National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name: Aspects of European History 1780 - 1939 09th November 2019 Shift 2

Subject Name: Aspects of European History 1780 - 1939

Creation Date: 2019-11-09 18:01:09

Duration:180Total Marks:100Display Marks:Yes

Aspects of European History 1780 - 1939

Group Number:

Group Id: 709597269

Group Maximum Duration:

Group Minimum Duration:

Revisit allowed for view?:

No
Revisit allowed for edit?:

No
Break time:

0
Group Marks:

Aspects of European History 1780 - 1939

Section Id: 709597346

Section Number: 1
Section type: Online
Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory
Number of Questions: 100
Number of Questions to be attempted: 100
Section Marks: 100

Display Number Panel:

Group All Questions:

100

Yes

No

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 709597443

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 70959724431 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The biggest landowner in France on the eve of the French Revolution was the

A) Church B) Bourgeoisie C) Nobility D) Peasantry

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 70959724432 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The term Corvee in France meant:

A) privileges B) forced labour C) special taxes paid by the peasants D) none of them

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 70959724433 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The political system of France during the ancien regime was

A) democracy B) constitutional monarchy C) absolute monarchy D) republic

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 70959724434 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Estates General was summoned after

A) 200 years B) 50 years C) 175 years D) 10 years.

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 70959724435 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The 'Day of the Tiles' occurred in

A) Paris B) Grenoble C) Brittany D) Toulouse

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 70959724436 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen DID NOT declare

A) equality of all men B) the right of liberty C) the right of property D) France as a

republic

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 70959724437 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The constitution of 1791 established in France

A) an absolute monarchy B) a constitutional monarchy C) a republic D) an oligarchy

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 70959724438 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The clergy who took the oath to the Constitution were called

A) Juring or constitutional clergy B) Non-Juring or refractory clergy C) Refractory

clergy D) Regular clergy

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 70959724439 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Constitution of 1789 gave franchise to

A) the 'Passive Citizens' only B) to all Frenchmen C) to the 'Active citizens' only D) to French women as well

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 70959724440 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0 France became a republic in

A) 1792 B) 1795 C) 1789 D) 1791

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 70959724441 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The dechristianisation movement was led by

A) Robespierre B) Danton C) Hebert D) Roux

Question Number: 12 Question Id: 70959724442 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

After the Girondins fell from power, executive power in France was held by the

A) Committee of General Security B) Revolutionary Tribunal C) Paris Commune D)

Committee of Public Safety

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 70959724443 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

That the 'man' in the Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizens included women was

explained by

A) Pierre Guyomar B) Condorcet C) Prudhomme D) Olympe de Gouge

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 70959724444 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The famous 'Tennis Court Oath' was painted by

A) Gauguin B) Jacques Louis David C) Delacroix D) Monet

Question Number: 15 Question Id: 70959724445 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Those who wanted reform of the old Education system after the Revolution demanded

that state control on education replace the control of the

A) Church B) Nobility C) Bourgeoisie D) Philosophers

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 70959724446 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Napoleon came to power in 1799 through what is known as the coup d'etat of

A) Vendemiaire B) Fructidor C) Brumaire D) Thermidor

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 70959724447 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The elite secondary schools created by Napoleon were known as

A) ecole normal B) ecole polytechnique C) new school D) lycee

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 70959724448 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Napoleon's Civil Code was renamed Code Napoleon in

A) 1805 B) 1806 C) 1807 D) 1810

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 70959724449 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Napoleon defeated the Prussians in 1806 in the battle of

A) Jena B) Friedland C) Leipzig D) Eylau

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 70959724450 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Napoleon imposed the Continental Blockade on

A) Russia B) Austria C) Turkey D) Great Britain

Question Number: 21 Question Id: 70959724451 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Napoleon signed an agreement with the Pope in 1801.It

A) restored all confiscated land to the church B) did nothing with regard to the

confiscated land C) confirmed the confiscation of the church lands D) ensured that the

appointments to the church offices were made by the church

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 70959724452 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Napoleon established the Bank of France in

A) 1800 B) 1801 C) 1802 D) 1804

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 70959724453 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Napoleon's conquests were reorganized into three categories of states. Piedmont, Savoy and Nice belonged to the category named as

A) Pays Reunis B) Pays Conquis C) Pays Allies D) Neutral Country

Question Number: 24 Question Id: 70959724454 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

One of Napoleon's brothers was made the king of the new kingdom of

Westphalia. He was

A) Joseph B) Jerome C) Lucien D) Louis

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 70959724455 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

France was represented in the Congress of Vienna by

A) Talleyrand B) Chateaubriand C) Lafayette D) Comte d'Artois

Question Number: 26 Question Id: 70959724456 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Metternich was described as 'a political harlequin' by

