



SAIVABHANUKSHATRIYA COLLEGE

(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyappattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI

QUESTION BANK

Name of the Department :	History	UG / PG :	UG III year
Semester (UG - III) :	V	Subject Code :	AHSJC51
Name of the Subject :	History of Europe 1789 - 1919		

Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Unit I: (French Revolution)

- 'I am the State' this was said by
(a) Louis XIV (b) Louis XV (c) Louis XVI (d) Louis XVIII
- Who gave the three Ideas of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity to the World?
(a) Rousseau (b) Montes Quieu (c) Voltaire (d) Garibaldi
- 'Man is born free but everywhere he is in Chains' this was said by
(a) Rousseau (b) Voltcure (c) Montesquieu (d) Karlmarx
- The Treaty a of Amiens was signed in
(a) 1802 (b) 1803 (c) 1789 (d) 1806
- "Roll up the Map of Europe it will not be wanted 10 years" this was said by
(a) Metternich (b) P.tt the Younger (c) Cavour (d) Bismark

Unit II: (Vienna Congress)

- The Capital of Austria was
(a) Rome (b) Naples (c) Berlin (d) Vienna
Metternich
- Who is called as the Machiavalli of 18th Century?
(a) Metternich (b) Bismark (c) Frances I (d) Alexamden
Holy Alliance
- Who is called 'the Father of' the Holy Alliance'?
(a) Metternich (b) Bismark (c) Cavour (d) Tsar Alexandar I
February Revolution of 1848
- The Citizen king of France was
(a) Louis XVIII (b) Louis Phillipe (c) Louis Napoleon (d) Louis Blank
Napoleon III
- The Plambiers Meet was between Napoleon III and
(a) Count Cavour (b) Mazzinni (c) Garibaldi (d) Bismark

Unit III: (Emergence of Nations)

- The Sword of Italian Unification was
(a) Cavour (b) Garibaldi (c) Mazzini (d) Napoleon III
- Carbonari was a
(a) Party (b) Organisation (c) News Paper (d) Secret Society
- The Young Italian Movement was founded by
(a) Joseph Mazinni (b) Cavour (c) Garibaldi (d) Charles II
- The Architect of Modern Germany was
(a) Bismark (b) Metternich (c) Cavour (d) Mazzinni
- The Zollverin was a
(a) Customs union (b) Secret Society (c) Political Party (d) Political Organisation

Unit IV: (Eastern Question)

- Kara Georga was the National Leader of
(a) Serbia (b) Greece (c) Belgium (d) Prussia



SAIVABHANUKSHATRIYA COLLEGE

(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI QUESTION BANK

17. The sickman of Europe was
(a) Norway (b) France (c) Spain (d) Turkey
18. Who was called the 'Father of Modern Turkey'?
(a) Abdul Hamid (b) Mustapa Kemal Pasha
(c) Muhammad AI (d) Pitt the Younger
19. The Crimean war came to an end by the treaty of
(a) Paris (b) London (c) Vienna (d) Frankfurt
20. "The Bible of the Russian Revolution" was
(a) Das Capital (b) The Sprit of Law (c) Social Contract (d) Meinkampf

Unit V: (The First World War)

21. To which dynasty Kaiser William belonged?
(a) Hohemzollern (b) Habsburg (c) Romnov (d) Bourban
22. America declared war against Germany on
(a) 6th April 1917 (b) 7th April 1918 (c) 6th April 1914 (d) 7 April 1914
23. Russia withdrew from the First World War and signed the treaty of
(a) Brest Litovsk (b) Versailles (c) St Germaine (d) Paris
24. The Treaty of St. Germain was signed between
(a) Austria and the Allies (b) Bulgaria and the Allies
(c) Germany and the Allies (d) Russia and the Allies
25. Who was the President of America at the time of the First World war?
(a) Wilson (b) Johnson (c) Churchill (d) Pitt the younger

Section B (7 mark Questions)

Unit I: (French Revolution)

26. Write a note on the immediate cause of the French Revolution.
27. What were the Reforms of the Constituent Assembly?
28. List out the effects of the French Revolution.
29. Examine the importance of the Peace of Amiens.
30. Estimate "the Code Napoleon".

Unit II: (Vienna Congress)

31. Write a note on the aims of the Vienne congress.
32. Evaluate the work of the Vienna Congress.

Concert of Europe

33. Write a short note on the Concert Europe.
34. Sketch the formation of Holy Alliance.
35. Give an account of the achievements Louis XVII.

Emergence of Nationalism.

36. Examine the role of Mazzini for the Unification of Italy.
37. Assess the dedicated services of Garibaldi.
38. Write a short note on Young Italy Movement.
39. Define "Zollverign".
40. Give an account of Biksmark's policy of "Blood and Iron".

Unit IV: (Eastern Question :

41. Describe the Greek war of Independence.
42. Estimate the Berlin Conference



SAIVABHANUKSHATRIYA COLLEGE

(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI QUESTION BANK

43. Write a note on Mustafa Kamal Pasha.
44. Examine the Treaty of Sanstephano.
45. Evaluate the Balkan wars.

Unit V: (The First World War)

46. Write a note on Kaiser William II.
47. What was the immediate cause of the First World War?
48. Examine the causes for the American entry in to the First World War.
49. List out the effects of the First World War.
50. Point out the Provisions of the treaty of St. Germain.

Section C (10 mark Questions)

Unit I: (French Revolution)

51. Describe the causes of the French Revolution.
(Napoleon Banaparte)
52. Estimate the domestic policy of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Unit II: (Vienna Congress)

53. Discuss the settlements made in the Vienna Congress.
54. Write an essay on the internal policy of Napoleon III.

Unit III: (Unification of Italy)

55. Estimate the various stages of the Unification of Italy.
56. Sketch the role of Bismark in the unification of Germany.

Unit IV: (Eastern Question)

57. Summarise the causes and results of the Crimean war.
Russian Revolution of 1917
58. Analyse the causes and consequences of Russian Revolution of 1917.

Unit V: (The First World War)

59. List out the Causes for the First World War.
60. Point out the Provisions of the Treaty of Versailles.