

5. History Education

(a) Ancient and Medieval History of Nepal (His. Ed. 316) Elective 1

Exam 2068

Group 'A'

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

- Which is the first inscription of Mandeva I with date?
a) Hadigaun
b) Lele
c) Pasupati
d) Changu Narayan
- Which Chinese source is important for ancient Nepalese history?
a) Sui Aunal
b) Tang Aunal
c) Ching Aunal
d) Dragon Aunal
- Which was the famous construction of Amsubarma?
a) Mangriha
b) Bhadradiwas
c) Kailashkut
d) Krishna Mandir
- Who took shelter in Tibet?
a) Udayadeva
b) Shivadeva II
c) Dhurbdeva
d) Jayadeva I
- Which if the famous inscription of Jayadeva I?
a) Tkankot
b) Balambu
c) Pasupati
d) Nagarjun
- Why Devaldevi devi left her palace of Simraungadh?
a) famine
b) fear
c) war
d) flood
- Who revolted against the rule of Jaysthiti Malla?
a) Tularam
b) Jayasingh Ram
c) Harihar Singh
d) Bri Singh
- How many sons were born form Rajalyadeve?
a) two
b) three
c) four
d) five
- Which book mentions the expansion of Yaskhya Malla?
a) Narapatijayacharaya
b) Sabdaviya
c) Rajtarangini
d) Vanirruhir
- Whose deaths was the result of the division of Malla Kingdom?
a) An Malla
b) Pran Malla
c) Yakshya Malla
d) Ray Malla
- Who allowed Muslims traders to trade in Kantipur?
a) Ratna Malla
b) Mahendra Malla
c) Pratap Malla
d) Jayaprakas Malla
- Who used to see smoke coming from the kitchen of the people?
a) Raya Malla
b) Mahendra Malla
c) Surya Malla
d) Naresh Malla
- What was the greatest crime of Six Pradhan of Patan?
a) corruption
b) murder of Dayabati
c) Killing of Vishowjeet
d) Invitation of Jayaprakash
- What was written about Jitamitra Malla in Bartaledevi temple inscription?
a) learned
b) criminal
c) violent
d) dancer
- Who built fifty-five windows palace in Bhaktapur?
a) Ray Malla
b) Jagyoti Malla
c) Naresh Malla
d) Bhupatindra Malla
- Which if the literary work of Ranjeet Malla?
a) Hari Bhajan
b) indra-vijaya Natak
c) Devaki Haran
d) Rohini
- What was the another name of Videh?
a) priest
b) commander

- c) king
d) judge
18. Who was Sundhanban in the history of Videh?
a) Gandhimai
b) Bhagatpur
c) Chambaran
d) Tribhukta
19. Which was the capital of Kapilbastu?
a) Bake
b) Tillanurakot
c) Rauthat
d) Simara
20. What was the ancient name of Ban Ganga in Kapilbastu?
a) Bhagirathi
b) Kaushiki
c) Gawaha
d) Manushmara

Attempt ALL the questions

Time: 3hrs

Group 'B'

8×7=56

1. State the development of civilization in Kirat period.
OR
2. Analyse the sources of Nepalese history
3. Explain the achievements of Amshuverma in the history of ancient Nepal.
4. Give an introduction to Gosthi system of Lichchavi period.
5. State the career and achievements of Ari Malla.
OR
6. Discuss the role of Yakshya Malla in the history of medieval Nepal.
7. Examine the contribution of Siddhinarsingh Malla in art literature of Lalitpur.
8. Discuss the political activities of Six Pradhans of Patan.
9. Assess the contribution of Pratap Malla.
10. Describe the political situations of Kantipur before the fall of Jaya Prakash Malla.
OR

Review socio-cultural life of the people under Malla rule.

Group 'C'

2×12=24

1. Describe the circumstances leading to raise of Jayasthiti Malla.
2. State the history of Videh Janakpur.
OR
3. Explain the causes of the fall of Malla.

Exam 2069

Group "A"

20

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. Thyasaphu is the of Nepal
a. manuscript colophons of history
b. sources of history
c. foreign materials of history
d. oral traditions of history
2. Ramapithecus has been found in Nepal
a. near Tinau River of Butwal
b. near Narayani River of Narayangadh
c. near Rapti River of Deukhuri
d. near Ridi River of Gandaki
3. Which was the first dynasty of Nepal?
a. Kirat dynasty
b. Lichchavi dynasty
c. Gopal dynasty
d. Mahishpili dynasty
4. Videha Region of ancient time, was called by the name of the king.
a. Uddalok Videha
b. Bachak Navi Videha
c. Aruni Videha
d. Madhav Videha
5. Who had destroyed the kingdom of Shakya dynasty of Kapilvastu?
a. Ashok
b. Samundra Gupta
c. Gayasuddin
d. Biruddhak
6. Which king of Nepal has been worshipping in Indrajatra festival as the head of Akash Dhairaviar, Kathmandu Valley?
a. Jitedasty
b. Sthunko
c. Yalainbar
d. Gasli
7. Who was the first historically proved king of Nepal?
a. Shankar Dev
b. Man Dev
c. Birsha Dev
d. Dharma Dev

8. National Hero 'Bhuri' has been famous in Tibet-China as the symbol of
 - a. Harit Tara
 - b. Shwayat Tara
 - c. Rakta Tara
 - d. Krishna Tara
9. Which kind of land was related to education where intellectual 'Brahmins' were lived?
 - a. Agrahar
 - b. Raikar
 - c. Birta
 - d. Kipat
10. Which envoy of China had come in Nepal during the reign period of the king Narendra Dev?
 - a. Yu-Wang-Tsang
 - b. Li-Y-Piayo
 - c. Wan-Yun-Tche
 - d. Tsan-Kai-Cek
11. Who had in the first time founded the Free state in the history of Patan with the help of Chapagaun?
 - a. Siddhinarshing Malla
 - b. Jagat Pall
 - c. Bishnu Singh
 - d. Shreeniwash Malla
12. Which king was the last king of Bhaktapur state?
 - a. Bhupatindra Malla
 - b. Raya Malla
 - c. Jitmitra Malla
 - d. Ranajit Malla
13. Which king had reigned after the death of king Jagajaya Malla of Kathmandu state?
 - a. Ratna Malla
 - b. Pratap Malla
 - c. Jayasthiti Malla
 - d. Jayap. rakash Malla
14. When was Kathmandu state annexed in Gorkha state?
 - a. 1st Marg 1825
 - b. 24th Ashoj 1825
 - c. 1st Ashoj 1825
 - d. 1st Ashoj 1825
15. When was Bhupatindra Malla throned in the Bhaktapur state?
 - a. 1th kartik 1753
 - b. 11th Ashoj 1753
 - c. 11th Baishak 1753
 - d. 11th Marg 1753
16. In which state, 'Trihaya Mapatra' had exercised traditionally power of state?
 - a. Lalitpur
 - b. Kantipur
 - c. Bhaktapur
 - d. Makawanpur
17. Who was the first king of Palpa state among the 24 states near Gandaki region?
 - a. Mukunda Sena
 - b. Mahikya Sena
 - c. Prithvi Sena
 - d. Uddhyat Sena
18. Bajhang state among the 22 states was established in 1503 B.S. by the king
 - a. Prithvi Bahadur Singh
 - b. Jay Prithvi Bahadur Singh
 - c. Shakti Singh
 - d. Bikram Bahadur Singh
19. Chaudandi state was founded by Harihar Indra Sena in 1719 B.S. and was annexed by Gorkhali who was the state?
 - a. Chhatrapati, Indra Sena
 - b. Kama Sena
 - c. Mandhata Sena
 - d. Indu Bidhata Sena
20. 'Mithila' state of ancient period was called by the name of 'Mithi' and who was the son of the king
 - a. Nimi
 - b. shirdhwaj
 - c. Kushdhwaj
 - d. Samarata

