FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013

Roll Number

BRITISH HISTORY, PAPER-II

		LOWED:			MCQs	<i>,</i>	MINU						UM MARKS: 20	
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	(ii) Overv	/ming/	Cutt	ing of t	ne optio	JII5/ all5	weis w	III IIOU I	Je givei	i ci cuit.			
					PART	Γ -Ι ((Μ	(CQs)	(CON	IPULS	SORY)			
Q.1.((i) Sel	lect the best	t optior	n/ansv	wer and	l fill in t	he appr	opriate	Circle (Oon the	e OMR A	nswe	er Sheet. (20x1=20	
((ii) Ai	nswers give	en anyw	here	, other	than ON	IR Ans	wer She	eet, shal	ll not be	e considere	ed.		
1	W /L	o ono the D	o o #2 9											
1.		o are the B			4		(1 -)	F	441					
	(a) British settlers in Australia(c) Dutch settlers in South Africa				(b) French settlers in Came(d) German settlers in Nam									
2	` `							Germa	an settle	ers in Na	amibia	(e)	None of these	
2.		en was the	nrst Ho			in passe		1010			1014	(-)	No. of the sec	
2	~ /	1872	Coml of (. ,	1801		(C)	1912		(a)	1914	(e)	None of these	
3.		o was the E		Snart	•		ofthe	Whier		Dhilon	traniat and	1		
	` ´	British PN				Leader None of		wnigs	(C)	Philan	tropist and	1 refo	ormer	
4.		Natural sc		441 o T			n mese							
4.		o was calle			U		(b)	An En	alich ne	triat	(a) A		na caldian	
		An anti-in	-	-	mucian	l			glish pa of these		(\mathbf{c}) A	you	ng soldier	
5.		Nick nam		-			(e)	None	of these					
5.		o is a "blue		0		(b)	Anad	vootod v	vomon	(\mathbf{a})	The title	ofor	aoval	
			A British soldier(b) An educated woman(c) The title of a noveludge of the High Court(e) None of these						lovel					
6.		en was univ	-											
υ.		1893	versar i		1914	louuceu		1918		(d)	1927	(0)	None of these	
7.		what issue	did UK			9	(0)	1910		(u)	1927	(e)	None of these	
/•		The Irish			(b)		n invas	ion of I	Poloium	(e)	German	invoc	ion of France	
		South Afr	-				erman invasion of Belgium one of these			(t)	e) German invasion of France			
8.	. ,	o was sidin					n these							
0.		Germany	g with		France		(c)	Switze	rland	(b)	Spain	(e)	None of these	
9.		ere was the	neace					5 WILL	iiuiiu	(u)	Spann	(0)	Trone of these	
		Versaille	Peuce		Paris	• u1101 V		Berlin		(h)	London	(e)	None of these	
10		ich war wa	s called			nding all				(u)	Longon	(0)	Trone of these	
•		Crimean v			Boer v	-		WW-I		(h)	WW-II	(e)	None of these	
11		at is the me						·· ·· -1		(u)	,, ,, <u>-11</u>		Tione of these	
•		Independe	-	JI 40		Respon	nsible o	overnm	nent	(c)	Limited	self o	overnance	
		Free state				None of	Ũ	S, erini			Linnou		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(u)	1 100 Stute												

