



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

BRITISH HISTORY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20

(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. Who is the longest serving Britain Prime Minister?
(A) Robert Walpole (B) Margaret Thatcher (C) James Callaghan (D) None of these
2. The British colony of Singapore was established as a trading post along which important maritime route?
(A) Suez Canal (B) Strait of Malacca (C) Cape of Good Hope (D) None of these
3. The "Scramble for Africa" refers to the period of intense European colonial expansion in Africa during the centuries of:
(A) 18th and 19th (B) 17th and 18th (C) 19th and 20th (D) None of these
4. Which of these British noble ranks is the highest?
(A) Marquess (B) Duke (C) Baron (D) None of these
5. The Treaty of Versailles was signed on:
(A) 21 June 1919 (B) 22 June 1919 (C) 28 June 1919 (D) None of these
6. How many Prime Ministers were there in Britain during the World War I?
(A) Two (B) Three (C) One (D) None of these
7. What adjective was commonly used to describe London in the 1960s?
(A) Samashing (B) Smart (C) Swinging (D) None of these
8. The Act of Union was passed between England and Scotland in:
(A) 1717 (B) 1707 (C) 1800 (D) None of these
9. Who became Prime Minister after Margaret Thatcher?
(A) Culloden Newcomen (B) James Callaghan (C) Thomas Cuddodin (D) None of these
10. Which British Prime Minister sent troops to Iraq in 2003?
(A) John Micheal (B) Tony Blair (C) Johnny Carlos (D) None of these
11. The nationalization of the Bank of England happened in:
(A) 1945 (B) 1946 (C) 1846 (D) None of these
12. When was Elizabeth II coronated?
(A) 2nd June 1953 (B) 2nd June 1951 (C) 2nd June 1952 (D) None of these
13. Who was the British monarch during the American Revolutionary War?
(A) King George I (B) King George II (C) King George III (D) None of these
14. The British colonial policy of apartheid was implemented in which African country?
(A) Nigeria (B) South Africa (C) Niger (D) None of these
15. When was the battle of Waterloo happened?
(A) 18 June 1815 (B) 18 June 1915 (C) 18 June 1917 (D) None of these
16. Which one of these countries was not a part of the British Empire?
(A) Kenya (B) Spain (C) Australia (D) None of these
17. Which major conflict took place during the early Victorian period, often referred to as the "Great Game"?
(A) The Boer War (B) Civil War (C) The Crimean War (D) None of these
18. The League of Augsburg was signed in:
(A) 20 December 1689 (B) 20 December 1680 (C) 20 December 1677 (D) None of these
19. Who is the longest reigning Hanoverian monarch?
(A) Edward I (B) Edward III (C) Edward II (D) None of these
20. King Edward VIII had announced his abdication from the Britain throne on:
(A) 14 December 1936 (B) 12 December 1936 (C) 11 December 1936 (D) None of these

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. How far did Robert Peel's methods of governance differ from those of his predecessors; viz a viz; Liverpool, Canning, and Wellington? (20)

Q. No. 3. Define "Irish Question". Also, discuss the policy of Liberal party on the said issue from 1886 to 1894. (20)

Q. No. 4. Describe the reasons due to which million people united in support of the Chartist Movement in the mid-19th century for attaining the democratic rights for the working classes. (20)

Q. No. 5. How did the Methodist Movement begin? Also, explain its salient features and reasons of success. (20)

SECTION-B

Q. No. 6. Define the term " Thatcherism". Discuss Margaret Thatcher's economic and educational reforms and their impacts on people's lives. (20)

Q. No. 7. How did World War II and the Cold War trigger the decolonization of the British Empire? (20)

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

(a) Falkland War
(b) Reforms under David Cameron
(c) Creation of Commonwealth
