



National Officers Academy
Mock Exams for CSS-2026
December, 2025 (Mock-5)
EUROPEAN HISTORY

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

PART-II
SECTION-A

Q.No.2: Describe how the empty coffers of a monarchy can fill the squares with revolutionary crowds by detailing the chain of economic pressures that led to the political eruption of 1789 in France. (20)

Q.No.2: “If the Congress of Vienna was the constitution, the Concert of Europe the governing council, and the Metternich System the ruling doctrine, analyze how this tripartite structure successfully managed—and ultimately failed to contain—the forces of change in 19th-century Europe.” (20)

Q.No.3: If German unification under Bismarck represents the archetypal ‘blood and iron’ process, can the Italian Risorgimento be best understood as a project of ‘blood, iron, and alchemy’? Critically evaluate this distinction by analyzing how Cavour’s realpolitik, Garibaldi’s populist fervor, and the indispensable catalyst of foreign power combined to forge a nation that differed fundamentally in cohesion and character from the German Empire.” (20)

Q.No.4: “Analyze how the Balkan Peninsula, long considered Europe’s ‘powder keg,’ functioned not merely as a theater of local conflict but as the decisive geopolitical vortex that drew the Great Powers into a fatal alignment, transforming a regional crisis into the continent’s total war.” (20)

SECTION-B

Q.No.5: Compare and contrast the paths to power and the mechanisms of political consolidation between the Fascist states and the Soviet Union in interwar Europe, explaining how their ideologies shaped the fundamental nature of their rule, distinguishing between authoritarian and totalitarian control. (20)

Q.No.6: Analyze the strategic complexities of the Grand Alliance during the Second World War by examining the interplay of three critical factors: the German invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941, the Soviet demand for a ‘Second Front’ in Western Europe, and the United States’ material aid to the USSR. How did these elements shape the wartime relationship between the Allied powers and influence the ultimate outcome of the war? (20)

Q.No.7: Attempt Any Two of the Following Short Questions.

- i.** Forces of Continuity and Change (10)
- ii.** From Economic Community to Economic and Political Union (10)
- iii.** The Unipolar Moment: Causes of a System’s Transformation (10)

Best of Luck for CSS-2026