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CLASS-10TH

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

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HISTORY

THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

Question 1.

Which French artist prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world?

Answer:

Frederic Sorrieu.

Question 2.

What do you understand by 'absolutist' ?

Answer:

Absolutist, literally a government or system of rule that has no restraints on the power exercised. In history, the term refers to a form of monarchical government that was centralised, militarised and repressive.

Question 3.

What is a Utopian ?

Answer:

Utopian is a vision of society that is so ideal that it is unlikely to actually exist.

Question 4.

What are advantages of a nation ? State one advantage.

Answer:

The existence of nations is a guarantee of liberty, which would be lost if the world had only one law and only one master.

Question 5.

What is Plebiscite ?

Answer:

Plebiscite is a direct vote by which all the people of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal.

Question 6.

What political and constitutional changes did take place in the wake of the French Revolution in 1789 ?

Answer:

The French Revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens.

The revolution proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.

Question 7.

State any one step that could create a sense of collective identity among the French people.

Answer:

The ideas of the fatherland and the citizen emphasised the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution.

Question 8.

Which clubs were set up after the French Revolution and by whom ?

Answer:

As the news of events in France reached the different cities of Europe, students and other members of educated middle classes began setting up Jacobin clubs.

Question 9.

How the Napoleon code was implemented in the regions under French control ?

Answer:

In the Dutch Republic, in Switzerland, in Italy and Germany, Napoleon simplified administrative divisions, abolished the feudal system and freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues.

Question 10.

Why did the people in the conquered territories become hostile to Napoleon's rule?

Answer:

The people became hostile due to increased taxation, censorship, forced conscription into the French armies required to conquer the rest of Europe. All these seemed to outweigh the advantages of the administrative changes.

MR ANANT KUMAR