## TELANGANA UNIVERSITY S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029) V SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS HISTORY QUESTION BANK

| I. Multiple choice questions.                                      |                   |                   |                  |     |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----|
| 1. Berlin Decrees were issued by                                   |                   |                   |                  | [b] |
| a. Louis XIV   | b. Napoleon I     | c. Nelson         | d. Napoleon III  |     |
| 2. The congress of Vienna (1815) was aimed at                      |                   |                   |                  | [d] |
| a. Equality  | b. Liberty        | c. Peace          | d. Restoration   |     |
| 3. The famous czar of 1860 was                                     |                   |                   |                  | [b] |
| a. Alexander I   | b. Alexander II   | c. Nicholas I     | d. Nicholas II   |     |
| 4. Greek war of Independence was started in the year               |                   |                   |                  | [d] |
| a. 1824  | b. 1828           | c. 1825           | d. 1829          |     |
| 5. Triple Alliance was formed by                                   |                   |                   |                  | [d] |
| a. William I   | b. Cavour         | c. Talleyrand     | d. Bismarck      |     |
| 6. The Crimean war came to an end by the treaty                    |                   |                   |                  | [d] |
| a. London  | b. Adrianople     | c. Bucharest      | d. Paris         |     |
| 7. The general principle that guided the congress of Vienna was    |                   |                   |                  | [a] |
| a. Ligitimacy  | b. Equality       | c. Democracy      | d. Liberalism    |     |
| 8. Who was the founder of catholic order in India?                 |                   |                   |                  | [a] |
| a. St. francis Xavier  | b. Ulrich Zwingli | c. Jean calvin    | d. Matrin luther |     |
| 9. Who invented 'safety lamp' in 1815?                             |                   |                   |                  | [c] |
| a. Peter onion   | b. Nicholson      | c. Humphy Davy    | d. John seaton   |     |
| 10. "I am the state" told by                                       |                   |                   |                  | [b] |
| a. Voltaire  | b. Louis XIV      | c. Rousselan      | d. Montesquiem   |     |
| 11. The chief person that thrived for the unification of Italy was |                   |                   |                  | [d] |
| a. Garibaldi   | b. Napolean III   | c. Bismark        | d. Carvour       |     |
| 12. Who hosted the afroasian conference in bandung in 1955?        |                   |                   |                  | [a] |
| a. Ahmed sukarro   | b. Chou-En-lai    | c. Abdel Nasser   | d. Nehru         |     |
| 13. The period of long parliament in England.                      |                   |                   |                  | [b] |
| a. 1620-1640   | b. 1640-1660      | c. 1660-1680      | d. 1680-1720     |     |
| 14. Capital of spain   |                   |                   |                  | [d] |
| a. Ottawa  | b. Geneva         | c. Hague          | d. madoid        |     |
| 15. Chile and peru are in  |                   |                   |                  | [b] |
| a. Ottawa  | b. Geneva         | c. Hague          | d. Madoid        |     |
| 16. Father Hidallo and moriloos forgut in the freedom movement of  |                   |                   |                  | [b] |
| a. Saiam   | b. Mexico         | c. loas           | d. Australic     |     |
| 17. Who painted the "last judgement"                               |                   |                   |                  | [c] |
| a. Leonardo davinci  | b. Raphael        | c. Michael angelo | d. Dante         |     |
| 18. Iran Iraq war broke out in                                     |                   |                   |                  | [d] |
| a. 1977  | b. 1978           | c. 1979           | d. 1980          |     |
| 19. Chile and peru are in  |                   |                   |                  | [b] |
| a. Ottawa b. Geneva c. Hague d. madoid                             |                   |                   |                  |     |
| 20. The Hungarians were called by the following name               |                   |                   |                  | [c] |
| a. Aryans  | b. Nordics        | c. Magyars        | d. Semitic       |     |
|  |                   |                   |                  |     |

- II. Fill in the blanks.
- 1. In Japan "Department of Military" was formed in 1869
- 2. A new constitution of Jasen was framed in 1889
- 3. Abolition of feudalism on Japan in 1871
- 4. Brazil got independence in 1822

- 5. In which year paris peace conference was held 1919
- 6. Greek war of Independence was started in the year 1829
- 7. The Crimean war came to an end by the treaty of Paris
- 8. Iran Iraq war broke out in 1980
- 9. The number of participating countries in NAM by 2020 are about 120
- 10. Erasmus also edited the new testament in Greek.
- 11. Gutenbery creation of the printing press.
- 12. Williaum caxton built a printing press in England.
- 13. Man of Renaissance is Leonardo elovinci
- 14. Leinardo was born in Florence
- 15. Leonardo most famous works include the monalisa and the last supper
- 16. The beautiful paintings on the ceiling of the vatican's Sistine chapel museum
- 17. His master piece, the last judgement is widely recognized as the best in the world.
- 18. Father of modern science Francis bacon
- 19. English Revolution began in the 17<sup>th</sup> century
- 20. In India the battle of plassey in 1757
- III. Short Answers.
- 1. Capilalism?

Ans: Economic system in which private individuals or businesses own capital goods.

2. What was newly elected assembly called?

Ans: The newly elected assembly was called the connection.

3. Who introduced Reign of terror and where?

Ans: Robespierre introduced 'Reign of Terror' in France.

4. When was slavery finally abolished in French colonies?

Ans: Slavery was finally abolished in French colonies in 1848.

5. What was 'sceptre'?

Ans: Symbol of Royal Power.

6. Which theory was proposed by Montesquieu?

Ans: Theory of division of power.

7. Who proposed the social contract theory?

Ans: Jean jucques Rousseau.

8. Who was the leader of the Jacobin club?

Ans: Robespierre was the leader of the Jacobin club.

9. Name the special tax levied by the church on peasants.

Ans: Tithes was the special tax levied by the church on peasants.

10. Women in france won the right to vote in.

Ans: 1946