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B'

[8×7=56]

1. How have had origin of the name of 'Nepal'? Discuss.
2. What was the importance of the king Jaya Deva II in the history of Nepal? Discuss.
3. State the achievements and divisions of Nepal of Yakshya Malla.
OR
State the foreign policy of the king Amshu Verma of ancient Nepal.
4. State the political conditions of Kathmandu Valley before the rise of Jayasthiti Malla.
5. State the art and architecture of Malla period with special reference to Bhupatindra Malla.
6. State the language and literature of Malla period with special reference to Ranajit Malla.
OR
Discuss the causes of down fall of the Mallas in the Kathmandu valley.
7. State the importance of Makwanpur state to win the Kathmandu valley.
8. How were the Baise states emerged near the Karnali region?
OR
Bijayapur state of Eastern Nepal was the lastly emerged state of medieval Nepal. Justify.

Group 'C'

[2×12=24]

9. How was the Kirat dynasty conquered by Lichhavi dynasty? Discuss.
 10. State the socio-economic conditions of Lichhavi period.

OR

State the inter-state relations between Gorkha and Malla kings of Kathmandu Valley.

Exam 2070

Group "A"

[20]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. In the opinion of 'Sasil Benda' the word Nepal was originated from
 a. Kirati language
 b. Newari language
 c. Lepcha language
 d. Tibetan language
2. Which is not the impact of geography in the history of Nepal?
 a. Difference in culture
 b. variety of social life
 c. differences in opinion
 d. variety in physical feature
3. What was the main item of export of Nepal to India in Kirat period?
 a. utensil
 b. blanket
 c. wood
 d. food grain
4. which queen's name is inscribed in the coinage of Mandev?
 a. Gunavati
 b. Kshama Sundari
 c. Binaya Swamini
 d. Bhogini
5. Who was defeated by Narendradev?
 a. Bhagya Gupta
 b. Prasad Gupta
 c. Bishnu Gupta
 d. Shubha Gupta
6. From where Deval Devi came in the valley?
 a. China
 b. Tibet
 c. India
 d. Simroungadh
7. In how many groups, Jayasthiti Malla divided the land?
 a. Four group
 b. three group
 c. seven group
 d. five group
8. Who started the system to bring Bhāta Brahmin from Maharashtra of South India to worship "Lord Pasupati Nath"?
 a. Siddhi Narsingh Malla
 b. Jaya prakash malla
 c. yakshya malla
 d. ranjit malla
9. The event that helped Nepal to build her relation with Tibet during the Lichhavi period was
 a. exchange of diplomatic mission.
 b. marriage of bhrikuti with srong Chong Gampo
 c. visit Huen - Tsand to India
 d. development of Nepal - Tibet trade
10. The treaty of 'Akani Shatru and Akani Mitra' was signed on
 a. B.S 1757
 b. B.S 1758
 c. B.S 1759
 d. B.S 1760
11. Who built '55 windows palace' in Bhaktapur?
 a. Ranjeet Malla
 b. Jagat malla
 c. Jitmitra Malla
 d. Bhupatindra Malla
12. Who was called 'Vizigisu' in Malla period?
 a. Ranjeet Malla
 b. Bhupatindra Malla
 c. Ray malla
 d. Ratna Malla
13. What was the age of Siddhi Narsingh Malla at the time of his enthronement?
 a. 12
 b. 13
 c. 14
 d. 15
14. Who started the chariot festival of Kumari?
 a. Pratap malla
 b. Yognarendra Malla
 c. Siddhi narsingh malla
 d. Jaya Prakash Malla
15. Who was massacred by Six Pradhan of Patan?
 a. Yognarendra Malla
 b. Jaya Prakash Malla
 c. Biswajeet Malla
 d. Siddhi Narsingh Malls
16. Sabd Vidyā was written by

- a. Narendradev
c. Shivdev
17. Who constructed 'Lava Kush' Temple in Pashupati Aryaghat?
a. Anand Malla
c. Raj Malla
18. Bhrikuti was also known as
a. Swait Tara
c. Benching
19. Which is not included in Baise State?
a. Jumla
c. Doti
20. Who was the father of Pratap Malla?
a. Shvingsingh Malla
c. Laxmi Narsingh Malla
- b. Jaidev
d. Amsuverma
- b. Bhim Malla
d. Jayasthiti Malla
- b. Harit Tara
d. Chinese princess
- b. Jajarkot
d. Musikot
- b. Hari Narsingh Malla
d. Bhim malla

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

[10 × 6 = 60]

1. Explain the origin of the name 'Nepal'.
2. Describe the geographical impacts in the history of Nepal.

OR

3. Explain the sources of Nepalese history.
4. Explain the early settlement of 'Gopal Dynasty'.
4. Describe the socio religious condition of Nepal during Kirat Period.

OR

5. Discuss the economic reforms of Amsuverma.
5. Explain the role played by Shivdev 1st for the development of ancient Nepal.

OR

6. Assess the foreign policy of Narendradev.
6. How Jayasthiti Malla came into power?

OR

7. Explain the history of the origin of the Malla dynasty.
8. Estimate the work of siddhi narsingh malla.
8. Explain the relation of Nepal with Tibet during Malla period.
9. Briefly state the political history of Baise kingdom.
10. What are the causes of the fall of Malla dynasty?

Group "C"

[2 × 10 = 20]

11. Examine critically the administrative system of the Lichchavi period.
12. Justify the importance of social reform of Jayasthiti Malla.

OR

What were the contributions of Pratap Malla in the field of Art and Architecture?

