

The Rise of Nationalism in Europe Class 10

Questions

Important Questions

1. What was the major change that occurred in the political and constitutional scenario due to the French Revolution in Europe?
2. Who were Marianne and Germania and was the importance of the way in which they were portrayed?
3. What was the main aim of the French revolutionaries?
4. What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?
5. Who was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles in January 1871?
6. Name the event that mobilized nationalist feelings among the educated elite across Europe in 1830-1848?
7. Explain any three beliefs of the conservatism that emerged after 1815.
8. Write a short note on Giuseppe Mazzini.
9. Who was Count Camillo de Cavour?
10. Explain any three causes of conflict in the 'Balkan area' after 1871.

MCQ

1. What was the correct nationality of the artist Frederic Sorrieu who visualized in his painting a society made up of the Democratic and the Social Republic?
(a) German
(b) Swiss
(c) French
(d) American
2. Which country did not attend the Congress of Vienna?
(a) Britain
(b) Russia
(c) Prussia
(d) Switzerland
3. What does 'Nationalism' that emerged as a force in the late 19th century mean?
(a) equally strong devotion for all the countries of the world.
(b) a strong devotion for one's own country without appreciation for other nations.

- (c) a strong love for one's own country and hatred for others.
 - (d) a strong devotion to one's own country and its history and culture.
4. The first great revolution which gave the clear idea of nationalism with its core words: Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity was:
 - (a) The French Revolution
 - (b) The Russian Revolution
 - (c) The American Revolution
 - (d) India's First War of Independence
 5. What is the Civil Code of 1804 in France usually known as?
 - (a) The French Revolutionary Code
 - (b) European Imperial Code
 - (c) Napoleonic Code
 - (d) The French Civil Code
 6. Who among the following formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'?
 - (a) Otto von Bismarck
 - (b) Giuseppe Mazzini
 - (c) Mettemich
 - (d) Johann Gottfried Herder
 7. Which treaty recognized Greece as an independent nation?
 - (a) Vienna 1815
 - (b) Constantinople 1832
 - (c) Warsaw 1814
 - (d) Leipzig 1813
 8. The line 'When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches a cold' was said by?
 - (a) Garibaldi
 - (b) Bismarck
 - (c) Mazzini
 - (d) Duke Metternich
 9. Who played the main role in the unification of Germany?
 - (a) German Emperor (formerly King of Prussia) – Kaiser William I.
 - (b) Otto Von Bismarck (Prussian Chief Minister).
 - (c) Johann Gottfried Herder – German philosopher.
 - (d) Austrian Chancellor – Duke Metternich.
 10. Who was proclaimed the emperor of Germany in 1871?
 - (a) Otto Von Bismarck
 - (b) Victor Emmanuel II
 - (c) Count Cavour
 - (d) Kaiser William I of Prussia

MCQ Answers

1. B
2. D
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. D