

D 110391

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

*(World Map to Accompany)***FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2024**

History

HIS5B07—WORLD HISTORY—3

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*Answer all the questions in two or three sentence.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Leonardo Da Vinci.
2. Polish Crisis.
3. Montesquieu.
4. Spinning Jenny.
5. *Das Capital*.
6. Puritanism.
7. Nuclear Deterrence.
8. Shoguns.
9. John Locke.
10. Black Hand.
11. Glasnost.
12. Kolkhozes.
13. New Deal.

Turn over

14. Absolutism.
15. Eisenhower Doctrine.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer all the questions in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks

16. Point out the Renaissance developments in Music ?
17. What were the primary motivations behind the European voyages of exploration in the 15th and 16th centuries ?
18. How did the Enlightenment pave the way for the American and French Revolutions ?
19. What were the major factors that contributed to the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in Britain in the late 18th century ?
20. Assess the role played by Giuseppe Mazzini in the Unification of Italy ?
21. Summarize the significance of the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962).
22. What are the positive and negative impacts of globalization on trade and commerce ?
23. Mark the following places in the outline map provided.
 - (a) Iran.
 - (b) Thailand.
 - (c) Madagascar.
 - (d) Brazil.
 - (e) Pacific Ocean.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

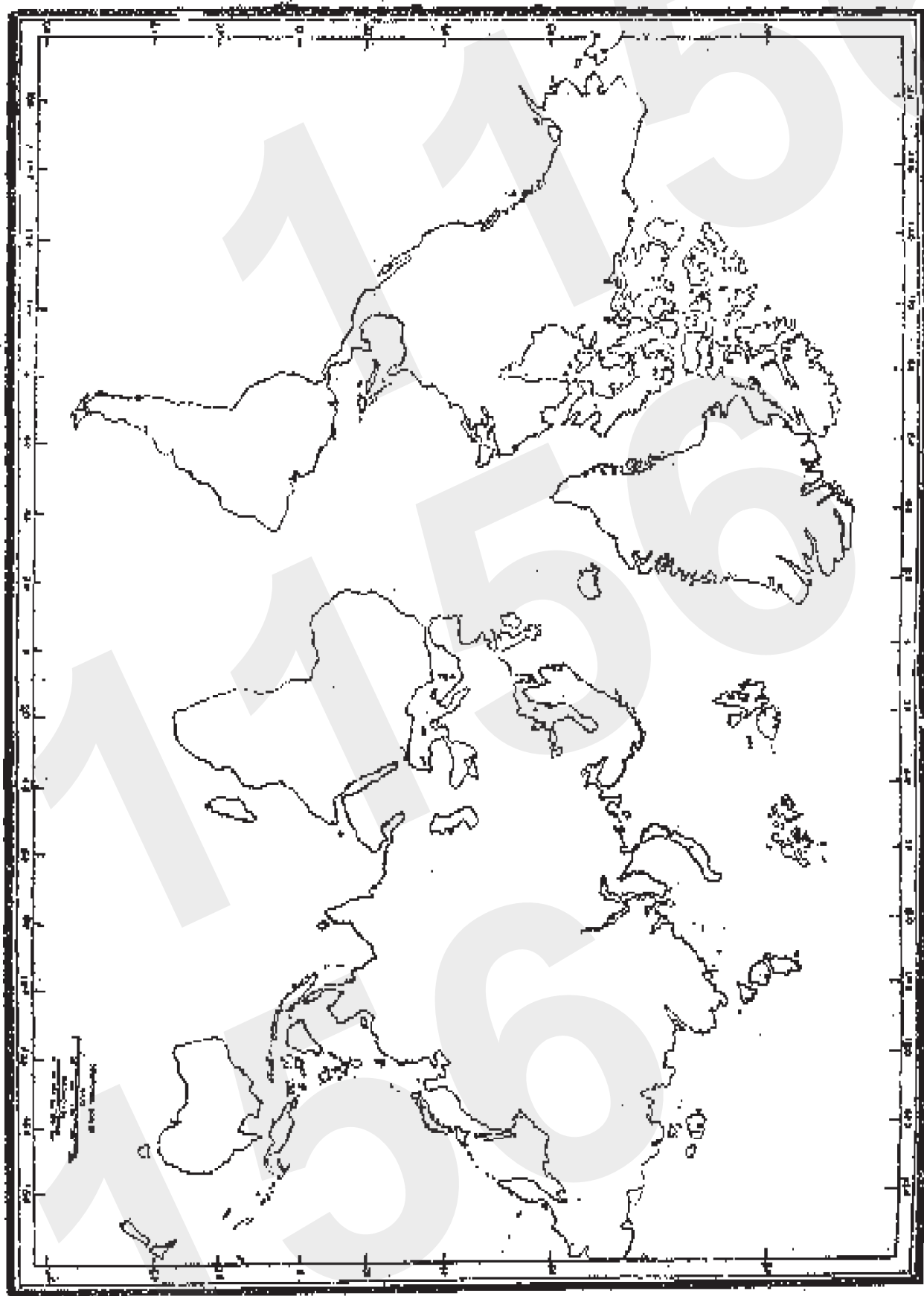
Section C*(Essay Type)*

Answer any **two** of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Analyse the role of leaders like George Washington and Thomas Jefferson in the American Revolution.
25. Discuss the major causes and results of First World war.
26. Assess how World War II reshaped the global political scenario.
27. Evaluate the impact of Reign of Terror on French Society and its longterm consequences.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



D 110391-A

(Pages : 4)

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**FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2024**

History

HIS5B07—WORLD HISTORY—3

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS5B07—WORLD HISTORY—3

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who invented the printing press ?
 - (A) John Guten berg.
 - (B) Martin Luther.
 - (C) Leonardo Davinci.
 - (D) Sir Issac Newton.
2. Who was the English King during the course of the American war of Independence ?
 - (A) George III.
 - (B) James III.
 - (C) Charles II.
 - (D) George IV.