Exam 2071

Group "A"

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. How many names of Lichchavi kings inscribed in Changu Narayan inscription
a. four
c. six
2. What was Mangriha in Lichchavi rule?
a. tree
c. hut
3. Which language was the means of communication in Lichchavi period?
a. Sanskrit
c. Pall
4. Which Gosthi encouraged the study of Veda?
a. Taitariya
c. Baditira
5. Who was the father of Ayaya Malla?
a. Arjundeva
c. Rudra Malla
- b. five
d. seven
- b. palace
d. temple
- b. Nepali
d. Bhojpur
- b. Dhup
c. Prabahan
- b. AriMalla
d. Naresh Malla

6. Who was the king of Bhaktapur during the division of Malla kingdom?
 a. Subarna Malla
 b. Vishow Malla
 c. Pran Malla
 d. Raya Malla
7. Who was the first king of independent kingdom of Patan?
 a. Vishnu Malla
 b. Lokprakash Malla
 c. Siddhjnarsingh Malla
 d. Yogprakash Malla
8. Which coin was circulated by Mahendra Malla?
 a. Gunank
 b. Mahendra Malla
 c. Manank
 d. Pashupattya
9. Which is regarded as symbol of the death memory of Chakrabartandra Malla?
 a. Ranipokhari
 b. Gokarna
 c. Matatirtha
 d. Godawari
10. Who was popular Tantrik during the rule of Pratap Malla?
 a. Lamkarna
 b. Bhim Malla
 c. Jamuna Guvaju
 d. Bhattarak
11. Who was the opponent of Jayaprakash Malla?
 a. Devdas
 b. Taudhik Kazi
 c. Chikuti
 d. Surat Shahi
12. Who was the king of Gorkha during the rule of Siddhinarsingh Malla of Patan?
 a. Drabya Shah
 b. Prithwipati Shah
 c. Narbhupal Shah
 d. Ram Shah
13. Who was Devaidevi in the medieval history of Nepal?
 a. Poetess
 b. Goddess
 c. Queen
 d. Philosopher
14. Which term is used for land in medieval period?
 a. Chhatra
 b. Chahar
 c. Charma
 d. Chapali
15. Which is the literary work of Jitamiitra Malla?
 a. Chandrakanta
 b. Lalmati
 c. Madalsaharan
 d. Rupmati
16. Which goddess is installed inside the temple of Nyatapoli?
 a. Menuka
 b. Radha
 c. Siddhilaxmi
 d. Kali
17. Which is the tallest temple in Kantipur?
 a. Ganesh
 b. Parbati
 c. Mahadev
 d. Taleju Bhawani
18. Whose statue has bird on the head?
 a. Srinivas Malla
 b. Yognarendra Malla
 c. Vishnu Singh
 d. Harihar Singh
19. Who constructed golden gate of Bhaktapur?
 a. Naresh Malla
 b. Jitamiitra Malla
 c. Jagatprakash Malla
 d. Ranjeet Malla
20. Which text mentions the establishment of Kapilvastu?
 a. Digdhanikaya
 b. GarudPuran
 c. Panchatantra
 d. Vishnu Puran

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Describe the main events of Kirata period.

OR

Discuss the significant of the rule of Shivadeva I.

How did Narendradeva secure his lost power?

Examine the career of Jayadeva II.

Identify the achievements of Ari Malla.

OR

Review the rule of Avaya Malla.

Why was Jayasthiti Malla so famous in the history of medieval Nepal? Give reasons.

Assess the contributions of Bhupatindra Malla.

7. Evaluate the career and work of Siddhinarsingh Malla.
 8. Explain the causes of the fall of Malla.
- OR
- Examine the art and architecture of Malla period.
 Group "C" 2x12=24
9. Describe the geographical influences on the history of ancient and medieval Nepal.
 10. Critically review the sources of Nepalese history.
- OR
- Justify the relations of Nepal with Tibet and India in ancient and medieval period.

Exam 2072

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Abir dynasty has been synonymed as
 a. Ashwapal b. Mahishpal c. Gopal d. Shwanpal
2. Who was the mother of king Man Dev?
 a. Satyawati b. Amarawati
 c. Rajyawati d. Dhamawati
3. When was animal period had started?
 a. near 9 thousands years ago b. near 11 thousands years ago
 c. near 12 thousands years ago d. near 10 thousands years ago
4. Who had killed Sudhanwa and made king to his brother in Mithila?
 a. Shirdhwaj b. Kushdhwaj c. Panddhwaj d. Ashwadhwaj
5. Who was the father of Biruddhak who destroyed Kapilvastu?
 a. Prasenjit b. Arunashwas c. Amarjit d. Okak
6. Kirats were settled after attack of Lichchhavis in
 a. between Bagmati and Bishnumati river b. between Trisuli and Gandaki river
 c. between Tamakoshi and Arun river d. between Gandaki and Koshi river
7. Who were the king maker during the Lichchhavi period?
 a. Mauryas b. Guptas c. Kaushals d. Brijjiks
8. Which king of India was contemporary of king Amshuvama of Nepal?
 a. Arunashwa b. Gayasuddin
 c. Chandra Gupta d. Harshaverdhan
9. Who was enthroned after the king Amshuvama?
 a. Udaya Dev b. Mahi Dev c. Narendra Dev d. Jaya Dev
10. Which kinds of tax was imposed to open the shop during Lichchhavi period in Nepal?
 a. Bhag kar b. Apana kar c. Bhog kar d. Sing kar
11. Kailashkut palace was constructed during the reign period of the king
 a. Narendra Dev b. Jaya Dev
 c. Amshuvama d. Udaya Dev
12. Abhaya Malla was attached by the king.....Tirahut.
 a. Ram Singh b. Nanya Dev
 c. Harihar Singh d. Jaya Singh
13. Jayasthiti Malla had married with
 a. Lalmati b. Nayak Devi
 c. Rajalla Devi d. Dewal Devi
14. Kantipur state was founded by the king
 a. Raya Malla b. Ratna Malla
 c. Pratap Malla d. Rana Malla
15. Which king had introduced silver coin in Neapal?
 a. Jaya Prakash Malla b. Siddhinarsingh Malla
 c. Bhupatindra Malla d. Mahendra Malla
16. Who were the king maker of Lalitpur during the last 25 years?
 a. Mahapatra b. Tribhayapatra
 c. Six Pradhans d. Saptakutumbaj
17. Jitmitra Malla was enthroned in Bhaktapur state on
 a. 29th Mangsir 1729 b. 29th Paus 1729
 c. 29th Magh 1729 d. 29th Kartick 1729

18. Which son of Ranajit Malla had tied in relation with Prithvinarayan Shah?
 a. Birnarsingh Malla b. Raya Malla
 c. Jit Malla d. Ajit Malla
19. Lamjung State within Chaubise State annexed Gorkha
 a. 1843 B.S. b. 1842 B.S. c. 1841 B.S. d. 1840 B.S.
20. Achham State of Baise States was founded by
 a. Deva Chandre b. Manik Chandra
 c. Dhara Chandra d. Para Chandra

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. How was Bideha of Janakpur of ancient Nepal emerged? Discuss.
 2. How was Kirat dynasty founded rule in Nepal? Discuss.
 3. Man Dev even was young, consolidated his kingdom with the help of his maternal uncle. Justify.

