



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
WORKSHEET	Topic: THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE (HISTORY)	Note: 2020-21

Multiple choice:

1. Elle, the measuring unit in Germany was used to measure:

- (a) cloth**
- (b) thread
- (c) land
- (d) height

2. Zollverein started in 1834 in Prussia refers to a:

- (a) Trade Union
- (b) Customs Union**
- (c) Labour Union
- (d) Farmer's Union

3. What do the saints, angels and Christ symbolize in the Utopian vision?

- (a) Equality among people
- (b) Fraternity among nations**
- (c) Freedom of nations
- (d) Resentment against nations

4. Who were the 'Junkers'?

- (a) Soldiers
- (b) Large landowners**
- (c) Aristocracy
- (d) Weavers

5. Which treaty recognized Greece as an independent nation?

- (a) Treaty of Constantinople, 1832**
- (b) Treaty of Vienna, 1815
- (c) Treaty of Versailles, 1871
- (d) None of these

6. By which of the following treaties was the United Kingdom of Great Britain formed?

- (a) Treaty of Versailles
- (b) Act of Union**
- (c) Treaty of Paris
- (d) Treaty of Vienna

7. Which of the following group of powers collectively defeated Napoleon?

- (a) England, France, Italy, Russia
- (b) England, Austria, Spain, Russia
- (c) Austria, Prussia, Russia, Britain**
- (d) Britain, Prussia, Russia, Italy

8. Romanticism refers to a:

- (a) cultural movement**
- (b) religious movement
- (c) political movement
- (d) literary movement

9. Which one of the following types of government was functioning in France before the revolution of 1789?

- (a) Dictatorship
- (b) Military
- (c) Body of French Citizen
- (d) Monarchy**

10. Which of the following countries is considered as the 'cradle of European civilization'?

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Greece**
- (d) Russia

Match the columns:-

Column A	Column B
(a) French Revolution	(1) brought the conservative regimes back to power
(b) Liberalism	(2) ensured right to property for the privileged class
(c) Napoleonic Code	(3) won support of local peasants and drove Spanish away
(d) The Treaty of Vienna	(4) transfer of sovereignty from monarch to the French citizens
(e) Giuseppe Garibaldi	(5) individual freedom and equality before law

a.4, b.5, c.2, d.1, e.3

Fill in the blanks

1. Austrian Chancellor _____ hosted the Congress of Vienna.

Duke Metternich

2. The first clear expression of nationalism came with the _____ .

French Revolution

3. The Civil Code of 1804 was known as the _____ .

Napoleonic Code

4. _____ became the allegory of the German nation.

Germania

5. Frederic Sorrieu was a _____ .

French Artist

6. A large part of the Balkans was under the control of the _____ Empire.

Ottoman Empire

7. In 1871, _____ was proclaimed the Emperor of Germany.

Prussian King William I

State Whether True or False:-

1. Conservative regimes set up in 1815 were democratic in nature.

False

2. A direct vote by which all the people of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal is known as lapatrie.

False

3. In 1861, Friedrich Wilhelm IV was proclaimed the king of united Italy.

False

4. The term ' absolutist' referred to monarchical government.

True

5. Giuseppe Mazzini formed a secret society called Young Italy for the dissemination of his goals.

True