FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2025 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

EUROPEAN HISTORY

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20**
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	**(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

NOTE: (i) First attempt **PART-I (MCQs)** on separate **OMR Answer Sheet** which shall be taken back after **30 minutes.**
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.
(iii) There is **no negative** marking. All MCQs must be attempted.

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ■ on the **OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)**
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. **The main cause of the French Revolution was:**
   (A) Napoleon's Ambitions (B) The Industrial Revolution
   (C) The Financial Crisis in France (D) None of these
2. **The Napoleonic Code primarily focused on:**
   (A) Increasing taxes for the French Empire (B) Establishing civil equality and property rights
   (C) Limiting freedoms in occupied territories (D) None of these
3. **The Continental System was designed to:**
   (A) Promote trade with Britain (B) Blockade British goods
   (C) Strengthen French military dominance (D) None of these
4. **The concert of Europe aimed to:**
   (A) Maintain a balance of power in Europe (B) Promote industrial growth
   (C) Expand colonial territories (D) None of these
5. **The primary ideology of Romanticism emphasized:**
   (A) Strict political control (B) Industrial progress (C) Emotion, nature, and individuality (D) None of these
6. **The Crimean War ended in:**
   (A) Jan, 1856 (B) Feb, 1856 (C) March, 1856 (D) None of these
7. **The main obstacle to Italian unification was:**
   (A) Foreign domination and internal divisions (B) Lack of popular support
   (C) Economic instability (D) None of these
8. **The Franco-Prussian War resulted in:**
   (A) The collapse of the Ottoman Empire (B) The Unification of Germany
   (C) The Unification of Italy (D) None of these
9. **Nationalism in the 19th century Europe was driven by:**
   (A) Shared culture, history, and language (B) Military strategies of Napoleonic France
   (C) Industrial development (D) None of these
10. **The Treaty of Versailles resulted in:**
    (A) The creation of NATO (B) The Establishment of League of Nations
    (C) The dissolution of Austria-Hungry (D) None of these
11. **Fascism under Mussolini emphasized:**
    (A) Class equality (B) Authoritarianism (C) Free-market capitalism (D) None of these
12. **The Sudetenland Crisis was a precursor to:**
    (A) The Cold War (B) World War II (C) The Crimean War (D) None of these
13. **The main focus of the Marshall Plan was to:**
    (A) Rebuild Europe (B) Dismantle Soviet influence (C) Expand NATO's reach (D) None of these
14. **The Cold War between US and USSR was primarily characterized by:**
    (A) Military confrontation (B) A focus on colonial expansions (C) Ideological rivalry (D) None of these
15. **Charles de Gaulle's policy toward NATO involved:**
    (A) Full integration (B) France's independent defense policy
    (C) Expanding NATO influence in Europe (D) None of these
16. **The EEC (European Economic Community) was established to:**
    (A) Strengthen Military Cooperation (B) Develop nuclear weapons collaboratively
    (C) Address Cold War conflicts (D) None of these
17. **The reunification of Germany was finalized in:**
    (A) 1988 (B) 1989 (C) 1990 (D) None of these
18. **The European Union was formally established by:**
    (A) The Treaty of Rome (B) The Treaty of Paris (C) The Maastricht Treaty (D) None of these
19. **The primary consequence of the Industrial Revolution in Europe was the rise of:**
    (A) Traditional monarchies (B) Industrial capitalism (C) European colonial empires (D) None of these
20. **The Warsaw Pact was created as a response to:**
    (A) The formation of NATO (B) The Cold War (C) The Marshall Plan (D) None of these

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PART-II

NOTE: (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II** by selecting **TWO** questions from **EACH SECTION**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

SECTION-A

Q. No. 2. French Revolution was extraordinary event of 18th century. Deliberate in detail the causes and consequences of the French Revolution. **(20)**

Q. No. 3. Explain the role of the Congress of Vienna in shaping post-Napoleonic Europe and maintaining the balance of power. **(20)**

Q. No. 4. Analyze the impact of the Industrial Revolution on the social and economic structure of Europe in the 19th century. **(20)**

Q. No. 5. Evaluate the contributions of Cavour towards the unification of Italy and the challenges faced during the process. **(20)**

SECTION-B

Q. No. 6. Examine the main events of the First World War with a focus on the role of alliances. **(20)**

Q. No. 7. Analyze the rise of Nationalists Movements (Nazism and Fascism) in Europe. Also discuss the Sudetenland and Czechoslovakian catastrophe during the inter war period. **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Write notes on any Two of the following: **(10 each)** **(20)**

(a) Discuss the major events of the Second World War.

(b) Discuss the role of European External Action Service (EEAS) for strengthening the Foreign and Security policies of European Union.

(c) Highlight the role of Europe in the War against Terrorism.

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