OR

- State the career of Amshuvarma of Nepal
 4. Jayasthiti Malla's came in power was the turning point in the history of Malla dynasty. Justify.
 5. State the career of Yaksha Malla.
 6. What was relation with India during the Malla period? Discuss.

OR

- State the economic conditions of Malla period in Nepal.
 7. State the relation between Lamjung and Gorkha State.
 8. It was unawareness of Rajajit Malla to give shelter to Prithvinarayan Shah. Justify.

OR

State the social structure of Baise and Chaubise States.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. State the geographical influence on the history of ancient period.
 10. Discuss the administrative system of Lichchhavi period of Nepal.

OR

Discuss the role of Six Pradhans in the politics of Patan State which effected on total valley politics.

(b) History of Modern Nepal (His. Ed. 317) Elective Group B

Exam 2068

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

1. Vansawali is the one of the main source to study the history of
 a) Basie and Chaubise b) history of Gorkha
 c) history of Nepal d) none of them
2. From which emperor Kulmardan Shan got the title of Shah?
 a) emperor of Delhi b) emperor of Kolkata
 c) emperor of Hyderabad d) emperor of Afghanistan
3. Drabya Shah was the son of
 a) Yashobramha Shah b) Kulmardan Shah
 c) Kalu Shah d) Narabhupal Shah
4. How much percentage was fixed for the interest of cash loan by Ram Shah?
 a) 100% b) 15%
 c) 20% d) 25%
5. For Prithivi Narayan Shah Nuwakot was important because
 a) Strategic point of view b) Way to Tibet
 c) fertile land d) all of them
6. Jaya Prakash Malla died in
 a) Hamuman Dhoka b) Shova bhagwati
 c) Kal Mochan Ghat d) Arya Ghat
7. The post of Abhiman Singh Basnet in Nepali court was
 a) Kaji b) Sardar
 c) Mukhtiyar d) General
8. Swami Narbanananda was
 a) Rana Bahadur Shan b) Bahadur Shah

9. c) Pratap Singh Shah
Bir Blalabhadra Kunwar fought in
a) Kangada
c) Ramgadh
10. Mathvar Shigh Thapa was appointed prime minister on
a) Dec.1942
c) Dec. 1943
11. While assassinated Gagan Singh was
a) sleeping
c) roaming in the garden
12. Birdhoj was killed in
a) Kot Parba
c) Alau Parba
13. Balnarhingh Kunwar was the father of
a) Krishna Bahadur
c) Jang Bahadur
14. "Naga Mulak" is the land between
a) Rapti and Kali
c) Kamali and Kali
15. After the "421 Sal Parva" the role of succession was transferred from Jang family to
a) Shah family
c) Thapa family
16. After the abolition of slavery Chandra Shamsher established the slaven in
a) Amlkegunj
c) Simara
17. Makai Parba is related to
a) Subbha Krishna lal
c) Tanka Prasad Acharya
18. According to Delhi Pact how many members were there from congress and Rana in the coalition government of 2007 B.S.
a) 5-5
c) 8-8
19. Who sacked the democratic government of Nepal in 2017 B.S.?
a) King Tribhuwan
c) King Birendra
20. How the Maoist came into peace process? By the
a) 3 Bude Samjhouta
c) Sena-Samayojan
- d) Rajendra Bikram Shah
b) jaitthak
d) Almoda
b) June 1842
d) April 1843
b) worshipping
d) relaxing in the room
b) Bhandarkhal Parva
d) none of them
b) Ranoddipsing
d) all of them
b) Rapti and Karnali
d) Gandaki and Rapti
b) Basnet family
d) Shamsher family
c) Chitwan
d) Makwanpur
b) Madhav Raj Joshi
d) Praja Parishad
b) 3-3
d) 10-10
b) King Mahendra
d) king Gyanendra
b) 12 Bude Samijouta
d) by mediators

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B'

8×7=56

1. What are the sources of Nepalese history? Explain.
2. Discuss the reforms of Ram Shah.
- OR
3. Access the works of Rajendra Laxmi in connection of unification.
3. Evaluate the imponunce of Gorkha conquest on Nuwakot.
4. Point out the reforms of Bhimsen Thapa.
- OR
- Point out the causes of the fall of Bhimsen Thapa.
5. How Mathavar Singh Thapa was assassinated? Explain.
6. Explain the Lal Mohan of 1856 and its importance.
- OR
- Discuss Makai Parva.
7. Describe Young Husband Mission and its importance.
8. Explain the causes of Jana Andolan 2062 63B.s.

Group 'C'

2×12=24

9. Explain the Kot Parva and its effect in the history of Nepal.
10. Discuss the Anglo-Nepal Friendship Treaty of 1923 AD. And its importance.

OR

Evaluate the election of Constitutional assembly and the declaration of Republic in Nepal.

Exam 2069

Group 'A'

[20]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

1. Who had helped Drabya Shah to win the Gorkha state?
a) Kalu Pandey
b) Ganesh Pandey
c) Damodhar Pandey
d) Ranajung Pandey
2. Who was punished by Gorkhali?
a) Jayant Rana
b) Kasiram Thapa
c) Tularam Pandey
d) Jyoti Prakash Malla
3. Who was killed during the battle with Jaya Prakash Malla?
a) Taudik Kaji
b) Kulanand Dkahal
c) Tularam Pandey
d) Jyoti Prakash Malla
4. Who had led the battle of Deuthal fort?
a) Jaspau Thapa
b) Amar Singh Thapa
c) Balabhard Kunwar
d) Bhakti Thapa
5. How many terms were there in the treaty of Sugauli?
a) 9
b) 10
c) 8
d) 7
6. Ranajung Pandey was the son of
a) Kalu Pandey
b) Domodar Pandey
c) Bir Kishwor Pandey
d) Ganesh Pandey
7. What was the main cause of Nepal-Tibet war of 1788?
a) salt
b) new transportation road
c) Shamarpa Lama
d) coin
8. Who was related Jung Bahadur Rana?
a) Samrajya Laxmi
b) Rajendra Laxmi
c) Lalitripura Sundari
d) Rajya Laxmi
9. Kot Parva was happened on
a) September 14, 1846
b) September 12, 1846
c) September 13, 1846
d) September 15, 1846
10. Gorkha state had formally established by British India in
a) 1819
b) 1920
c) 1857
d) 1957
11. '38 Parva' was happened against
a) Jung Bahadur and Surendra
b) Jung Bahadur and Dhir Shumsher
c) Ranodip Singh and Dhir Shumsher
d) Bir Shumsher and Ranodip Singh
12. 'Sati' system was abolished by
a) Bir Shumsher
b) Jung Bahadur
c) Dev Shumsher
d) Chandra Shumsher
13. Who was the president of 'Nepal Praja Parishad'?
a) B.P. Koirala
b) Dashrath Chand
c) M.P. Koirala
d) Tank Prashad Acharya
14. 'I am a servant of the nation' who said this?
a) Jung Bahadur
b) Dev Shumsher
c) Padma Shumsher
d) Chanrda Shumsher
15. First General election was held in Nepal on
a) 2nd Jestha 2015
b) 7th Falgun 2055
c) 15th Falgun 2015
d) 13th Jestha 2015
16. Who was the first minister from Tharu community in Nepal?
a) Radha Kirshna Tharu
b) Ramanakt Chaudhari
c) Bijaya Kumar Gachchhadar
d) Parshu Narayan Chaudhari
17. How many constituencies were there in the General election of 2048?
a) 205
b) 140
c) 240
d) 305
18. Who was the Supreme Commander of the government of 2046 B.S.?

