

CLASS: B.A. HISTORY 5th SEMESTER (Hon's)
PAPER: BH 5.1 WORLD HISTORY (1453-1789 AD)
PAPER CODE: AS-2715

SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Louis XIV
2. Medieval Period of Europe
3. Mother Mery Di Maidisi
4. Martin
5. The Sun
6. 1453 AD
7. 1772 AD
8. England Treasure by Foreign Trade
9. We want Bread.
10. First Religious then Political (A War to suppress Protestants by Roman Catholics).

SECTION B - DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

11. **THE CAUSES BEHIND FAILURE OF BRITISHERS IN AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE** – The American Revolution/American War of Independence was an eye-opener to the nations of the World. This incident was not only important in the history of England but also in the World. It took place during the reign of England King George III, and America got independence in 1783 AD, before America was one of the important colonies of England. Further more emphasis should be given on the failure of Britishers in the American Revolution such as to Consider Americans weak, Distance between both the countries, Transport problems in America, Incompetent British Generals, Incompetent George III, and Lack of people's faith in their King, Opposition by other Countries, Divisions of British powers, and Leadership of Geroge Washingaton etc. Thus to conclude that this revolution was an important one not only in the European Nations but also in the World. Therefore, it is right to say that it was an eye-opener to the nations of the World.
12. **THE CAUSES AND RESULTS OF THE PARTITION OF POLAND** – In 16th and 17th Centuries Poland Country had an important place in the history of Europe, but in the 18th Century its condition was very pathetic and finally Russia, Prasha and Autria for their selfish motives, they decided to divide Poland Country. First of all focus should be given on the causes of division of Poland i.e. Defective

Constitution of Poland, Geographical location of Poland, Absence of Social Unity, Economic reason, Religious reason, European powers interest in Poland etc. Finally in 1772 AD Russia, Prasha and Austria agreed to divide Poland. Thus three times partition of Poland took place in the history of Europe first in 1772 AD, Second in 1793 AD and third in 1795 AD. Then results of the partition of Poland should be focused that what was the condition of Poland after the partition. On the other hand three countries i.e. Russia, Prasha and Austria they became powerful states of the World. Finally conclusion shall be written regarding the partition of Poland in own words.

13. **THE SOCIAL EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION** – In 1833 Balanqui a French man first used the word “Industrial Revolution”. In the 18th century the Industrial Revolution started in England, the Revolution took place in two phases from 1740 AD and from 1770 AD onwards during the reign of George III, king of England. It was a bloodless revolution without taking any revolt or war in England. Because of Scientific inventions, there rapidly changes took place in the Field of agrarian, Techniques of industries, Development of transports, Cities etc., which changed the lives of people. There are so many effects of the Revolution i.e. Economic, Social, Political etc., but more deeply should be describing on the Social effects. Because of the Revolution the society was divided into two classes – Capitalism and Labour. Thus a vast gulf occurred in between two classes in England. On the one hand Capitalists lived a luxurious life and other hand condition of Labour class was very hell life. Then finally to conclude the question that in first it started in England then it slowly spread in other European Countries.
14. **THE FOREIGN POLICY OF PETER THE GREAT** – Russia was one of the Absolute States of the World. In Russia Peter the Great sat on the throne in 1689 reigned till 1725, which is considered as the Creator of Modern Russia. Peter the Great played a vital role in his both policies i.e. Home and Foreign. Then deeply Foreign policy should be described while writing motives of Peter the Great that was desire to get an open window. In order to fulfill his motives Peter the Great put his whole power to defeat Sweden, Turkey and Poland in order to get the Baltic Ocean. Finally Peter the Great only got the Baltic Ocean, but never got the Black Ocean. Thus to conclude that Russia made her position strong in the politics of Northern Europe and Russia was counted in the world politics Countries.
15. **THE MAJOR ARTISTS AND SCIENTISTS OF RENAISSANCE PERIOD** - After the fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD, the advent of Modern era started in the history of Europe. In this era a drastic changes took place especially in Social, Political, Economic and Religious lives of European people mainly in Italy. Because of this reasons Italy was the main Centre of Renaissance; where the people raised voices for their rights. First of all major artists of this period should be written i.e. fine art/Gothic art, development of architecture, Sculpture, music and paintings etc. In order to this period many

artists like Filippo Brunelleschi, Donatello, Michael Angelo, Luca della Robbia, Masaccio etc. contributed a lot. On the other hand new scientific inventions' of this period too contributed to open the mind of people. In this era especially in this field such a new scientific inventions took place as inventions of Press, Telescope, laws of Pendulum, as well contribution of Copernicus, Keplar and Besalias etc. Thus to conclude that in order to make success the Renaissance period various artists and scientists played a vital role and contributed to spread their all over the world.

16. DEVELOPMENT OF RENAISSANCE IN THE WORLD - It is absolutely true to say the Renaissance signifies the rebirth of the freedom loving adventures thoughts of man. Therefore, after the fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD, in the Modern era of Europe, rapidly developed the concept of Renaissance. There were various factors responsible for the development of Renaissance mainly Press, Paper, Gunpowder, Mariner's Compass, New Geographical Discoveries and Arabic Numeral etc. Then answer should be oriented to discuss the development of Renaissance in the World especially first of all in Italy, where two main cities Florence and Rome rapidly development took place. In Italy many prominent leaders i.e. Dante, Petrarch, Boccacio etc. contributed by their writings. After the development in Italy it developed in England, where William, John Colet, Erasmus, Thomas Moore and so on contributed by their writings to develop the consciousness of Renaissance. Eventually, as soon as time and period changed, beside these two Countries, Renaissance developed whole over the World. Last fifty years of 16th Century by seeing Italy and England, other Countries too followed them and people of those Countries also raised their voices for their rights.

17. AN ACCOUNT OF THE REIGN OF LOIUS XIV – The period from 1661-1715 AD of France is considered as the Era of Louis XIV because of his great contribution for France. He was in favor of establishment of Autocratic Monarchy in France. In order to achieve his motive, first he focused on the Home Policy and in this policy he succeeded to establish the Autocratic Monarchy, in the main departments, he assigned the great and able ministers, as well focus towards the development of literature, culture and religious areas. After that foreign policy of Loius XIV should be discussed. In this policy mainly what was his aim was to consolidate the position of France in the world. For that France fought various wars with Spain, Dutch and so on. Eventually, Louis XIV failed in his both policies and finally there was the decline of Bourbon dynasty of France.

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