BRITISH HISTORY, PAPER-II

What was the statute of Westminsk?									
(a) British constitution	(b)	A decision giving full autonomy to dominions							
(c) Limited autonomy to dominions	(d)	A regulation of parliamentary proceedings							
(e) None of these									
Which Countries/territories came under the Mandak system?									
(a) Iraq (b) Palestine	(c)	Iran	(d)	South Af	rica	(e) None of these			
When did UK invade Iraq?									
(a) 1941 (b) 1929	(c)	1932	(d)	1936	(e)	None of these			
Where was the Headquarter of League of Nations?									
(a) Paris (b) New York	(c)	Geneva	(d)	London	(e)	None of these			
Which British politician declared war on Germany in 1939?									
(a) Chamberlain (b) Churchill	(c)	Eden	(d)	Baldwin	(e)	None of these			
Where was the division of Germany after the end of WW-II decided?									
(a) Potsdam (b) Berlin	(c)	Yalta	(d)	Paris	(e)	None of these			
When did Queen Elizabeth access the throne?									
(a) 1949 (b) 1952	(c)	1955	(d)	1960	(e)	None of these			
How many members does the EU have currently?									
(a) 22 (b) 25	(c)	27	(d)	30	(e)	None of these			
What was decided in the treaty of Maastricht?									
(a) Creation of European Union (b) Creation of Euro as common currency									
(c) Common economic policy (d) Co	omm	icy	(e)	None of these					
	 (a) British constitution (c) Limited autonomy to dominions (e) None of these Which Countries/territories came under the D (a) Iraq (b) Palestine When did UK invade Iraq? (a) 1941 (b) 1929 Where was the Headquarter of League of Na (a) Paris (b) New York Which British politician declared war on Ge (a) Chamberlain (b) Rerunn (b) Churchill Where was the division of Germany after the division of Germany	(a)British constitution(b)(c)Limited autonomy to dominions(d)(e)None of these(d)Which Countries/territories came under the Mana(a)Iraq(b)Palestine(c)When did UK invade Iraq?(c)(a)1941(b)1941(b)1929(c)Where was the Headquarter of League of Nation(a)Paris(b)New York(c)Which British politician declared war on Germany after the end(a)Chamberlain(b)Chamberlain(b)Berlin(c)When did Queen Elizabeth access the throne?(a)1949(b)How many members does the EU have currently(a)22(b)What was decided in the treaty of Maastricht?(a)Creation of European Union(b)Creation of European Union(b)	(a) British constitution(b) A decision(c) Limited autonomy to dominions(d) A regulate(e) None of these(d) A regulateWhich Countries/territories came under the Mandak system(a) Iraq(a) Iraq(b) Palestine(c) IranWhen did UK invade Iraq?(a) 1941(b) 1929(a) 1941(b) 1929(c) 1932Where was the Headquarter of League of Nations?(a) Paris(b) New York(c) GenevaWhich British politician declared war on Germany after the end of WW-I(a) Chamberlain(b) Churchill(c) EdenWhere was the division of Germany after the end of WW-I(a) Potsdam(b) Berlin(c) YaltaWhen did Queen Elizabeth access the throne?(a) 1949(b) 1952(c) 1955How many members does the EU have currently?(a) 22(b) 25(c) 27What was decided in the treaty of Maastricht?(a) Creation of European Union(b) Creation of European Union	(a) British constituion (b) A decision give (c) Limited autonomy to dominions (d) A regulation of (e) None of these (d) A regulation of Which Countries/territories came under the Mandatk system? (d) (a) Iraq (b) Palestine (c) Iran (d) When did UK invade Iraq? (c) Iran (d) (a) 1941 (b) 1929 (c) 1932 (d) Where was the Headquarter of League of Nerray? (d) (d) (a) Paris (b) New York (c) Geneva (d) Which British politician declared war on Germany after the end of WW-II dece (d) (a) Potsdam (b) Berlin (c) Yalta (d) Where did Queen Elizabeth access the throw? (d) (d) (a) 1949 (b) 1952 (c) 1955 (d) When did Queen Elizabeth access the throw? (d) (d) (a) 22 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) (b) 22 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) Where was decided in the treaty of Maastrick? (d) (d) (a) 22 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) (a) 22 (b) 25	(a) British constituion(b) A decision giving full at(c) Limited autonomy to dominions(d) A regulation of parliame(e) None of these(d) A regulation of parliameWhich Countries/territories came under the Mandarg(d) South Af(a) Iraq(b) Palestine(c) Iran(d) South AfWhen did UK invade Iraq?(c) 1932(d) 1936(a) 1941(b) 1929(c) 1932(d) 1936Where was the Headuarter of League of Nations?(d) London(a) Paris(b) New York(c) Geneva(d) LondonWhich British politician declared war on Germany in 1939?(a) Chamberlain(b) Churchill(c) Eden(d) BaldwinWhere was the division of Germany after the of WW-II decided?(a) Potsdam(b) Berlin(c) Yalta(d) ParisWhen did Queen Elizabeth access the throne?(a) 1949(b) 1952(c) 1955(d) 1960How many members does the EU have currently?(a) 22(b) 25(c) 27(d) 30What was decided in the treaty of Maastrich?(a) Creation of European Union(b) Creation of European Union(c) Creation of European Union	(a) British constitution(b) A decision giving full autonom(c) Limited autonomy to dominions(d) A regulation of parliamentar(e) None of these(d) A regulation of parliamentar(e) None of these(e) None of theseWhich Countries/territories came under the Mandak system?(a) Iraq(b) Palestine(c) Iran(d) South AfricaWhen did UK invade Iraq?(a) 1941(b) 1929(c) 1932(d) 1936(e) Where was the Headquarter of League of Nations?(a) Paris(b) New York(c) Geneva(d) London(e) Which British politician declared war on Germany in 1939?(a) Chamberlain(b) Churchill(c) Eden(d) Baldwin(e) Where was the division of Germany after the end of WW-II decided?(a) Potsdam(b) Berlin(c) 1955(d) 1960(e) When did Queen Elizabeth access the throne?(a) 1949(b) 1952(c) 27(d) 30(a) 22(b) 25(c) 27(d) 30(a) 22(b) 25(c) 27(d) 30(a) Creation of European Union(b) Creation of European Union			

PART-II

NOTE: (i)) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.									
(ii) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.										
(iii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.										
(iv	v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered	d.								
Q. No.2.	How and why did GB implement the Durham Report of 1839? Discuss the results of the implementation.	(20)								
Q. No.3.	Explain the development of the British Labour Movement and its organizations. How did it influence British politics?	(20)								
Q. No.4.	Explain the origin, development and aims of the British movement for women emancipation.	(20)								
Q. No.5.	Why did Germany become the main enemy of Britain before and during WW-I. How did the British Royal House react to this new situation? Discuss.									
Q. No.6.	What was the consequence of WW-II for Britain's role in the World? Discuss.									
Q. No.7.	Explain the reasons for Britain's reluctance to join the EU and to identify with the idea of a United Europe.									
Q.No.8.	Write comprehensive notes on any TWO of the following:									
	(i) Lord Kitchener (ii) Ramsay Mac Donald									

(iii) John Stuart Mill (iv) Utilitarianism