19. a) Sahana Pradhan
c) Darshan Lal Yadav
Second martyr of Jana Andolan 2063/63 was
20. a) Umesh Chandra Thapa
c) Darshan Lal yadav
Comprehensive Peace Agreement was signed between
- a) Government and Maoist
b) Seven Parties and Maoist
c) Five Parties and Maoist
d) United Nations and Maoist

Group 'B'

[8×7=56]

1. How was Drabya Shah founded Gorkha State? Explain.
2. Bahadur Shah was a man of patriotic feeling. Justify.
3. Bhimsen Thapa was one of the reformer of Nepal. Explain.

OR

4. How were Pandeys fallen? Explain.
5. Alau Parva was turning point in the history of Nepal. Justify.
6. What was the result of expulsion of 'C' class Ranas? Explain.

OR

6. Slavery system was abolished by Chandra Shumsher. Describe.
7. How was Laxman Thapa stood against Jung Bahadur Rana? Explain.
8. What were the causes of Nepal-Anglo war of 1814-1816? Explain.
9. What were the major effects of the movement of 2036 B.S. Explain.

OR

State the role of Maoist during the movement of 2063/063.

Group 'C'

[2×12=24]

9. Explain the political condition of Kathmandu Valley on the eve of Gorkha conquest.
10. Explain about the administrative system of Rana regime.

OR

Does Jana Andolan of 2046 B.S. was incomplete? Justify.

Exam 2070

Group "A"

[20]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. Who had helped Drabya Shah to win the Gorkha state?
a. Kalu Pandey
b. Ganesh Pandey
c. Damodar Pandey
d. Ranajung Pandey
2. Who was punished by Gorkhali?
a. Jayant Rana
b. Kashiram Thapa
c. Bhotu Pandey
d. Pershram Thapa
3. Who was killed during the battle with Jaya Prakash Malla?
a. Taudik Kaji
b. Kulanand Dhakal
c. Tularam Pandey
d. Jyoti Prakash Malla
4. Who has led the battle of Deuthal fort?
a. Jashpau Thapa
b. Amar Singh Thapa
c. Balabhadra Kunwar
d. Bhakti Thapa
5. How many terms were there in the treaty of Sugauli?
a. 9
b. 10
c. 8
d. 7
6. Ranajung Pandey was the son of
a. Kalu Pandey
b. Damodar Pandey
c. Bir Kishwor Pandey
d. Ganesh Pandey
7. What was the main cause of Nepal Tibet war of 1788?
a. salt
b. new transportation road
c. Shamarpa Lama
d. coin
8. Who was related Jung Bahadur Rana?
a. Smarajya Laxmi
b. Rajendra Laxmi
c. Latitripura Sundari
d. Rajya Laxmi
9. Kot Parva was happened on
a. September 14, 1849
b. September 12, 1846

- c. September 13, 1846
d. September 15, 1846
10. Gorkha state had formally established by British India in
a. 1819
b. 1920
c. 1857
d. 1957
11. '38 Sal Parva' was happened against
a. Jung Bahadur and Surendra
b. Jung Bahadur and Dhir Shumsher
c. Ranodip Singh and Dhir Shumsher
d. Bir Shumsher and Ranodip Singh
12. 'Sati' system was abolished by
a. Bir Shumsher
b. Jung Bahadur
c. Dev Shumsher
d. Chandra Shumsher
13. Who was the president of Nepal Praja Parishad?
a. B.P. Koirala
b. Dasharath chand
c. M.P. Koirala
d. Tank Prasad Acharya
14. 'I am a servant of the nation' who said
a. Jung Bahadur
b. Dev Shumsher
c. Padma Shumsher
d. Chandra Shumsher
15. First General election was held in Nepal on
a. 2nd Jestha 2015
b. 7th Falgun 2015
c. 15th Falgun 2015
d. 13th Jestha 2015
16. Who was the first minister from Tharu community in Nepal?
a. Radha Kirshna Tharu
b. Ramakant Chaudhari
c. Bijaya Kumar Gachchhadar
d. Parshu Narayan Chaudhari
17. How many constituencies were there in the General election of 2048?
a. 205
b. 140
c. 240
d. 305
18. Who was the Supreme Commander of the movement of 2046 B.S.
a. Sahana Pradhan
b. ganeshman Singh Shrestha
c. Krishna Prasad Bhattarai
d. Man Mohan Adhikari
19. Second martyr of Jana Andolan 2062/63 was
a. Umesh Chandra Thapa
b. Setu B.K
c. Darshan Lal Yadav
d. tuls Chhetri
20. Comprehensive Peace Agreement was signed between
a. Government and Maoist
b. Seven Parties and Maoist
c. Five Parties and Maoist
d. United Nations and Maoist

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

[8 × 7 = 56]

1. How was Drabya Shah founded Gorkha state? Explain.
2. Bahadur Shah was a man of patriotic feeling. Justify.
3. Bhimsen Thapa was one of the reformer of Nepal. Explain.

OR

How were Pandeys Fallen? Explain.

4. Alau Parva was turning point in the history of Nepal. Justify.
5. What was the result of expulsion of 'C' class Ranas? Explain.

OR

Slavery system was abolished by Chandra Shumsher. Describe.

6. How was Lakhna Thapa stood against Jung Bahadur Rana? Explain.
7. What were the causes of Nepal Anglo war of 1814 - 1816? Explain.
8. What were the major effects of the movement of 2036 B.S. Explain.

OR

State the role of Maoist during the movement of 2062/063.

Group 'C'

[2 × 12 = 24]

9. Explain the political condition of Kathmandu Valley on the eve of Gorkha conquest.
10. Explain about the administrative system of Rana regime.

OR

Does Jana Andolan of 2046 B.S. was incomplete? Justify.

