped up after First World War in?
- (a) Italy (b) Russia (c) Germany (d) Spain
76. The name of Hitler's famous book was?
- (a) Das Kapital (b) Spirit of the Laws (c) Mein Kampf (d) Social contract.
77. Mussolini was born in?
- (a) 1832 (b) 1833 (c) 1834 (d) 1835
78. U.N.O. was established after?
- (a) Russo-Japanese War (b) First World War (c) Second World War (d) Balkan War.
79. NATO and SEATO were formed by?
- (a) England and (b) America (c) France (d) Russia
80. Conference of African Nations was held in?
- (a) 1960 (b) 1963 (c) 1965 (d) 1970
81. Arab League was established in?
- (a) 1945 (b) 1946 (c) 1948 (d) 1950
82. Triple Alliance was concluded among?
- (a) Germany-Austria-Haly (b) Germany-Haly-France (c) Italy-England-France (d) Germany-Australia-Japan
83. First Duma was formed in?
- (a) 1890 (b) 1900 (c) 1906 (d) 1908
84. Italy is situated in?

Europe (b) Africa (c) Asia (d) America

85. Which continent was known as “dark continent” in 19th century?

(a) Asia (b) Europe (c) Asia (d) America

86. When did Italy leave the Triple Alliance?

(a) 1900 (b) 1915 (c) 1917 (d) 1920

87. The immediate cause of World War was?

(a) Press Propaganda (b) Policy of William II (c) Murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand
(d) Policy of England.

88. First World War came to an end after the treaty of?

(a) London (b) Berlin (c) Paris (d) Washington.

89. Hitler’s party was known as?

(a) Communist Party (b) Socialist party (c) Nazi party (d) Conservative Party.

90. Class struggle came to an end in Italy due to the efforts of?

(a) Mussolini (b) Orlando (c) Victor Emmanuel (d) None of the above

91. Which country adopted the “Jackal Policy”?

(a) Italy (b) Germany (c) Russia (4) England

92. How many times did revolutions break out in Russia during the 20th century?

(a) Once (b) Twice (c) Thrice (d) More than three times

93. Second Russian Revolution took place in?

(a) 1917 (b) 1918 (c) 1919 (d) 1920

94. The name of the famous Book of Karl Marx was?

(a) Spirit o the Laws (b) Social Contract (c) Das Kapital (d) Mein Kamf

95. Name the first chancellor of Germany after the downfall of Bismarck?

(a) Count caprivi (b) Van Bulow (c) Bethman Hollweg (d) Prince Hobenbhe.

96. The Young Tuk Revolution broke out?

(a) 1890 (b) 1914 (c) 1905 (d) 1908

97. Who was elected the president of the Second Republic in France in 1848?

(a) General Cavaignac (b) Louis Napoleon (c) Louis Blanc (d) Lamartine.

98. Cavour sent the Italian army to the Crimean was against?

(a) Turkey (b) Russia (c) England (d) France

99. The treaty of Paris was signed in the year?

(a) 1870 AD (b) 1866 AD (c) 1856 AD (d) 1852 AD

100. Who was known as "Honest Broker" during Congress of Berlin?

(a) Metternich (b) Bismarck (c) Disraeli (d) Palmerston

Answer Key 1.C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. D. 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. B. 13. C 14. B 15. D 16. C.
17. B 18. A 19. B 20 . A 21. B 22. A. 23. D 24. B 25. D 26. C. 27. D 28. C 29. B 30. C 31. D 32. A.
33. C 34. A 35. B 36. C 37. A. 38. B 39. D 40. A 41. B 42. C 43. C 44. C 45. D 46. D 47. B 48. C 49.
C 50. A 51. B 52 . A 53 . D 54. A 55. C 56. C 57. B 58. D 59. C. 60. B 61. B 62. C 63. B. 64. C 65.
A 66. C 67. A. 68. B 69. B 70. A 71. D 72. B 73. A 74. A 75. C. 76. C. 77. D 78. C 79. B 80. A 81. A
82. A 83. C. 84. A. 85. C 86. B 87. C 88. C 89. C 90. C 91. A 92. B. 93. A 94. C 95. A 96. D 97. B
98. B 99. B 100.B.