

**2021**

(CBCS)  
(5<sup>th</sup> Semester)  
**HISTORY**

SEVENTH PAPER  
**[Early Modern Europe]**

*Full Marks: 75*

*Time: 2 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer.

For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

*(a) Lunglei*

*(b) Aizawl*

*(c) Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : *(b) Aizawl*  
[Candidate should avoid writing only *(b)* ]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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**SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE**

( Marks: 30 )

Choose the correct answer of the following: **1 x 30 = 30.**

- 1 The most early Venetian merchants who ventured in China were
  - (a) Niccolo Matteo and Marco Polo
  - (b) Marco Polo, Christopher Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci
  - (c) Pizzaro, Cortes and Matteo
  - (d) Niccolo, Magellan and Mandeville
  
- 2 The massive export of silver to Europe led to
  - (a) The Price Revolution
  - (b) A renewed growth of Europe's population
  - (c) An expanding economy, high wages and low prices
  - (d) A fixed supply of food
  
- 3 The backbone of Ottoman army and administration were:
  - (a) Muslims
  - (b) Jews
  - (c) Slaves
  - (d) Greeks

- 4 What piece of navigational technology did the first explorers not have at their disposal?  
(a) Marine Chronometer  
(b) Astrolabe  
(c) Compass  
(d) Quadrant
- 5 What accelerated the late medieval demand for gold was primarily:  
(a) the discovery of the mythical kingdom of Prester John  
(b) new mining techniques  
(c) a serious European gold shortage  
(d) a serious European silver shortage
- 6 Charles V supported Magellan's offer in 1519 to:  
(a) colonize the Bahamas and Hispaniola  
(b) circumnavigate the globe  
(c) build fortifications along the coast of South America  
(d) sail around South America to Asia
- 7 Who is considered as the founder of Renaissance movement?  
(a) Machiavelli  
(b) Petrarch  
(c) Erasmus  
(d) Thomas More
- 8 The most prominent northern Renaissance intellectual movement was:  
(a) civic humanism  
(b) secular humanism  
(c) secularism  
(d) Christian humanism
- 9 The Diet of Worms failed to execute Luther of heresy because:  
(a) Charles V came to his aid at the last moment  
(b) Luther escaped to Wittenberg  
(c) Luther was kidnapped by Frederick the Wise  
(d) Frederick the Wise condemned the Diet before it even met
- 10 Michelangelo's David  
(a) Was intended to be a public expression of Florentine civic ideas  
(b) Demonstrates the careful use of chiaroscuro  
(c) Was executed in the Palladian style  
(d) All of the above

- 11 The central feature of Calvinist worship was  
(a) Transubstantiation  
(b) The sermon  
(c) The Eucharist  
(d) Re-baptism
- 12 The society of Jesus or Jesuits was founded in Paris in 1534 by  
(a) Francisco Ximenes Cisneros  
(b) Ignatius Loyola  
(c) Pope Sixtus V  
(d) The Council of Trent
- 13 The Thirty Years' War began in  
(a) Austria  
(b) Poland  
(c) Bohemia  
(d) Hungary
- 14 The reigning king who had been legally deposed and executed by his own government on 30th January, 1649 was  
(a) Charles I  
(b) Charles II  
(c) Louis IV  
(d) James Stuart
- 15 In general, which group of people profited the most from the Price Revolution?  
(a) labouring classes in country and city  
(b) urban workers  
(c) aggressive entrepreneurs and large-scale farmers  
(d) small landholders
- 16 In 1600 which country was the mightiest power not just in Europe but in the world?  
(a) Portugal  
(b) Spain  
(c) France  
(d) England
- 17 The name given to the crisis of 16th century Europe by some contemporary intellectual was:  
(a) Violent century  
(b) Iron century  
(c) Hardship century  
(d) Dark century