A) Czar Alexander of Russia B) The king of Prussia C) Castlereagh of England

D) Von Humboldt of Prussia

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 70959724457 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A very significant role was played by Gentz in the Congress of Vienna. He was

A) a Prussian minister B) the secretary of Metternich C) an Austrian prince

D) a British diplomat

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 70959724458 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Charles X as a king of France DID NOT

A) grant compensation to the émigrés nobility B) restore the control of education to the church C) seek to restore the privileges of the nobility D) grant liberty to the people

of France

Question Number: 29 Question Id: 70959724459 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Jules de Polignac, a minister of Charles X, the king of France, belonged to a group known
as
A) moderate royalists B) ultra royalists C) radicals D) democrats
Question Number: 30 Question Id: 70959724460 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
In the history of France the 'three glorious days' refer to the Revolution of
A) 1830 B) 1848 C) 1871 D) none of them
Question Number: 31 Question Id: 70959724461 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The book 'the Napoleonic Ideas' was written by
A) Michelet B) Taine C) Napoleon Bonaparte D) Louis Napoleon
Question Number: 32 Question Id: 70959724462 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes lingle Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The revolution of 1848 in Germany was described as 'the revolution of intellectuals' by
A) Trevelyan B) A J P Taylor C) Lewis Namier D) Frederick Meinecke
Question Number: 33 Question Id: 70959724463 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes lingle Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
A republic was established in Venice in 1848 under
A) Daniel Manin B) Mazzini C) Garibldi D) Gioberti
Question Number: 34 Question Id: 70959724464 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
In France a paper named 'L"Atelier' for the working class was published by
A) Alphonse de Lamartine B) Ledru-Rollin C) Louis Blanc D) Pierre Leroux
Question Number: 35 Question Id: 70959724465 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes lingle Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The Revolution of 1848 in France led to the installation of
A) a new Bourbon monarchy B) Louis Philippe's grandson as the king C) the
Second Republic D) Louis Napoleon as the king
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Question Number : 36 Question Id : 70959724466 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A republic was set up in Hungary in 1848 for a short time under

A) Louis Kossuth B) Batthyani C) Petofi D) Eotvos

Question Number: 37 Question Id: 70959724467 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The term Industrial Revolution was coined in 1837 by

A) Metternich B) Arnold Toynbee C) Auguste Blanqui D) Charles Fourier

Question Number: 38 Question Id: 70959724468 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The term 'take-off' to mark the transition from an agricultural to industrial economy was

cined by

A) W.W.Rostow B) C M Cipolla C) Phyllis Deane D) Arnold Toynbee

Question Number: 39 Question Id: 70959724469 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Communist Manifesto, published in 1848, was written by

B) Auguste Blanqui C) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels D) Moses A) Louis Blanc Hess

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 70959724470 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The first provisional government of the Second Republic in France had a poet as President and a worker as a member . They were

A) Lamartine and Albert B) Victor Hugo and Blanqui C) George Sand and Guizot D)

Verlaine and Ledru-Rollin

Question Number: 41 Question Id: 70959724471 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

In June, 1848 a Pan-Slav Congress was convened to meet at

A) Belgrade B) Prague C) Lubljiana D) Budapest

Question Number: 42 Question Id: 70959724472 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

'Nouveau Monde Industriel' was written by

A) Saint Simon B) Charles Fourier C) Victor Hugo D) Robert Owen

Question Number: 43 Question Id: 70959724473 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

'All property is theft' was declared by

A) Joseph Proudhon B) Saint Simon C) Karl Marx D) Bakunin

Question Number: 44 Question Id: 70959724474 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Suez Canal was first envisaged by

A) Heinrich Heine B) Saint Simon C) Pierre Leroux D) none of them

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 70959724475 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Mazzini believed that unified Italy should be a

A) Federation B) Socialist state C) Republic D) Monarchy under the House of Savoy

Question Number: 46 Question Id: 70959724476 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The journal 'Il Risorgimento' was started by:

A) Giuseppe Mazzini B) Camillo Cavour C) Massimo d'Azeglio D) Gioberti

Question Number: 47 Question Id: 70959724477 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

An intellectual movement grew in Germany between 1815 and 1848 inspired by :

A) Gorres B) Heine C) Karl Sand D) Moses Hess

Question Number: 48 Question Id: 70959724478 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Burschenschaft, a fraternal society, was first set up under Professor Luden at the

University of:

A) Jena B) Berlin C) Bonn D) Hamburg

Question Number: 49 Question Id: 70959724479 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Bismarck wanted to unify Germany by:

A) 'coal and iron' B) 'blood and iron' C) creating liberal institutions D) 'speeches and resolutions'

