



**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010**

Roll Number

BRITISH HISTORY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

- NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.**
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

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

- (i) The bank of England was founded in:
 - (a) 1690
 - (b) 1695
 - (c) 1694
 - (d) None of these
- (ii) Great Britain captured Gibraltar in:
 - (a) 1704
 - (b) 1700
 - (c) 1703
 - (d) None of these
- (iii) Queen Ann ascended on the throne of England in:
 - (a) 1700
 - (b) 1702
 - (c) 1701
 - (d) None of these
- (iv) The Septennial Act was passed in:
 - (a) 1702
 - (b) 1715
 - (c) 1716
 - (d) None of these
- (v) Walpole became Prime Minister in:
 - (a) 1720
 - (b) 1721
 - (c) 1722
 - (d) None of these
- (vi) Riot Act was passed in:
 - (a) 1712
 - (b) 1715
 - (c) 1718
 - (d) None of these
- (vii) 'Social contract' was written by:
 - (a) Hobbes
 - (b) Lock
 - (c) Rousseau
 - (d) None of these
- (viii) The Estates General met for the last time in:
 - (a) 1650
 - (b) 1670
 - (c) 1614
 - (d) None of these
- (ix) Congress of Troppau held in:
 - (a) 1819
 - (b) 1820
 - (c) 1821
 - (d) None of these
- (x) David Ricardo was:
 - (a) Philosopher
 - (b) Statesman
 - (c) Economist
 - (d) None of these
- (xi) The organizer of victory was:
 - (a) Prieur
 - (b) Lindet
 - (c) Carnot
 - (d) None of these
- (xii) 'Hogarth' (d. 1764) a painter belonged to the country and is a:
 - (a) British
 - (b) Dutch
 - (c) German
 - (d) None of these

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- (xiii) Catholic Emancipation Act was passed on:
(a) 1815 (b) 1829
(c) 1826 (d) None of these
- (xiv) Battle of Wandewash won by:
(a) Clive (b) Duplex
(c) Eyre Coot (d) None of these
- (xv) American Declaration of Independence issued from:
(a) York town (b) Massachauset
(c) Philadelphia (d) None of these
- (xvi) England began the peninsular war in Spain in:
(a) 1800 (b) 1801
(c) 1808 (d) None of these
- (xvii) Canning became Foreign Secretary in:
(a) 1820 (b) 1825
(c) 1822 (d) None of these
- (xviii) In the battle of Navarino, who was defeated?
(a) Germany (b) Austria
(c) Turkey (d) None of these
- (xix) Which British Prime Minister established a Civilian police force for London?
(a) Lord North (b) PITT The Younger
(c) Peel (d) None of these
- (xx) Slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire in:
(a) 1830 (b) 1833
(c) 1835 (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.** 'For many generations to come, the Revolution of 1688-89 was spoken of by our ancestors as the Glorious Revolution (Prof. Trevelyan). Comment on its results. (20)
- Q.3.** How the First Coalition (1793-97) was formed against France; write the causes of its failure? (20)
- Q.4.** Write a critical essay on George III Personal Rule. (20)
- Q.5.** What do you mean by the Chartist Movement; what were its demands? (20)
- Q.6.** How the Industrial Revolution affected the life of common man? Comment. (20)
- Q.7.** Write down the Union of England and Scotland. Narrate its results. (20)
- Q.8.** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (10+10)
- (i) Pitt the Younger
 - (ii) Treaty of Paris (1763)
 - (iii) Social Results of Industrial Revolution
 - (iv) The Bed – Chamber Question