Exam 2071

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

- Who published twenty three inscriptions from Nepal in 1885?
a. Livy
c. Cecil Bendall
b. Bhagawania Indra Jee
d. R. Cnoli
- Which king was known as social reformer?
a. Drabya Shah
c. Narahari Shah
b. Kulamardan Shah
d. Ram Shah
- Who was executed by Jaya Prakash Malla?
a. Jayanta Rana
c. Shanklamani Rana
b. Parshuram Thapa
d. Kashiram Thapa
- Who were leading in the battle with Gurgin Khan?
a. Bansa Raj Pandey and Kehar Singh Basnet
c. Sur Pratap and Dalbhanjan Pandey
b. Kalu Pandey and Kashiram Thapa
d. Ram Krishna Kunwar and Rhim Sen Thapa
- Sur Pratap Shah was died in
a. Jajarkot
c. Dullu
b. Nuwakot
d. Lamjung
- What was the cause of clash between Bhimsen Thapa and Sher Bahadur Shahi?
a. property
c. weapon
b. power
d. Rana Bahadur Shah
- What was the main cause of fall of Bhimsen Thapa?
a. Group of Brahman
c. Pajani of 1837
b. Death of Lalitripura Sundari
d. British resident
- Alau Parba was against
a. Surendra
c. Junga Bahadur
b. Mathbar Singh Thapa
d. Ranajung
- Who was the Prime Minister without "Shree Tin" in Rana rule?
a. Mohan Shumsher
c. Chandra Shumsher
b. Bam Bahadur
d. Dev Shumsher
- What was the effect of the massacre of Ranodip Singh?
a. rise of Shumsher family
c. fall of Jung family
b. dispute in Rana family
d. conspiracy of Khadga Shumsher
- Slavery system was abolished by
a. Chandra Shumsher
c. Dev Shumsher
b. Mohan Shumsher
d. Junga Bahadur
- Dev Shumsher was known as
a. industrial reformer
c. constitution reformer
b. law reformer
d. educational reformer
- Makai Parba is related to
a. Naina Raj Pandey
c. Krishna Lai Adhikari
b. Ramhari Joshi
d. Brahmananda
- Biratnagar labour movement was started from
a. 18 Falgun 2003
c. 20 Falgun 2003
b. 19 Falgun 2003
d. 21 Falgun 2003
- Khasa treaty of 1975 A.D. was signed by
a. Prithvi N'arayan Shah
c. Rana Bahadur Shah
b. Pratap Singh Shah
d. Bahadur Shah
- What was the main effect of Nepal-Tibet-China war?
a. trade loss ...
b. treaty with Company Government of India
c. Chinese interference in Tibet
d. effect in Nepali internal politics
- How many terms were there in the commercial treaty with Company Government of India?
a. 8
c. 9
b. 7
d. 6

18. Who was the first prime minister after the dawn of democracy in 2007?
 - a. B.P. Koirala
 - b. Mohan Shumsher
 - c. Subarna Shumsher
 - d. Tank Prasad Acharya
19. When was the movement of 2046 ended?
 - a. 26 Chaitra 2046
 - b. 27 Chaitra 2046
 - c. 25 Chaitra 2046
 - d. 24 Chaitra 2046
20. When was 12 point understanding was signed?
 - a. 10 Mangsir 2062
 - b. 11 Mangsir 2062
 - c. 12 Mangsir 2062
 - d. 7 Mangsir 2062

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8x7=56

1. Examine the reforms of the king Ram Shah.
 2. Explain the conquests during Bahadur Shah regency.
- OR
3. Explain the role of Amar Singh Thapa to extend the territory of Nepal.
 4. Evaluate the reforms of Bhimsen Thapa.
 4. How Mathavar Singh Thapa became Prime Minister of Nepal? Explain.
 5. How Bhandarkhal Parva was happened? Discuss.
- OR
6. Evaluate the Lai Mohar of 1857 A.D.
 7. Evaluate the major educational reforms during Rana regime of Nepal.
 7. Prachanda Gorkha was first political party in Nepal. Explain how it was formed.
 8. Assess the impact of treaty of 1950 with India.

OR

List the provisions of Sugauli Treaty of 1816.

Group "C"

2x12=24

9. Describe the political condition of Kathmandu Valley on the eve of Gorkha conquest.
- OR
10. Describe the causes of the fall of parliamentary system in Nepal in 017 B.S.
 10. Examine the effects of the movement of 2062/63 B.S.

Exam 2072

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Drabya Shah was the son of
 - a. Yahobrahma Shah
 - b. Kulmardan Shah
 - c. Kalu Shah
 - d. Narabhupal Shah
2. Shah dynasty was related to
 - a. Chittaus
 - b. Baishali
 - c. Patale Putra
 - d. Mysore
3. First marriage of Prithvi Narayan Shah was conclude with
 - a. Narendra Laxmi
 - b. Indra Kumari
 - c. Rajendra Laxi
 - d. Padma Kumari
4. How much percentage was fixed for the interest of cash loan by Ram Shah?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 20%
 - d. 25%
5. Which was the eastern boundary of Neapl during the conquest of Prithvi Narayan Shah?
 - a. Chitwan
 - b. Dharan
 - c. Tista
 - d. Koshi
6. What was the immediate cause of Anglo-Nepal war of 1871-73 B.S.?
 - a. Butwal and Siuraj
 - b. Rudrapur and Kashipur
 - c. Rautahat and Rudrapur
 - d. Rautahat and Kashipur
7. Who had led the battle of Nalapani?
 - a. Amar Singh Thapa
 - b. Bhakit Thapa
 - c. Gagan Thapa
 - d. Bala Bhadra Kunwar
8. Jaya Prakash Malla died in
 - a. Hanuman Dhoka Palace
 - b. Shova Bhagawati
 - c. Kaal Mochan Ghat
 - d. Arya Ghat
9. When was Alau Parva happened?
 - a. July 29, 1847
 - b. July 30, 1847
 - c. July 28, 1847
 - d. July 27, 1847

- (a) Portuguese (b) Japanese
(c) British (d) Spanish
- Which country believed their emperor is the mediator between nature and human?
(a) China (b) Japan (c) Korea (d) none
 - Which rebellion was the first attempt of Chinese people to overthrow Manchus
(a) Anglo-Chinese war (b) If Anglo-Chinese war
(c) Taiping Rebellion (d) Boxer Movement
 - Dr. Sun-Yat Sen's "Peoples Three Principle" were
(a) World War (b) Democracy
(c) Peoples livehood (d) all of the above
 - May 4th movement was the result of
(a) I World War (b) 21 demands
(c) Chinese republic (d) Peoples demand
 - "Korea was the dagger" pointed towards the heart of
(a) Japan (b) China (c) Russia (d) Manchuria
 - By the treaty of Shimonoseki Japan got
(a) Shangtung (b) Korea (c) Liaotung Peninsula (d) Macao
 - The policy of "Ziqiang" is
(a) Modernisation (b) Westemisation
(c) Self strengthening (d) foreign trade
 - "Revive China Society" was founded by
(a) Dr. Sun Yat Sen (b) Dr. Hu-Shih
(c) Chen-Tsu Shih (d) all of the above
 - Which movement was led by Kang-You-Wel?
(a) Boxer movement (b) 100 days reform movement
(c) Anti Opium Movement (d) Taiping movement
 - Who broadcast this slogan-"Expel the barbarians"
(a) Taipings (b) Boxers (c) Revolutionaries (d) Royalist
 - Who was the last monarch of China?
(a) Pu-Yi (b) Tzu-his (c) Kang-hsiu (d) Yuan-Shih Kai
 - The immediate cause of the revolution of 1911 was
(a) Railway nationalisation (b) Tung Ming hui
(c) Revolutionary ideas (d) Foreigners involvement in internal affairs
 - Who started the Tokugawa rule in Japan?
(a) Leyasu (b) Mutshuho (c) Itohirobumo (d) Itagaki
 - In Tokugawa period the Japanese emperor used to live in
(a) Yedo (b) Kyoto (c) Shimoda (d) Nagasaki
 - "Kanagawa Treaty" was signed between
(a) Perry and Japan (b) Harrish and Japan
(c) Ito and Japan (d) none
 - According to the constitution of 1889 of Japan the Japanese parliament was called
(a) Kuge (b) Dief (c) Senate (d) Duma
 - The result of Triple intervention directed Japan for a war with
(a) Germany (b) Russia (c) France (d) China
 - Which war is called a war between Giant and Dwarf?
(a) Russo-Japanese war 1904-05 (b) Sino-Japanese war
(c) Both (d) none
 - Why the "Sankinkota" system was adopted in Japan?
(a) To control emperor (b) To control Daimyo
(c) To protect Japan from foreigners
(d) To isolate Japan