Question Number: 50 Question Id: 70959724480 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Prussia defeated Austria in the Battle of:

A) Sedan B) Jena C) Augustenberg D) Sadowa

Question Number: 51 Question Id: 70959724481 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Alsace and Lorraine were ceded to Germany in 1871 by:

A) Britain B) Italy C) France D) Austria

Question Number: 52 Question Id: 70959724482 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Prime Minister of the Third Republic in France in 1871 was

A) Louis Decazes B) Jules Ferry C) Adolphe Thiers D) Leon Gambetta

Question Number: 53 Question Id: 70959724483 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Treaty of San Stefano was signed between Russia and

A) Austria B) Ottoman Empire C) Italy D) Serbia

Question Number: 54 Question Id: 70959724484 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Dual Alliance was signed between Germany and

A) Russia B) Austria-Hungary C) Ottoman Empire D) France

Question Number: 55 Question Id: 70959724485 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The German policy of 'Mitteleuropa' related to

A) Central Europe B) Vienna C) Russia D) south eastern Europe

Question Number: 56 Question Id: 70959724486 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Bismarck concluded the Reinsurance Treaty with

A) Russia B) Britain C) Italy D) Serbia

Question Number: 57 Question Id: 70959724487 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Chancellor who followed Bismarck was

A) Von Hohenlohe B) Von Bulow C) Von Caprivi D) Eulenberg

Question Number: 58 Question Id: 70959724488 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Germany adopted the policy of Weltpolitik in

A) 1897 B) 1898 C) 1899 D)1900

Question Number: 59 Question Id: 70959724489 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The plan for increasing the naval strength of Germany was submitted by

A) Tirpitz B) Bismarck C) Von Hohenlohe D) Kaiser William II

Question Number: 60 Question Id: 70959724490 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Who wrote 'The Germans were unified as much by coal and iron as by blood and iron'?

A) Frederick List B) Leopold von Ranke C) Max Weber D) John M. Keynes

Question Number: 61 Question Id: 70959724491 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Option: Vertical

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A secret society which worked for Greek independence in the early nineteenth century

was the

A) Hetairia Philike B) Carbonari C) Black Hands D) Narodnik

Question Number: 62 Question Id: 70959724492 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Crimean War was brought to a close by the Treaty of

A) Bucharest B) Istanbul C) Paris D) Berlin

Question Number: 63 Question Id: 70959724493 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Moldavia and Wallachia were combined to create the new state of

A) Bulgaria
 B) Montenegro
 C) Transylvania
 D) Rumania

Question Number: 64 Question Id: 70959724494 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Congress of Berlin (1878) was presided over by

A) Disraeli B) Franz Ferdinand C) Bismarck D) William I

Question Number: 65 Question Id: 70959724495 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Belgrade was the capital of

A) Serbia B) Bulgaria C) Romania D) Montenegro

Question Number: 66 Question Id: 70959724496 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The supreme leader of the Bolshevik faction after the split of the RSDLP was

A) Kerensky B) Lenin C) Plekhanov D) Kamenev

Question Number: 67 Question Id: 70959724497 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Reforms after the Revolution of 1905 in Russia led to the constitution of a representative

Assembly. It was called

A) Zemstvo B) Reichstadt C) Duma D) Mir

Question Number: 68 Question Id: 70959724498 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Which Russian city was at the centre of the Russian Revolution of 1917?

A) Moscow B) Petrograd C) Smolensk D) Kazan

Question Number: 69 Question Id: 70959724499 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The 'economic taproots of imperialism' was explained by

A) Bernstein B) J.A. Hobson C) Adam Smith D) Lenin

Question Number: 70 Question Id: 70959724500 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The 'White Man's Burden' was a poem written by

A) William Wordsworth B) Shakespeare C) Rudyard Kipling D) Joseph Chamberlain

Question Number: 71 Question Id: 70959724501 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The explorer who found the source of the Nile was

A) William Gladstone B) Leon Gambetta C) David Livingstone D) Cecil Rhodes

Question Number: 72 Question Id: 70959724502 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

