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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

SEVENTH PAPER

(**Early Modern Europe**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(*Marks : 10*)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Astrolabe can calculate latitude by the height of

(a) the north star ()

(b) the moon ()

(c) the sea ()

(d) the sun ()

2. The Thirty Years' War began in

(a) Austria ()

(b) Poland ()

(c) Bohemia ()

(d) Hungary ()

3. The basic renaissance intellectual ideals are summarized in the term

(a) humanism ()

(b) humility ()

(c) egoism ()

(d) purity ()

4. The 'tickets to heaven' that the Catholic Church sold were known as
- (a) indulgence ()
 - (b) eucharist ()
 - (c) predestination ()
 - (d) penance ()
5. In France, Calvinists were known as
- (a) Puritans ()
 - (b) Huguenots ()
 - (c) Anglicans ()
 - (d) Presbyterians ()
6. The 'wars of religion' during the early modern Europe are usually divided into
- (a) two stages ()
 - (b) three stages ()
 - (c) four stages ()
 - (d) five stages ()
7. Duma was the national assembly of
- (a) Russia ()
 - (b) France ()
 - (c) England ()
 - (d) Italy ()
8. Who called himself the 'Sun King'?
- (a) Peter the Great ()
 - (b) Joseph I ()
 - (c) Frederick the Great ()
 - (d) Louis XIV ()
9. Until the Scientific Revolution, the traditional authorities were
- (a) Jews ()
 - (b) the Catholic Church and ancient scholars ()
 - (c) Navigators and explorers ()
 - (d) Aquinas and his followers ()

10. Heliocentric view of the universe implies

- (a) the immobility of planet earth due to mankind's sin ()
- (b) the sun is the center of the universe ()
- (c) the earth is the center of the universe ()
- (d) all other planets orbit the earth ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What advantages did the Genoese have over the Catalans and Venetians in the overseas exploration of the 15th and 16th centuries?

OR

2. What impact did the mining of silver have on the native population of Central and South America?

UNIT—II

3. What was the 'Diet of Worms'?

OR

4. In what ways did the religious teachings of John Calvin differ from that of Luther?

UNIT—III

5. Why did Spain's economy become weak during the 17th century?

OR

6. Describe in brief the Revolt of the Netherlands.

UNIT—IV

7. "Almost everywhere in urban Europe, the 18th century was the 'Golden Age' of the small shopkeeper." Explain.

OR

8. What was the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen about?

UNIT—V

9. What was Descartes' deductive approach?

OR

10. Write a note on the nature of the encyclopaedia.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. How were the Portuguese able to control the Indian Ocean trade? What role did Prince Henry the navigator play in the 15th century Portuguese expedition?

OR

2. Why were slaves so important to Ottoman society?

UNIT—II

3. Why did the Renaissance occur in Italy?

OR

4. Why and how did England become a Protestant country?

UNIT—III

5. "The long century of war between 1540 and 1660 decisively altered the balance of power among the major kingdoms of Western Europe." Examine this statement with reference to Spain and France.

OR

6. What were the causes and effects of the Thirty Years' War?

UNIT—IV

7. What do you mean by absolutism? What were the aims of absolutist rulers?

OR

8. Examine the main features of European colonization and trade in the 17th century.

UNIT—V

9. Examine the contribution of Copernicus and Galileo in the Scientific Revolution.

OR

10. What were the basic characteristics of enlightenment writings?
