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Maximum Weight : 5

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

UG CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal weight.

Put a tick mark [✓] in the column against the correct answer.

1. Printing press was set up in 1477 in England by _____.
(A) Caxton. (B) John Gutenberg.
(C) Henry VIII. (D) James I.
2. _____ fashioned the statue of 'Perseus and the slain Medusa'.
(A) Cellini. (B) Della Robbia.
(C) Thomas Newcomen. (D) Robert Bakewell.
3. "The Last Supper" is connected with _____.
(A) Leonardo da Vinci. (B) Raphael.
(C) Patriarch. (D) Dante.
4. _____ wrote "his racy stories in Italian", the Decameron.
(A) Patriarch. (B) Bocaccio.
(C) Machiavelli. (D) Cervantes.
5. _____ was captured by the Ottoman Turks in 1453
(A) Gerusalem. (B) Constantinople.
(C) Western Roman Empire. (D) Italy.

Turn over





6. Prince Henry, commonly called Henry the navigator, was a great patron of navigation in :
- (A) France. (B) Portugal.
(C) Poland. (D) Spain.
7. After Prince Henry's death _____ crossed the Equator in 1472.
- (A) Lopo Gonsalves. (B) Diego Cao.
(C) Columbus. (D) John Cabot.
8. John of Plano Carpini was sent to the court of the Great Khan in Mongolia in _____.
- (A) 1145. (B) 1245.
(C) 1257. (D) 1269.
9. Vasco da Gama went around the cape and across the Indian Ocean to reach India (Calicut) in _____.
- (A) 1458. (B) 1468.
(C) 1498. (D) 1598.
10. In 1510 Goa became the capital of the _____ Eastern Empire.
- (A) British. (B) French.
(C) Portuguese. (D) Dutch.
11. In *Common Sense*, _____ made a persuasive and passionate argument to the colonists that the cause of independence was just and urgent.
- (A) Thomas Paine. (B) Karl Marx.
(C) Charles Darwin. (D) Friedrich Nietzsche.
12. The _____ Revolution began with the fall of the Bastille on July 14, 1789
- (A) French. (B) Dutch.
(C) American. (D) English.
13. Who gave good advice to his successor Louis XV saying "Do not imitate my fondness for" building and for war, but work to lessen the misery of my people?"
- (A) Louis XIV. (B) Charles I.
(C) James I. (D) Elizabeth I.





14. _____ a lawyer and student of constitutional government summed up his ideas in his book 'The Spirit of the Laws'.

- (A) Montesquieu.
- (B) Robert Fulton.
- (C) Voltaire.
- (D) Rousseau.

15. The Bloodless or Glorious Revolution started in England in _____.

- (A) 1678. (B) 1688.
- (C) 1698. (D) 1699.

16. July 14, _____ saw the fall of the Bastille, a royal fortress and symbol of Bourbon autocracy.

- (A) 1779. (B) 1789.
- (C) 1793. (D) 1798.

17. Who formed a Consultative Council, known as the 'Witan' (the Council of the wise men), which was composed of several learned men ?

- (A) James I.
- (B) Thomas Jefferson.
- (C) Robert Owen.
- (D) King Alfred.

18. In 1295, King Edward attempted to curb the nobles and the clergy, by securing the support of the third estate, consisting of the common people. To do so, he summoned the first complete English Parliament including representatives from all sections of society. This meeting came to be referred to as the _____.

- (A) The Petition of Rights.
- (B) Bill of Rights.
- (C) Act of Settlement ,1701.
- (D) Model Parliament.

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19. _____ was a strong champion of the doctrine of the Divine Right of kings.

- (A) Karl Marx. (B) Robert Owen.
(C) Abraham Lincoln. (D) James I.

20. Which was year of The Glorious Revolution of England ?

- (A) 1588. (B) 1658.
(C) 1678. (D) 1688.

No. of MCQs attempted

Weight Scored

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH
THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK**

