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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

NINTH PAPER

(Modern World History)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 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 answer, 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. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options 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. Which invention is incorrectly paired?
 - (a) Eli Whitney—Cotton Gin
 - (b) Robert Fulton—Steamboat
 - (c) Samuel Colt—Revolver
 - (d) Samuel Morse—Telephone

3. German Unification was completed following
 - (a) the Seven Weeks' War
 - (b) the Danish War
 - (c) the Franco-Prussian War
 - (d) the deliberations of the Frankfurt Assembly

4. 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

5. The 'white man's burden' was a notorious concept popularized by
- (a) Rudyard Kipling
 - (b) Karl Pearson
 - (c) Cecil Rhodes
 - (d) Joseph Chamberlain
6. The Treaty of Nanking (1842) compelled the Chinese to give the British
- (a) trading privileges
 - (b) the right to reside in five cities
 - (c) the port of Hong Kong in perpetuity
 - (d) All of the above
7. One of the problems associated with the treaties signed by the Central Powers was that
- (a) Germany was allowed to keep her army and navy intact
 - (b) the Ottoman Empire remained a presence on the continent
 - (c) nation boundaries were drawn without regard for ethnic divisions
 - (d) None of the above
8. As a result of the Treaty of Versailles
- (a) Germany was disarmed
 - (b) Danzig was placed under the control of the League of Nations
 - (c) Germany surrendered Alsace-Lorraine and the coal mines of Saar Basin
 - (d) All of the above
9. Which of the following countries was not a member of the Allies?
- (a) Japan
 - (b) China
 - (c) Britain
 - (d) None of the above

10. The first detonation of an atom bomb took place in the summer of 1945 at

- (a) Hiroshima
- (b) Nagasaki
- (c) Los Alamos
- (d) Bikini Atoll

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Give short answer of the following questions :

3×5=10

1. (a) Why would you consider the fact that industrialization's roots lay in agriculture?

OR

- (b) What do you know about the Great Famine of 1845–1849?

2. (a) What were the three components of liberalism?

OR

- (b) Who was Garibaldi?

3. (a) Who were the Boxers?

OR

- (b) What was Social Darwinism?

4. (a) What new weapons were added during the course of the Great War?

OR

- (b) What was the New Economic Policy (NEP)?

5. (a) How was the Spanish Civil War a 'dress rehearsal' for a later war between the Germans and the Soviet advisors ?

OR

- (b) What was the Polish Corridor? What event set off the beginning of the Second World War?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) Why did the Industrial Revolution originate in Britain?

OR

- (b) Explain the beginning of class consciousness in the 19th century.

2. (a) What were the reforms introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte?

OR

- (b) Discuss the consequences of the French Revolution, 1848.

3. (a) How did the 'New Imperialism' come about?

OR

- (b) Discuss the Women's Suffrage Movement in the 19th century.

4. (a) How did the conflicts in the Balkan lead to the First World War?

OR

- (b) Examine the formation and objectives of the League of Nations.

5. (a) Describe the causes that led to the outbreak of the Second World War.

OR

- (b) Write the circumstances leading to the birth of the United Nations Organization. What are its aims?

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