

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : cec24-hs35 Aspects of European History 1780- 1939-ENG
Exam Date : 18-May-2024 Batch : 09:00-12:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	14191001	<p>Who warned in France in the 1770s that 'the first gunshot would drive the State into bankruptcy'?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Louis XVI 2. Montesquieu 3. Maupeou 4. Turgot <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
2	14191002	<p>The doctrine of Popular Sovereignty was proposed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voltaire 2. Montesquieu 3. Rousseau 4. Diderot <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
3	14191003	<p>Which of the following statements about the social situation in the Ancient Regime is NOT TRUE;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Nobility were divided into the 'Nobility of the Sword' and the Nobility of the Robe' 2. The Bourgeoisie were not a homogeneous group and there were different types of the bourgeoisie 3. The peasantry were divided into different groups from the big peasants to the landless 4. The Clergy were a homogeneous group with no division among them <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p>	2.0	0.00

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

4 14191004

2.0 0.00

In May 1788, the principle that only the States General had the right to impose taxes was asserted by the

1. Parliament of Paris
2. States General
3. Assembly of Notables
4. Provincial Assemblies

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

5 14191005

2.0 0.00

'Cahiers des Doleances' were a list of:

1. grievances
2. amendments
3. proposals
4. royal decrees

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

6 14191006

2.0 0.00

The popular insurrection on the 10th August, 1792 was called the 'second French Revolution' by:

1. Albert Mathiez
2. Albert Soboul
3. Alphonse Aulard
4. Georges Lefebvre

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

7	14191007	<p>The clergy who took the oath in accordance with the Constitution were called the :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nonjuring clergy 2. Refractory Clergy 3. Parish Clergy 4. Constitutional or Juring Clergy <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

8	14191008	<p>The Constitution of 1791 divided the French citizens into active citizens, who had the right to vote and passive citizens, who did not. The status of active citizens was determined on the basis of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birth 2. Rank 3. Titles 4. Property <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

9	14191009	<p>The great victory of the French Revolutionary army on 20th September, 1792, hailed by German poet Goethe, was won in the battle of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jemappes 2. Valmy 3. Toulon 4. Tours <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p>	2.0	0.00
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		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

10	14191010	<p>Declaration of the Rights of Women was published by :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Etta Palm d'Aelders 2. Olympe de Gouges 3. Chaumette 4. Claire Lacombe <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

11	14191011	<p>The famous painting 'Liberty leading the people' was done by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jacques L David 2. Eugene Delacroix 3. Momoro 4. Degas <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

12	14191012	<p>The 'Conspiracy of Equals' was led by :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robespierre 2. Napoleon 3. Gracchus Babeuf 4. Saint Just <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p>	2.0	0.00
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		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
13	14191013	<p>Napoleon signed an agreement with the Pope in 1801. It ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> restored confiscated land to the Church did nothing with regard to confiscated land confirmed the confiscation of Church land ensured that appointments to Church offices were to be made by the Church <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
14	14191014	<p>Brumaire is a month according to the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> New Revolutionary Calendar New Gregorian Calendar New Roman Calendar Julian Calendar <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
15	14191015	<p>Napoleon's reforms as the First Consul and Emperor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Established liberty in France Established democracy in France Restored the France of the Bourbon Monarchy Confirmed the ownership of the confiscated property of the Church and the nobility <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00

Objective Question				
16	14191016	<p>The term 'flight of the eagle' refers to Napoleon's</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conquest of Spain 2. Campaign in Russia 3. Coronation as Emperor 4. Return to France from exile in Elba <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00

Objective Question				
17	14191017	<p>The principle of Legitimacy followed by the Congress of Vienna meant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restoring the old dynasties overthrown by the French Revolution and Napoleon 2. Restoring the rights of the people 3. Restoring the confiscated lands of the Church 4. Granting unity to Germany and Italy <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00

Objective Question				
18	14191018	<p>The 'forces of change' in Europe between 1815 and 1848, as described by David Thomson, did not include -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Industrial Revolution 2. Demographic growth 3. Liberalism 4. Conservatism <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00

Objective Question				
19	14191019		2.0	0.00

In order to suppress the growth of liberalism in Germany, Metternich opened declaration:

1. The Carlsbad Decrees
2. The Protocol of Troppau
3. The Vienna Declaration
4. The Berlin Manifesto

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

20	14191020	<p>Charles X as the king of France did not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. grant compensation to the émigrés nobility 2. restore the control of education to the Church 3. seek to restore the privileges of the nobility 4. grant liberty to the people of France <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

21	14191021	<p>Zollverein was:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Customs Union started by Prussia 2. A festival of music 3. A league of European armies 4. A secret society in Sicily <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

22	14191022		2.0	0.00
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Who among the following was a Utopian Socialist:

1. Saint Simon
2. Marx
3. Adolphe Thiers
4. Guizot

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

23 14191023

Sándor Petofi was active during the Revolution of 1848 in Hungary. He was a:

1. Statesman
2. General
3. Poet
4. Composer

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

24 14191024

The statement '1848 was a turning point in European history when Europe failed to turn' was made by:

1. Mazzini
2. Trevelyan
3. Kossuth
4. Louis Namier

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

25 14191025

2.0 0.00

After the Revolution of 1848, a republic was set up in Venice by:

1. Daniele Manin
2. Garibaldi
3. Mazzini
4. Cavour

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

26	14191026	<p>The Frankfurt Parliament in Germany in 1848 proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the unification of Germany under Austria 2. a republican form of government after unification 3. that the Prussian king would be the ruler of a united Germany 4. that Germany should continue as a confederation of states <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

27	14191027	<p>The revolutions of 1848 in Italy were described by Italian historian Antonio Gramsci as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a 'passive revolution' 2. an 'active revolution' 3. as mere uprisings 4. as a 'democratic revolution' <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

28	14191028		2.0	0.00
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Who felt that Italy could be united only in a Federation of Italian states led by the Pope:

1. Mazzini
2. Pope Pius IX
3. Massimo d'Azeglio
4. Gioberti

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

29	14191029		2.0	0.00
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The march of the 'Thousand Red Shirts' to Sicily was led by:

1. Pallavicino
2. Rossaroll brothers
3. Garibaldi
4. Cavour

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

30	14191030		2.0	0.00
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Who wrote 'Germany was unified as much by coal iron as by blood and iron':

1. Frederick List
2. Leopold von Ranke
3. Max Weber
4. John M.Keynes

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

31	14191031		2.0	0.00
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Socialism was a response to the miseries created by the:

1. French Revolution
2. Industrial Revolution
3. American Revolution
4. Agrarian crisis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

32	14191032	<p>The term Industrial Revolution was coined by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metternich 2. Arnold Toynbee 3. Auguste Blanqui 4. Louis Blanc <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

33	14191033	<p>The Dual Alliance was signed between Germany and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russia 2. Italy 3. Holland 4. Austria-Hungary <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

34	14191034		2.0	0.00
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The plan for naval expansion in Germany was submitted by:

1. Tirpitz
2. Bismarck
3. Von Hohenloe
4. Von Caprivi

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

35 14191035

2.0 0.00

The Treaty of Paris (1856) marked the end of the:

1. Crimean war
2. Greek war of independence
3. War between Serbia and Turkey
4. Russo-Turkish war

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

36 14191036

2.0 0.00

The Eastern Question grew out of the weakness of the:

1. Russian Empire
2. Hapsburg Empire
3. Ottoman Empire
4. German Empire

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

37 14191037

2.0 0.00

The theory of the 'economic taproots of imperialism' was put forward by:

1. Bentham
2. J.A. Hobson
3. Adam Smith
4. J. M. Keynes

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

38 14191038

The city at the centre of the Russian Revolution of 1917 was:

1. Moscow
2. Smolensk
3. Petrogard
4. Kiev

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

39 14191039

When was Archduke Franz Ferdinand assassinated?

1. 30th June 1914
2. 28th June 1914
3. 27th June 1914
4. 1st July, 1914

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

2.0 0.00

Objective Question

40 14191040

2.0 0.00

America joined the World War I in:

- 1. 1916
- 2. 1915
- 3. 1917
- 4. 1918

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

41	14191041	The name of the socialist journal edited by Mussolini was: 1. Avanti 2. Risorgimento 3. Mein Kampf 4. Daily Worker A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

42	14191042	The Fascist action squads were known as: 1. Facta 2. Brown Shirts 3. Storm Troopers 4. Squadristi A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

43	14191043		2.0	0.00
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Adolf Hitler tried to capture power by an attempted coup in:

1. Munich in 1923
2. Berlin in 1933
3. Frankfurt in 1926
4. Potsdam in 1932

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

44	14191044	<p>Nazi policy of 'gleichaltung' or coordination meant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. total freedom for all citizens 2. freedom for workers to unionize 3. bringing everyone under the control of the state and the Nazi party 4. a policy of expansion <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

45	14191045	<p>The climax of the persecution of Jews in October 1938 is referred to as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Starry Night 2. Dark Night 3. Crystal Night 4. Night of Long knives <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
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Objective Question

46	14191046		2.0	0.00
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In the Spanish Civil War, there is a legend that soldiers on both sides ceased fire to listen to a live performance at the front by:

- 1. Paul Robeson
- 2. Duke Ellington
- 3. Pete Seeger
- 4. Louis Armstrong

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

47 14191047

2.0 0.00

Hitler, Mussolini, Daladier and Chamberlain signed _____ in 1938.

- 1. the Munich Pact
- 2. the Stresa Pact
- 3. the Vienna Pact
- 4. the Berlin Pact

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

48 14191048

2.0 0.00

Hitler' invasion of Poland provided the immediate context of the second world war, It started on:

- 1. 1st September 1939
- 2. 1st August 1939
- 3. 1st November 1939
- 4. 1st September 1940

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

49	14191049	<p>Hitler's plan for the 'Final Solution' related to the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Communists2. Gypsies3. Jews4. Socialists <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
50	14191050	<p>Italy joined the World war II in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 19392. 19403. 19414. 1942 <p>A1 : 1</p> <p>A2 : 2</p> <p>A3 : 3</p> <p>A4 : 4</p>	2.0	0.00