Group "B"

8×7=56

Attempt All the questions.

1. Explain the "Charter of Oath 1868" of Japan.
2. Discuss the circumstances leading for the signing of Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902.

OR

State the provisions of Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902.

- Define the causes of the Russo-Japanese war 1904-05
- Explain annexation of Korea in Japanese Empire in 1910.

OR

- Describe the causes of Japanese imperialism in East Asia.
- Describe the causes of the coming of the Europeans in China
- Critically analyze the Nanjing Treaty of 1842.

OR

- Explain the results and effects of the Anglo-Chinese war.
- Evaluate the significance of the Tianjin Massacre and murder of Margray.
- Death of Empress Tzu-hsi was one of the major causes of the revolution of 1911 in China (a) Justify. $2 \times 12 = 24$
Group "C"
- Explain the causes of the Taiping Rebellion and evaluate its achievement and failure.
- Describe the Hundred Days Reforms and causes of its failure.

OR

Explain the arrival of Commodore Perry and Harrish in Japan and evaluate their mission's success.

Exam 2069

Group 'A'

[20]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

- In Japan "Sankin Kotan" system was adopted to control
 - Samurai
 - Daimyo
 - Shogun
 - Mikado
- The Chung dynasty of China was migrated China From
 - Manchuria
 - Hunan
 - Korea
 - Mongolia
- The major cause of the 1st Opium war was
 - Co-hong system
 - Lin-Tse hsiu
 - Foreigner
 - Smuggling of opium
- The Nanjing treaty of 1842 ended the
 - Taiping rebellion
 - 1st Opium war
 - Canton trade
 - 2nd Opium war
- The Taiping movement was originated in
 - Guangxi
 - Central China
 - South China
 - Mongolia
- Empress Tzu-hsi reigned China from
 - 1835-1908
 - 1908-1935
 - 1853-1908
 - 1850-1900
- The major cause of the Sino-Japanese war 1894-85 was
 - Chinese interest in Korea
 - Japanese interest in Korea
 - both
 - none
- The main personality of 100 Days Reform was
 - Kang-You-wei
 - Dr. Sun Yat Sen
 - Kang-hsiu
 - Mao-Tse-Tung
- The boxers were related to
 - boxing
 - physical strength
 - arms and ammunition
 - blood and iron
- Who was the last emperor of China?
 - Kang-hsiu
 - Tzu-hsi
 - Pu-Yi
 - Yuan-Shiikai
- Japan was the tributary state of
 - China
 - Korea
 - Mongolia
 - Vietnam
- The Satsuma, Chosu, Tosa and Hizen were called
 - Satchuto
 - Hojo
 - Tokugawa
 - Kuge
- In the 16th century the foreign traders established their factories for trade and commerce in Japan at
 - Shimoda
 - Hakodeta
 - Kangawa
 - Nagasaki

14. Who was the "Son of Heaven" in Japan?
a) Mikado
c) People of Japan
 15. The Kanagawa Treaty was signed between
a) Perry and Japan
c) both
 16. What does "Meiji" means?
a) Westernization
c) End of isolation
 17. The signatory states of Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902 was
a) Japan & Britain
c) Japan & Germany
 18. In "Triple Intervention" Japan was pressurized by
a) Germany
c) Russia
 19. The Russo-Japanese war 1904-05 was ended by
a) Treaty of Kanagawa
c) Treaty of Shimonooseki
 20. When Japan annexed Korea in her empire?
a) 1895
c) 1908
- b) Shogun
d) None
b) USA and Japan
d) none
b) Modernization
d) Enlightened rule
b) Japan & China
d) Japan & China
b) France
d) All
b) Treaty of Portsmouth
d) Treaty of Peking
b) 1905
d) 1910

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B'

[8×7=56]

1. Explain the social condition of China under the Ching dynasty.
2. Critically analyse the treaty of Tientsin and Paris 1860.

OR

Critically analyze the result of first Anglo Chinese war in China.

3. Explain the caused of Taiping Rebellion.
4. Describe the causes of Sino-Japanese war 1894-95.

OR

Describe the economic reforms of 100 days Reform

5. Mention the allied intervention in Boxer movement and its features.
6. Discuss the social system under the Tokugawas.

OR

Why USA was interested to open Japan? Justify.

7. Explain the provisions of Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902.
8. Define the treaty of Portsmouth 1905 and its effect in Russia.

Group 'C'

[2×12=24]

9. Describe the Co-hong and Canton trade system was one of the major cause for the 1 Anglo Chinese war.
10. Critically analyse the causes of Chinese Revolution of 1911 and its significance.

OR

Discuss Meiji Restoration and Meiji reforms.

Exam 2070

Group "A"

[20]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers

1. The Daimyos of Japan were controlled by the policy of
a. Sankin Kotai
c. Japanaisation
 2. The Chinese administration was directed by the theory of.
a. Buddhism
c. Shintoism
 3. According to Chinese law, the foreign traders have to stay at
a. Canton
c. Nanjing
 4. Lin-Tse-tsu was appointed imperial commissioner to
a. Peking
- b. Isolation policy
d. Silk rope
b. Confucianism
d. Christianity
b. Macao
d. Hong Kong
b. Canton

