PART – I (MCQ) (COMPULSORY)

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

(i) Lord Salisbury remained Prime Minister:
(a) Once (b) Twice (c) Thrice (d) None of these

(ii) The Book, titled, “The Queen’s Prime Ministers” has been written by:
(a) Froude (b) Churchill (c) Burkley (d) None of these

(iii) The Boer War remained during:
(a) 1892 – 95 (b) 1898 – 1906 (c) 1899 – 1902 (d) None of these

(iv) Who was the father of Utilitarian School of Thought?
(a) Gibbons (b) Disraeli (c) Gladstone (d) None of these

(v) Karl Marx died in March, 1883 at:
(a) London (b) Moscow (c) Berlin (d) None of these

(vi) “The National Guilds League” was founded in:
(a) 1915 (b) 1919 (c) 1927 (d) None of these

(vii) Which Parliament Act established the supremacy of the House of Commons?
(a) 1919 (b) 1911 (c) 1909 (d) None of these

(viii) The Anglo-Japanese Alliance took place in:
(a) 1900 (b) 1902 (c) 1905 (d) None of these

(ix) Triple Entente member states were:
(a) France, Russia & England (b) Germany, Austria & Italy (c) England, USA & Spain (d) None of these

(x) French Prime Minister during the 1st World War was:
(a) Lloyd George (b) Wilson (c) Orlando (d) None of these

(xi) Treaty of Sevres was between the Allies and:
(a) Turkey (b) Japan (c) Italy (d) None of these

(xii) The Book, titled, “The League of Nations at Work” has been written by:
(a) P.K. Hitti (b) P.J.N. Baker (c) Rushbrook Williams (d) None of these
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(xiii) George-V was succeeded by:
(a) George-VI          (b) Edward-IV
(c) Edward-VIII        (d) None of these

(xiv) Chamberlain and Lord Halifax peace mission in January, 1939 failed at:
(a) Berlin            (b) Rome
(c) Tokyo             (d) None of these

(xv) Who conquered Manchuria (China) in 1931?
(a) Italy             (b) Germany
(c) England           (d) None of these

(xvi) The Charter of United Nations was signed by England and its Allies in June, 1945 at:
(a) London            (b) San Francisco
(c) Oxford            (d) None of these

(xvii) Churchill became again the Prime Minister in 1951 at the age of:
(a) 76                (b) 60
(c) 55                (d) None of these

(xviii) Harold Macmillon remained Prime Minister during:
(a) 1957 – 63         (b) 1963 – 67
(c) 1974 – 81         (d) None of these

(xix) In August, 1979, who died in Bomb Blast?
(a) Rippon            (b) Mountbatten
(c) Dalhousie         (d) None of these

(xx) The Falkland War between England and Argentine took place in:
(a) 1988              (b) 1982
(c) 1995              (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. Produce an essay on the major developments leading towards the Crimean War and its after-math with special reference to the role of Britain. (20)

Q.3. Compare and contrast the Policies and personalities of Gladstone and Disraeli as Prime Ministers. (20)

Q.4. Analyze the Role of Great Britain in the 1st World War and during the Inter-Wars period. (20)

Q.5. Critically evaluate the various Acts passed since 1867 to 1950 to strengthen the democratic Institutions. (20)

Q.6. What do you know about the Role of Great Britain during the different phases of Cold War Era? (20)

Q.7. Elucidate the British De-Colonization process in the different nooks and corners of the globe with special reference to the case of Indo-Pakistan. (20)

Q.8. Write notes on ANY TWO (2) of the following:
(a) Margaret Thatcher
(b) Tony Blair
(c) British Policy & Role in the War on Terror
(d) Pak – UK Ties

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