- 18 To promote the economic development of France, Henry IV did all of the following except:
- (a) improve the transportation system
  - (b) hand out instructional guides on better farming techniques
  - (c) open up new silver mines within France
  - (d) build factories and encourage new industries
- 19 The goal of Peter the Great's foreign policy was to:
- (a) annex Prussia
  - (b) secure year-round ports for Russia
  - (c) open up a land route to Asia
  - (d) secure territories in the New World
- 20 The three primary elements of the western "triangular trade" were:
- (a) slaves, sugar and rum
  - (b) sugar, tobacco and rum
  - (c) gold, silver and sugar
  - (d) sugar, tobacco and gold
- 21 The Third Estate included all but which of the following:
- (a) peasants and artisans
  - (b) wealthy merchants and lawyers
  - (c) poor parish priests and the lower nobility
  - (d) wealthy artisans
- 22 Imposed in 1722 by Peter the Great, the Table of Ranks
- (a) Maintained the traditional hierarchy of Russian noble society
  - (b) Insisted that all nobles must work their way up from the lower landlord class to the highest military class
  - (c) Exercised the Russian military from all military service
  - (d) Had the effect of rendering taxes on households rather than individuals
- 23 Who called himself the 'Sun King?'
- (a) Peter the Great
  - (b) Joseph I
  - (c) Frederic the Great
  - (d) Louis IV

- 24 The storming of Bastille, the “Great Fear” and the “October Days” were all similar in that they
- (a) Expressed the depth of discontent in France
  - (b) Were initiated by the bourgeoisie
  - (c) Were crushed by the Paris Guards
  - (d) Aimed at bringing Louis VI back to Paris from Versailles
- 25 The ‘Holy Trinity’ of the 18th Century philosopher consisted of
- (a) Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
  - (b) Voltaire, Dietrot and Vico
  - (c) Descartes, Pascal and Montaigne
  - (d) Bacon, Locke and Newton
- 26 Heliocentric view of the universe implies
- (a) The immobility of planet earth due to mankind’s sin
  - (b) The sun is on the center of the universe
  - (c) The earth is on the center of the universe
  - (d) All other planets orbit round the earth
- 27 A serious treatise about the different forms of government ‘The Spirit of Laws (1748)’ was written by
- (a) Diderot
  - (b) Montesquieu
  - (c) Erasmus
  - (d) Rousseau
- 28 Galileo made his first open defence of the Copernican system in:
- (a) Letters on Sunspots
  - (b) The Starry Messenger
  - (c) General Scholium
  - (d) Principia Mathematica
- 29 An influential French writer who wrote that “Power should be a check to power” was:
- (a) Louis XIV
  - (b) Voltaire
  - (c) Thomas Hobbes
  - (d) Baron de Montesquieu
- 30 Enlightenment thinkers contributed to changes in relationship between citizens and governments through their belief that:
- (a) Most changes in government are dangerous
  - (b) Absolute monarchy is the most effective form of government
  - (c) Governments are instituted to protect citizens’ rights
  - (d) Popular liberties should be limited by the need for social order

## **SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER**

(Marks : 45)

***Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.***

3x15=45

### **Unit-I**

1. What do you know about the Portuguese Caravel?
2. What advantages did the Genoese have over the Catalans and Venetians in the overseas exploration of the 15th and 16th centuries?
3. What was the main goal of Prince Henry the Navigator?
4. What impact did the mining of silver have on the native population of Central and South America?

### **Unit-II**

5. What were considered the masterpieces of Leonardo da Vinci?
6. Write a note on Michelangelo's David
7. Why was Switzerland the location for several different Protestant movements?
8. In what ways did the religious teachings of John Calvin differ from that of Luther?

### **Unit III**

9. What was the single greatest cause of warfare during 1540-1660?
10. Write a note on the German Wars of Religion (1540-1555).
11. Write a note on the Spanish Armada and its defeat.
12. What caused the English Civil War?

### **Unit IV**

13. What was the single greatest cause of warfare during 1540-1660?
14. Write a note on the "triangular trade" in the 18th century.
15. What was the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen about?
16. How did Jean Baptiste Colbert contribute to increasing Louis XVI's royal revenues?

## **Unit-V**

17. What were the changes associated with the scientific revolution?
18. What was the Copernican revolution about?
19. What legacy did the Enlightenment leave behind on gender and slavery?
20. Write a note on the ideas of Sir Francis Bacon as expressed in his 'Novum Organum?'

\*\*\*\*\*End of question\*\*\*\*\*