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## 2014

( November )

HISTORY

(Major)

Course: 503

( History of Europe : 1815-1945 )

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. (a) Answer the following in one word or in 0ne sentence: 1×8=8
  - (i) Who was consider as the most dominant person in the Congress of Vienna?
  - (ii) Who took the initiative in forming Holy Alliance?
  - (iii) Who was the founder of Young Italy?

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- (iv) Which Italian patriot was instrumental in founding Italian journal 'Risorgimento'?
- (v) Which ruler was described as the 'Sick Man of Europe' by Tsar Nicholas I of Russia?
- (vi) Who represented England in the Paris Peace Conference?
- (vii) Who was the author of Fourteen Points?
- (viii) Name the place on which the first Atom Bomb was dropped.
- Write short notes on any three of the following: 4×3=12
  - (i) Principle of Balance of Power
  - (ii) Garibaldi
  - (iii) First Balkan War (1912)
  - (iv) Triple Alliance
  - (v) Policy of Appeasement
- 2. Make a critical assessment of the Vienna Settlement of 1815. How far were the Settlements permanent? 8+4=12

Or

What were the main motives behind the constitution of the Concert of Europe? Discuss the causes of its failure. P15-3500/300 4+8=12

(Continued)

Assess the contribution of Bismarck towards the Unification of Germany.

Examine the causes responsible for the downfall of Napoleon III of France.

4. Give an account of the reforms of Czar Alexander II of Russia. Why was he known as 8+4=12 the 'Czar Liberator'?

Or

the of causes the briefly Discuss Russo-Turkish conflit of 1877. Why did Russia agree to revise the Treaty of San 8+4=12 Stafeno?

5. Mention the causes of the First World War. 12

Or

How far is it true to say that the Treaty of Versailles sowed the seeds of Second World War?

6. State how Hitler came to power in Germany. 12

Or

Make a critical assessment of the Spanish Civil War.

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