PART – I (MCQ)  
(COMPULSORY)

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

(i) By the Treaty of Paris (March 1856) warships were forbidden on the ________.
   (a) Danube  (b) Dead Sea  (c) Black Sea  (d) None of these

(ii) The Peace of Amiens was signed in __________.
     (a) 1802  (b) 1803  (c) 1804  (d) None of these

(iii) Truce at Villafranca was signed between France and __________.
      (a) Germany  (b) Russia  (c) Austria  (d) Turkey

(iv) In 1908, Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed by ________.
     (a) Austria  (b) Turkey  (c) Russia  (d) None of these

(v) The Treaty of Campo Formino was signed in October ________.
     (a) 1789  (b) 1795  (c) 1799  (d) None of these

(vi) The Convention of Gastein (1865) was highly disadvantageous to __________.
     (a) Austria  (b) Prussia  (c) France  (d) None of these

(vii) Von Moltke was a Prussian ________.
      (a) Statesman  (b) Foreign Minister  (c) General  (d) None of these

(viii) Panslavist ambitions were checked by congress of Berlin in __________.
       (a) 1856  (b) 1868  (c) 1876  (d) None of these

(ix) Wallachia and Moldavia were __________ principalities.
     (a) Syrian  (b) Russian  (c) Danubian  (d) None of these

(x) Cavour was to ________ what Bismark was to Germany.
    (a) Austria  (b) France  (c) Belgium  (d) None of these

(xi) Nichlos I was born in 1825 and died in __________.
     (a) 1855  (b) 1885  (c) 1915  (d) None of these

(xii) Congress of Laibach was held in __________.
      (a) 1807  (b) 1819  (c) 1820  (d) None of these

(xiii) The capital of __________ was Prague.
       (a) Hungary  (b) Bohemia  (c) Hanover  (d) None of these

(xiv) Talleyrand was a diplomat from __________.
      (a) Germany  (b) France  (c) Austria  (d) None of these
The Treaty of Fontainebleau was signed in 1807 by Spain to join in an attack on _______.  
(a) Portugal  
(b) Morocco  
(c) England  
(d) None of these

The Declaration of the Rights of Man was prefixed to the French constitution of _______.  
(a) 1791  
(b) 1792  
(c) 1793  
(d) None of these

Foundations of the ________ Republic were laid in 1870.  
(a) First  
(b) Second  
(c) Third  
(d) Fourth

Napoleon was born in _____________.  
(a) Elba  
(b) Corsica  
(c) St. Halena  
(d) None of these

Social contract was written by _____________.  
(a) Napoleon  
(b) Voltaire  
(c) Rousseau  
(d) None of these

Tithe was a tax related to ___________.  
(a) Education  
(b) Land  
(c) Business  
(d) None of these

**PART – II**

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<th>NOTE:</th>
<th>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</th>
<th>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</th>
<th>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</th>
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Q.2. “The French Revolution was precipitated by economic factors and the train which had been laid by finances”. (Guedalla). Comment. (20)


Q.4. The Treaty of Tilsit marked the zenith of power of Napoleon in Europe. Discuss. (20)

Q.5. What part did Mazzani, Cavour, Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel play in the history of Italian unification. (20)

Q.6. The Crimean War in a sense was watershed of European history. (20)

Q.7. Discuss the principles underlying the colonial expansion of European Powers in later half of the 19th century. (20)

Q.8. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: (20)  
(i) French Revolution of 1830.  
(ii) Bismarck  
(iv) Metternich  
(v) Triple Alliance 1882

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