
QUESTION PAPER

TEST- I (WORLD HISTORY)

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Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

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There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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SECTION A

Q.1 Answer the following in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

- (a) "From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the continent." Comment. [10 Marks]
- (b) "Opposition to apartheid was inside as well as outside Africa." Explain. [10 Marks]
- (c) "Though the role of philosophers and bourgeois has been well acknowledged in the French Revolution, but the contribution of women has been largely ignored." Do you agree? [10 Marks]
- (d) "Germany was officially asked to attack the east, in return for peace in the west". Comment. [10 Marks]
- (e) "My true glory is not to have won 40 battles...Waterloo will erase the memory of so many victories...but...what will live forever, is my Civil Code." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.2

- (a) "Socialism, Absolutism and Democracy can be attributed to the Rousseau's philosophy." Comment. [20 Marks]
- (b) "Conditions in other Western European countries looked more fertile for Revolution, but it happened in France and not in other Western European Countries." Analyze. [20 Marks]
- (c) "Britain not only had to change its attitude, but also had to face French opposition to join European Economic Community (EEC)." Explain. [10 Marks]

Q.3

- (a) "From that time forward socialism was no longer an accidental discovery of this or that ingenious brain, but the necessary outcome of the struggle between two historically developed classes- the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. Its task was no longer to manufacture a system of society as perfect as possible, but to ... discover in the economic conditions ... the means of ending the conflict The socialism of earlier days certainly criticised the existing capitalistic mode of production and its consequences. But it could not explain them, and, therefore, could not get the mastery of them." In the light of the above statement, give an account of the criticism of utopian socialism and socialism redefined by Marx. [20 Marks]
- (b) "Appeasement is justified in several ways but it can still be blamed for the Second World War". Comment. [20 Marks]
- (c) "The Second World War differed in many aspects from all the previous war which resulted in its characterization as a total war." Explain. [10 Marks]

Q.4

- (a) "German unification was achieved more by 'coal and iron' than by 'blood and iron'." Critically analyse. [20 Marks]
- (b) "The end of the Cold War and with it, the age of bipolarity, does not make the Non-Aligned Movement, which was said to be conceived to avoid Cold War politics, irrelevant." Justify this statement. [20 Marks]

(c) "All who have served the Revolution have ploughed the sea". - Simon Bolivar. In the light of the above statement, give the contribution of Simon Bolivar in the liberation of Latin American colonies and his failed attempt of uniting them. [10 Marks]

SECTION B

Q.5 Answer the following in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

(a) "They covered about 6000 miles in 368 days and crossed 18 mountain ranges, 5 of which were snow-capped, and 24 rivers. They passed through 12 different provinces, occupied 62 cities, and broke through enveloping armies of 10 different provincial warlords, besides defeating, eluding, or out-manoeuvring the various forces of government troops sent against them." Comment. [10 Marks]

(b) "The wind of change is blowing through the continent. Whether we like it or not, this growth of national consciousness is a political fact, and our national policies must take account of it." Examine. [10 Marks]

(c) "Italy must be saved from foreigners, evil principles and madmen." Explain Cavour's perspective. [10 Marks]

(d) "The Cuban Missile Crisis, though lasted for few days, was extremely tensed and had important results." Elucidate. [10 Marks]

(e) "The government of Van den Bosch made Holland a prosperous country because of heavy exploitation of the natives and resources under the Culture System in Indonesia, but still the system was finally dismantled." Explain. [10 Marks]

Q.6

(a) "Each brand of so-called 'fascism' had its own special features; in the case of the German Nazis, there were many similarities with Mussolini's fascist system, but also some important differences." Analyze. [20 Marks]

(b) "Industrial Revolution first came in Britain which was followed by other European countries but with each following different path." Critically examine. [20 Marks]

(c) "The World after Second World War contained the seed of European Unity." Justify the statement. [10 Marks]

Q.7

(a) "There were several factors which led to the death of the Chartist Movement, but calling it a complete failure is not justified." Comment. [20 Marks]

(b) What was "New" in "The New imperialism"? Was it caused by economic factors or nationalist factors? [20 Marks]

(c) "Eastern Question was not easily solvable as interests of major Powers diverged." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.8

(a) "American Revolution was not really a Revolution." Critically examine. [20 Marks]

- (b) "The treaty of Versailles was not a peace treaty but a ceasefire for twenty years". Explain. [20 Marks]
- (c) "It was France that was defeated at Sadowa" Comment. [10 Marks]

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