3. Who discovered the law of gravitation ?
 - (A) Issac Newton.
 - (B) Galileo.
 - (C) Einstein.
 - (D) Francis bacon.
4. Which country was involved in the First World War ?
 - (A) Belgium.
 - (B) Italy.
 - (C) United Kingdom.
 - (D) All of these.
5. When did First World War began ?
 - (A) 28th July 1914.
 - (B) 30th July 1914.
 - (C) 27th July 1918.
 - (D) 28th June 1918.
6. Who authored Novum Organum ?
 - (A) Descartes.
 - (B) Vesalius
 - (C) Galileo.
 - (D) Francis Bacon.
7. The “Bobbies established by a law passed in 1828 by Parliament, hit the streets of London as its first modern :
 - (A) Social workers.
 - (B) Police force.
 - (C) Private investigators.
 - (D) Sanitation crew.

8. In which year was the UNO awarded the Nobel peace prize ?
- (A) 1975. (B) 1999.
(C) 2001. (D) 2006.
9. To whom the slogan "Make it New" is widely attributed ?
- (A) D H Lawrence. (B) Joseph Conrad.
(C) Gertrude Stein. (D) Ezra pound.
10. Which of the following did not occur with the Industrial revolution in America ?
- (A) Man replaced hand held tools.
(B) Unskilled workers replaced skilled workers.
(C) Other sources of energy like steam replaced human energy.
(D) All of the above occurred.
11. World War II, also known as the Second World War that lasted from _____.
- (A) 1939 to 1945. (B) 1940 to 1946.
(C) 1935 to 1940. (D) None of these.
12. Which of the following countries was not a member of the Allies ?
- (A) China. (B) Britain.
(C) Japan. (D) None of these.
13. What was the last battle of World War II ?
- (A) Battle of the Atlantic. (B) Battle of Okinawa.
(C) Battle of North Borneo. (D) None of these.
14. Which event is generally considered to be the first belligerent act of World War II ?
- (A) Germany's attack on Russia. (B) Germany's attack on Britain.
(C) Germany's attack on Poland. (D) Germany's occupation of Austria.
15. Who was the leader of the Soviet union during World War II ?
- (A) Joseph Stalin. (B) Cavour.
(C) Hitler. (D) Massini.

Turn over

16. The British “navvies” built :
- (A) Railways. (B) Shipyards.
(C) Factories. (D) Hospital and schools.
17. The “new cathedrals” of the industrial age were :
- (A) Museums, opera houses and city halls.
(B) Textile factories.
(C) Railway factories.
(D) Suburban Middle class homes.
18. Vasco da Gama began his first voyage to India with four ships. Which ship did he command ?
- (A) Berrio. (B) Sao Gabriel.
(C) Sao Rafael. (D) Sao Michael.
19. When did Christopher Columbus die ?
- (A) 9 March 1510. (B) 20 May 1506.
(C) 14 August 1523. (D) 3 November 1526.
20. Which of the following UN agencies focuses on poverty reduction and the improvement of living standards worldwide ?
- (A) World Bank. (B) IMF.
(C) WHO. (D) ILO.