Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) The bank of England was founded in:
   (a) 1690  (b) 1695
   (c) 1694  (d) None of these

(ii) Great Britain captured Gibralter in:
     (a) 1704  (b) 1700
     (c) 1703  (d) None of these

(iii) Queen Ann ascended on the throne of England in:
     (a) 1700  (b) 1702
     (c) 1701  (d) None of these

(iv) The Septennial Act was passed in:
     (a) 1702  (b) 1715
     (c) 1716  (d) None of these

(v) Walpole became Prime Minister in:
     (a) 1720  (b) 1721
     (c) 1722  (d) None of these

(vi) Riot Act was passed in:
     (a) 1712  (b) 1715
     (c) 1718  (d) None of these

(vii) ‘Social contract’ was written by:
      (a) Hobbes  (b) Lock
      (c) Rousseau (d) None of these

(viii) The Estates General met for the last time in:
       (a) 1650  (b) 1670
       (c) 1614  (d) None of these

(ix) Congress of Troppau held in:
     (a) 1819  (b) 1820
     (c) 1821  (d) None of these

(x) David Ricardo was:
     (a) Philosopher  (b) Statesman
     (c) Economist    (d) None of these

(xi) The organizer of victory was:
     (a) Prieur     (b) Lindet
     (c) Carnot     (d) None of these

(xii) ‘Hogarth (d. 1764) a painter belonged to the country and is a:
      (a) British    (b) Dutch
      (c) German     (d) None of these
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(xiii) Catholic Emancipation Act was passed on:
(a) 1815 (b) 1829
(c) 1826 (d) None of these

(xiv) Battle of Wandewash won by:
(a) Clive (b) Duplex
(c) Eyre Coot (d) None of these

(xv) American Declaration of Independence issued from:
(a) York town (b) Massachauset
(c) Philadelphia (d) None of these

(xvi) England began the peninsular war in Spain in:
(a) 1800 (b) 1801
(c) 1808 (d) None of these

(xvii) Canning became Foreign Secretary in:
(a) 1820 (b) 1825
(c) 1822 (d) None of these

(xviii) In the battle of Navarino, who was defeated?
(a) Germany (b) Austria
(c) Turkey (d) None of these

(xix) Which British Prime Minister established a Civilian police force for London?
(a) Lord North (b) PITT The Younger
(c) Peel (d) None of these

(xx) Slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire in:
(a) 1830 (b) 1833
(c) 1835 (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:
(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. ‘For many generations to come, the Revolution of 1688-89 was spoken of by our ancestors as the Glorious Revolution (Prof. Trevelyon). Comment on its results. (20)

Q.3. How the First Coalition (1793-97) was formed against France; write the causes of its failure? (20)

Q.4. Write a critical essay on George III Personal Rule. (20)

Q.5. What do you mean by the Chartist Movement; what were its demands? (20)

Q.6. How the Industrial Revolution affected the life of common man? Comment. (20)

Q.7. Write down the Union of England and Scotland. Narrate its results. (20)

Q.8. Write notes on ANY TWO of the following: (10+10)
(i) Pitt the Younger
(ii) Treaty of Paris (1763)
(iii) Social Results of Industrial Revolution
(iv) The Bed – Chamber Question

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