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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

NINTH PAPER

(Modern World History)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The first steam engine used for pumping water from mine shafts was invented in 1711 by
(a) William Blake () (b) Matthew Boulton ()
(c) James Watt () (d) Thomas Newcomen ()
2. By 1817, which country was one of the core nations of industrial Europe?
(a) France () (b) Russia ()
(c) Italy () (d) Germany ()
3. The architect of peace and commanding figure at the Congress of Vienna was
(a) Tsar Alexander I ()
(b) Klemens von Metternich ()
(c) Alexis de Tocqueville ()
(d) Sir Robert Peel ()

4. Cavour prepared for the first conflict between Italy and Austria by diplomatic agreements with
- (a) France () (b) Russia ()
 (c) Britain () (d) Prussia ()
5. Which of the following did not embrace 'scientific racism'?
- (a) Hubertine Auclert ()
 (b) Francis Galton ()
 (c) John Stuart Mill ()
 (d) Houston Stewart Chamberlain ()
6. Germany was particularly receptive to social democracy because of which key factor?
- (a) A lengthy and profound tradition of liberal reform ()
 (b) A large urban working class ()
 (c) The national government was sympathetic to organize labor ()
 (d) The slow and erratic development of industry ()
7. The first nation to grant the right to vote to all men and women over the age of thirty was
- (a) The United States () (b) France ()
 (c) Britain () (d) Russia and Germany ()
8. Which of the following was not one of the 'Big Four' who dictated the Peace Settlement in 1918 and 1919?
- (a) Winston Churchill () (b) Woodrow Wilson ()
 (c) Vittorio Orlando () (d) Georges Clemenceau ()
9. Which of the following countries did not experience authoritarian regimes in the 1930s?
- (a) Yugoslavia () (b) Czechoslovakia ()
 (c) Hungary () (d) Romania ()
10. On June 6, 1944
- (a) France was liberated by the Allies ()
 (b) the Soviet Army marched into Berlin ()
 (c) the Allies crossed the Rhine ()
 (d) the Allies landed at Normandy ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Give short answers of the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. With reference to the Industrial Revolution, it is suggested that we should also speak of an 'industrious revolution'. Why?

OR

What values constituted middle class 'respectability' in the early mid-19th Century?

UNIT—II

2. What were the three components of Liberalism?

OR

What were the demands of the Chartists?

UNIT—III

3. What do you know of the First International?

OR

What was social Darwinism?

UNIT—IV

4. What do you know about Wilson's Fourteen Points?

OR

What was the New Economic Policy (NEP)?

UNIT—V

5. Why would you consider the Second World War a 'total war'?

OR

What came to be known as the 'Rape of Nanjing'?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. What are the innovations introduced in the textile industries after the Industrial Revolution?

OR

What were the effects of Industrial Revolution?

UNIT—II

2. Critically examine the principles on which the peacemakers of the Congress of Vienna bring about the Territorial Settlements.

OR

Discuss the Unification of Italy.

UNIT—III

3. Discuss the Women's Suffrage Movement in the 19th Century.

OR

Discuss the reorganization of the Indian Empire by the British after the Mutiny of 1857.

UNIT—IV

4. Discuss the causes of Russian Revolution.

OR

Discuss the circumstances leading to the outbreak of the World War I.

UNIT—V

5. Describe the significance of the World War II.

OR

Discuss the Manhattan Project and its effect on the Second World War.

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