On the eve of the First World War, a socialist leader and historian in France was
assassinated. He was :
A) Clemenceau B) Jean Jaures C) Alphonse Aulard D) Mathiez
Question Number: 73 Question Id: 70959724503 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 The context of the First World War was the assassination of Franz Ferdinand by
A) Karl Sand B) Karl Liebknecht C) Gavrilo Princip D) Bakunin
Question Number: 74 Question Id: 70959724504 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes bingle Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 After the end of the First World War, Germany signed the treaty of:
A) St. Germain B) Versailles C) Trianon D) Neuilly
Type Comman Dy Vorsamos Cy Thanon Dy Noamy
Question Number: 75 Question Id: 70959724505 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
President Wilson of the USA announced some general principles to form the basis of
the peace treaties. The document came to be known as the:
A) 20 Points B) 18 Points C) 16 Points D) 14 Points
Question Number: 76 Question Id: 70959724506 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
England was represented at the peace conference by :
A) Churchill B) Lloyd George C) Ramsay McDonald D) Joseph Chamberlain
Question Number: 77 Question Id: 70959724507 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes lingle Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 After the World War I, The treaty of Trianon was signed between the victors and:
A) Hungary B) Bulgaria C) Austria D) Turkey
Question Number: 78 Question Id: 70959724508 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0
The Treaty of Versailles was described as 'a dictated peace' by :
A) A J P Taylor B) G.Lowes Dickinson C) James Joll D) E H Carr

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 70959724509 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The President of the Republic set up Germany after the war was

A) Scheidemann B) Ebert C) Hindenburg D) Wilhelm Frick

Question Number: 80 Question Id: 70959724510 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Fascism originated in:

A) Germany B) Italy C) France D) Albania

Question Number: 81 Question Id: 70959724511 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Fascist action squads were termed

A) Fascists B) Squadrists C) Storm troopers D) Gestapo

Question Number: 82 Question Id: 70959724512 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The name of the socialist journal edited by Mussolini was:

A) Mein Kampf B) Risorgimento C) Avanti D) Socialist Times

Question Number: 83 Question Id: 70959724513 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The term fasces refers to a

A) Squad B) Bundle of rods C) Band of workers D) Sceptre

Question Number: 84 Question Id: 70959724514 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Adolf Hitler tried to capture power by an attempted coup in :

A) Munich in 1923 B) Berlin in 1933 C) Frankfurt in 1926 D) Potsdam in 1932

Question Number: 85 Question Id: 70959724515 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Storm Troopers in Germany were led by :

A) Anton Drexler B) Ernst Rohm C) Karl Harrer D) Albert Speer

Question Number: 86 Question Id: 70959724516 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Nazi policy of 'gleichaltung' or coordination meant :

A) total freedom for all citizens B) freedom for workers to unionise C) bringing

everyone under the control of the state and the Nazi party d) a policy of expansion

Question Number: 87 Question Id: 70959724517 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The climax of the persecution of Jews in October 1938 is referred to as:

A) Starry Night B) Dark Night C) Crystal Night D) Night of Long knives

Question Number: 88 Question Id: 70959724518 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Nazi propaganda was entrusted to:

A) Walter Darre B) Paul Goebbels C) Otto Strasser D) Goering

Question Number: 89 Question Id: 70959724519 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Hitler was invited to become the Chancellor of Germany by:

A) Stresemann B) Hindenburg C) Laval D) Gregor Strasser

Question Number: 90 Question Id: 70959724520 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Germany re-militarized Rhineland in:

A) 1934 B) 1935 C) 1936 D)1938

Question Number: 91 Question Id: 70959724521 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

'Anschluss' meant Germany's union with

A) Czechoslovakia B) Poland C) Holland D) Austria

Question Number: 92 Question Id: 70959724522 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

In October, 1935, Mussolini invaded the African state of

A) Liberia B) Libya C) Abyssinia D) Congo

Question Number: 93 Question Id: 70959724523 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

An American author fought in the Spanish Civil War as a volunteer. He was

A) Steinbeck B) Hemingway C) Scott Fitzerald D) Pearl S. Buck

Question Number: 94 Question Id: 70959724524 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A conference handed over a part of Czechoslovakia without consulting the country to Hitler in 1938. It was held in

A) Warsaw B) Prague C) Munich D) Paris

Question Number: 95 Question Id: 70959724525 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Hitler used in his book 'Mein Kampf' the term 'lebensraum'. It meant

A) extermination B) living space C) strong defence D) my struggle

Question Number: 96 Question Id: 70959724526 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Option: Vertical

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The policy of appeasement was pursued by:

A) Pierre Laval B) Anthony Eden C) Neville Chamberlain D) Winston Churchill

Question Number: 97 Question Id: 70959724527 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Nazi-Soviet Pact was signed in

A) August, 1938 B) September, 1938 C) August , 1939 D) September, 1939

Question Number: 98 Question Id: 70959724528 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The author of the 'The Origins of the Second World War' was

A) Martin Broszat B) Klaus Hildebrand C) A J P Taylor D) Eberhard Jackel

Question Number: 99 Question Id: 70959724529 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The 'intentionalist' school of historians believed that the Second World War was caused

mainly by:

A) Italy B) Germany C) France D) Britain

Question Number: 100 Question Id: 70959724530 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Italy joined the Second World War in:

A) 1939 B) 1941 C) 1940 D) 1942