5. c. Nanjing
By profession Hung-hsiu-chuan was a peasant
c. doctor
6. The immediate cause of the Sino-Japanese war 1894-95 was
a. Lorch Arrow Incident
c. Marcopolo, Bridge Incident
7. When "Revive China Society" was founded?
a. 1894
c. 1895
8. Hundred Days Reform programme was failed due to
a. error in the programme
c. empress Tzu-hsis intervention
9. The popular slogan of Boxer was
a. expell the barbarians
c. both
10. Emperor Pu-yi was
a. son of Tzu-hsi
c. envoy to Britain
11. In Japan "Mikado". is the word used for
a. God
c. Judge
12. Who was the first Tokugawa Shogun?
a. Ieyasu
c. Hideyosi
13. When did the Tokugawa Shogunate fall in Japan?
a. 1854
c. 1867
14. In Japan the emperor was regarded as
a. son of Heaven
c. Lord of Japan
15. The fall of the Tokugawa Shogunate was the result of
a. end of Isolation
c. both
16. The Constitution of 1889 of Japan was the
a. gift from emperor
c. support to Meiji rule
17. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902 was signed between:
a. Japan and USA
c. Japan and China
18. The Liao - Tung Peninsula was the major cause for the
a. Sino-Japanese war
c. Russo-Japanese war
19. Which war was called the war between Giant and Dwarf?
a. Russo-Japanese war
c. Opium war I
20. By the treaty of Portsmouth 1905, the world powers recognised the political, economic and military interest of Japan in
a. China
c. Manchuria
- d. Macao
b. school master
d. Labour
b. Tonghak movement
d. Murder of Margray
b. 1849
d. 1896
b. theoretical programme
d. foreigners' intervention
b. expert the Manchus
d. none
b. last emperor of China
d. military chief
b. Minister
d. Emperor
b. Keiki
d. Nobunga
b. 1856
d. 1868
b. incarnation of God
d. Divine emperor
b. arrival of foreigners
d. none
b. people's right
d. revolutionary's attempt to gain power
b. Japan and Britain
d. Japan and Russia
b. Triple intervention
d. Anglo-Japanese Alliance
b. Sino-Japanese war
d. Opium war II

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

[8 × 7 = 56]

- State the geographical location of China under the Manchu dynasty.
- Discuss the impact of the advent of foreigners in China.

OR

- Explain the causes of II Opium war.
- Explain the causes of the failure of Taiping programme.

4. Evaluate Anglo Chinese Treaty of 1998

OR

Describe the educational reforms of 100 Days Reform.

5. Explain Boxer protocol.

6. Discuss about administration of Tokugawa Shoguns.

OR

State the causes of arrival of Commodore Perry.

7. Define the causes of Russo Japanese war 1904 - 05.

8. Explain the annexation of Korea in Japanese empire in 1910.

Group "C"

[2 × 12 = 24]

9. Describe the causes, treaty and effects of Sino Japanese war 1894=95.

10. Explain Russian, German and U.S. involvement in the battle of concession in China.

OR

Analyse the circumstances leading to signing of Anglo Japanese Alliance 1902 and discuss its provisions.

Exam 2071

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

- For the Chinese people Manchu rulers were
 - natives
 - outsiders
 - barbarians
 - foreigners
- In Canton the trading season was between
 - January - March
 - March - May
 - May - July
 - October - December
- Who was appointed imperial commissioner to canton to control opium smuggling?
 - Lin-tse-hsiu
 - Lin-Piao
 - Li-hung chang
 - Yuan - Shih - Kai
- The Taipings were the followers of
 - revive China society
 - God worshippers society
 - white lotus society
 - none
- Tonghak movement was the immediate cause of
 - Taiping rebellion
 - Boxer movement
 - Sino-Japanese war
 - Russo Japanese war
- Who conducted the "Peoples Three Principles"?
 - Dr. Sun-Yat Sen
 - Li-Shau-Chi
 - Mao-Tse-Tung
 - Hu-Shih
- The immediate result of the failure of the Hundred Days Reform was
 - Boxer movement
 - Death of Tzu-hsi
 - revolution of 1911
 - rise of Yuan-Shih Kai
- Who was the leader of Boxer movement?
 - Hung-hsiu Chuan
 - Dr. Sun-Yat Sen
 - Dr. Hu-Shih
 - none
- The immediate cause of the Revolution of 1911 was
 - Szechwan Incident
 - Lorcha Arrow Incident
 - Tonghak movement
 - Boxer movement
- The Japanese soldiers were honoured by the state
 - Samurai
 - Daimyo
 - Ronin
 - Chonin
- Yedowas the resident town of
 - Emperor
 - Shogun
 - Daimyo
 - Samurai
- Who was the last Tokugawa Shogun of Japan?
 - Ieyasu
 - Hitosubashi
 - Keiki
 - Itohirobumi
- The Daimyos were controlled by the central government adopting the system of
 - Silk rope
 - Bann on alliance with each other

- c. Imprisonment
 14. Who was entitled with Meiji?
 a. Emperor Komei
 c. Emperor Hirohito
15. The Parliament of Japan was called
 a. Diet
 c. Duma
16. Who were the partners of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902?
 a. Britain and Japan
 c. Britain and America
17. Due to the triple intervention Japan had to give up
 a. Korea
 c. Bank of Yalu River
18. Russo - Japanese war 1904-05 ended Russia's interest in
 a. China
 c. Manchuria
19. Korea was annexed by Japan in Japanese empire in
 a. 1905
 c. 1910
20. The first Japanese constitution of 1889 was framed by
 a. Constituent Assembly
 c. a commission headed by Count Ito
- d. Sankin Kotai
 b. Emperor Mutsuhito
 d. Jimmu Tenno
 b. Kuge
 d. Parliament house
 b. Britain and Russia
 d. Britain and Germany
 b. Liao-tung Peninsula
 d. all
 b. Korea
 d. Japan
 b. 1908
 d. 1915
 b. emperor
 d. foreigners

Attempt ALL questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Mention social condition of China under Ching dynasty.
 2. Analyse the causes of the I Opium War.

OR

- Describe Canton trade and Co-hong system.
 3. Evaluate the achievements of the Taipings.
 4. Explain the treaty of Shimovoseki and its impact on China and Japan.

OR

- State Tianjin Massacre and Murder of Margary.
 5. Evaluate Franco-Chinese Treaty of 1902.
 6. Explain the success of Hattori Mission in Japan.

OR

- Discuss the provisions of Anglo-Japanese Alliance 1902.
 7. Explain the effects of Russo-Japanese war 1904-05 in Russia and Japan.
 8. Describe the causes of Japanese imperialism in East Asia.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. How Meiji Restoration took place in Japan and critically analyse the Meiji constitution of 1889.
 10. Critically analyse the causes, treaty and results of II Opium War

OR

State the nature of Boxer movement and causes of its failure.

Exam 2072

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. What was the main purpose of the visit of Matteo Ricci in China in 1601?
 a. travelling
 c. religion
 b. diplomacy
 d. trade and commerce
2. What was destroyed under the supervision of Liu Zexu in 1839?
 a. Europeans clothes
 c. Europeans factory
 b. Opium
 d. Church
3. What was Tianjin Massacre?
 a. Massacre of the French people
 c. Massacre of the Japanese people
 b. Massacre of the Chinese people
 d. Massacre of the Korean people
4. Which was the oldest capital of Japan?
 a. Kyoto
 b. Deshima
 c. Hirods
 d. Edo

