

C 21617

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

History

HIS 4 (3) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN – II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. William Shakespeare.
2. Isaac Newton.
3. Oliver Cromwell.
4. William Blake.
5. White Man's burden.
6. Chartism.
7. Oxford movement.
8. Social Darwinism.
9. BREXIT.
10. European union.
11. Fabian socialism.
12. Terrorism.
13. Feminism.
14. John Locke.
15. Marlowe.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Questions)**

*Answer at least **five** questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain what is orientalism.
17. Describe the details of utilitarianism.
18. Discuss the importance of Industrial Revolution.
19. Analyse the impacts of American War of Independence.
20. Sketch the meaning and details of Laissez Faire theory.
21. Evaluate the results of French revolution.
22. Write a note on civil war in England.
23. What is factory system ? Discuss.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss reformation in England.
25. What is glorious revolution ? Why it is called 'Glorious' ?
26. Evaluate the nature of Victorian society.
27. Analyse the concept of British commonwealth.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 21617-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

History

HIS 4 (3) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN II

(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.

## HIS 4 (3) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN II

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The main cause behind the Glorious revolution was \_\_\_\_\_ attempt to revive Catholicism in England
  - (A) James II's.
  - (B) Robert Owens.
  - (C) John Russell's.
  - (D) Charles II's.
2. Glorious Revolution of \_\_\_\_\_ marked the end of long struggle between the king and Parliament.
  - (A) 1688.
  - (B) 1693.
  - (C) 1694.
  - (D) 1697.
3. "In short, the Glorious Revolution of \_\_\_\_\_ closed the era of monarchical despotism and introduced the era of constitutionalism."
  - (A) 1688.
  - (B) 1693.
  - (C) 1694.
  - (D) 1697.
4. Locke's Two Treatises of Government was published in 1689 :
  - (A) John Locke's.
  - (B) William.
  - (C) Robert Filmer.
  - (D) Elias Howe.
  - (E) Thomas Edison.
5. The first shot fired in the American Revolution was on April 19, \_\_\_\_\_ and is called the "shot heard round the world".
  - (A) 1765.
  - (B) 1768.
  - (C) 1772.
  - (D) 1775.
6. Thomas Paine met an American named \_\_\_\_\_ in London who told him he should move to America.
  - (A) Elias Howe.
  - (B) Richard Price.
  - (C) Benjamin Franklin.
  - (D) Thomas Edison.
7. The neoclassical period ended in 1798 when \_\_\_\_\_ published the Romantic 'Lyrical Ballads'.
  - (A) Edmund Cartwright.
  - (B) Richard Price.
  - (C) Wordsworth.
  - (D) Elias Howe.

8. In 1836 Cornish cabinet-maker \_\_\_\_\_ formed the London Working Men's Association.
- (A) William Lovett. (B) Oliver Cromwell.  
(C) William III. (D) Robert Peel.
9. The Bill of Rights was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1689. (B) 1692.  
(C) 1685. (D) 1698.
10. The death of Queen Anne in \_\_\_\_\_ led her successor, George I Duke of Hannover to the throne of England.
- (A) 1714. (B) 1718.  
(C) 1724. (D) 1734.
11. The phrase Social Darwinism was first used in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1856. (B) 1865.  
(C) 1882. (D) 1887.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ justified the mass murder of the Jewish people during World War II as purging inferior genetics.
- (A) Adolf Hitler. (B) Stalin.  
(C) Lenin. (D) Mussolini.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ was the leading English art critic of the Victorian era, also an art patron, draughtsman, watercolourist, a prominent social thinker and philanthropist.
- (A) John Ruskin. (B) Tolstoy.  
(C) George Eliot. (D) Dostoyevsky.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ of Ireland during much of Queen Victoria's reign and remains one of the most popular British poets.
- (A) Alfred Tennyson. (B) Carlyle.  
(C) Ruskin. (D) Matthew Arnold.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ was an English poet and playwright whose mastery of the dramatic monologue made him one of the foremost Victorian poets.
- (A) Dante. (B) Robert Browning.  
(C) Paracelsus. (D) Wordsworth.

Turn over

16. \_\_\_\_\_ published 'Empedocles on Etna and Other Poems (1852) and 'Poems : A New Edition' (1853).
- (A) G. K. Chesterton. (B) Oscar Wilde.  
(C) George Bernard Shaw. (D) Matthew Arnold.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ ejected the notions, common at the time, of hereditary privilege, religion, absolute, and the Divine Right of Kings.
- (A) Liberalism. (B) Capitalism.  
(C) Communalism. (D) Communism.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was an English novelist of the 19<sup>th</sup> century is famous for his satirical works, particularly Vanity Fair, a panoramic portrait of English society.
- (A) A. C. Swinburne. (B) John Locke.  
(C) William Makepeace Thackeray. (D) George Eliot.
19. The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the emergence of a totalitarian government.
- (A) NWO. (B) Commonwealth.  
(C) Globalization. (D) Arya Samaj.
20. The symbol of the Commonwealth is \_\_\_\_\_ who is the Head of the Commonwealth.
- (A) Queen Elizabeth II. (B) Warren Hastings.  
(C) Jonathan Duncan. (D) Macaulay.