25150071 Max. Marks : 20

SECTION II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

B.A DEGREE (CBCS) PRIVATE

(REGULAR/IMPROVEMENT/REAPPEARANCE/MERCY CHANCE) EXAMINATIONS,MARCH 2025

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER HY1CMT01 MCQ - ROOTS OF THE MODERN WORLD

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal marks Put a tick mark $\lceil \checkmark \rceil$ against the correct answer 1. "The Age of Revolutions" is written by (a) E.J. Hobsbawm (b) R.R. Palmer (c) Stavrianos (d) Huberman 2. Who is regarded as the father of British Socialism? (a) Karl Marx (b) Charles Fourier (c) Henri de Saint Simon (d) Robert Owen 3. The feudal lords of Japan was known as (a) Bakufu (b) Daimyo (c) Samurai (d) Shogun 4. The work 'Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism' is edited by (a) Gerald Hodgett (b) Rodney Hilton (c) Harbans Mukhia (d) Ganshof 5. Ninety Five Thesis is associated with (a) Martin Luther (b) Huldreich Zwingli (c) John Calvin (d) John Knox 6. In which year the Tai-ping Rebellion broke out in China? (a) 1840 (b) 1847 (c) 1849 (d) 1851 7. The famous renaissance work 'The Prince' was written by (a) Dante (b) Boccaccio

(d) Nicolo Machiavelli

(c) Leonardo da Vinci

8.	(a) Raphael (b) Da Vinci		
	(c) Petrarch (d) Boccaccio		
9.	Renaissance statecraft is typified by		
	(c) Burckhardt (d) Thomas Acquinas		
10.	'The Philosophy of the Enlightenment' is written by		
	(a) Liebniz (b) Immanuel Kant		
	(c) Franco Venturi (d) Ernst Cassirer		
11.	The kind of political systems, where elected officials, and government workers feel they have a right to a share of government revenues, and use them to benefit their supporters, co-religionists and members of their ethnic group is called		
	(a) Socialism (b) Feudalism		
	(c) Prebendalism (d) absolutism		
12.	Who wrote the 'Institutes of the Christian Religion' which formed the text book of the Protestant Reformation? (a) Martin Luther (b) John Calvin		
	(c) Zwingli (d) Rudolf Agricola		
13.	When Henry VIII divorced his wife to remarry, what new form of Christianity did he create? (a) Calvinism (b) Anglicanism		
	(c) Lutheranism (d) Gallicism		
14.	The Church had great power over people during the middle Ages because		
	(a) It protected them in times of warfare (b) It decided who could achieve salvation		
	(c) It provided them with education (d) It controlled food production.		
15.	During 18th Century France was divided into		
	(a) Two Estates (b) Three Estate		
	(c) Four Estates (d) Five Estates		
16.	Who was known as 'the Scholar of Europe'?		
	(a) Milton (b) Erasmus		
	(c) Marlow (d) Luther		
17.	Which king of England was forced to sign the Magna Carta?		
	(a) King Richard I (b) King Louis		
	(c) Henry III (d) King John		
18.	When did the British establish colonies in Australia? (a) 1788 (b) 1840		

19.	Theory of Seperation of powers was introduced by—			
	(a) Rousseau	(b) Voltaire		
	(c) Locke	(d) Montesquieu		
20.	What was the name of the tax extracted by the church during the 18thcentury in France			
	(a) Tithes	(b) Taille		
	(c) Livre	(d) Jaziya		
	No. of MCQ's Attempted:		Marks Scored:	
			(To be entered by the examiner)	
	No. of MCQ's not Attempted:			
	ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER			

WITH THE MAIN ANSWER BOOK

(c) 1814 (d) 1812