



# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARA

CLASS-10<sup>TH</sup>

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

DATE:- 08.04.21.

HISTORY

THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

## **Question 1.**

In Austria-Hungary in the mid-eighteenth century, there were different groups, languages etc. In such a situation what was the binding tie between them ?

### **Answer:**

The only tie binding the diverse groups together was a common allegiance to the emperor.

## **Question 2.**

What was the meaning of liberalism in early 19th century in Europe ?

### **Answer:**

The term 'liberalism' is derived from the Latin word liber meaning free. Thus for the new middle classes, liberalism stood for freedom for the individual and equality of all before the law. Politically, it emphasised the concept of government consent.

## **Question 3.**

What do you mean by suffrage ?

### **Answer:**

Suffrage means right to vote.

## **Question 4.**

Who had created out of countless small principalities a confederation of 39 states of Germany ?

### **Answer:**

Napoleon.

**Question 5.**

In 1834, which customs union was formed ? Who joined it ?

**Answer:**

In 1834 a customs union – Zollverein was formed. The union was joined by most of the German states.

**Question 6.**

What do you mean by conservatism ?

**Answer:**

Conservatism is a political philosophy that stresses the importance of tradition, established institutions and customs, and preferred gradual development to quick change.

**Question 7.**

Which congress was held in 1815 ? By whom was it hosted ?

**Answer:**

- Congress of Vienna was held in 1815.
- The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich.

**Question 8.**

What was the policy adopted at Vienna (1815) about the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon ?

**Answer:**

The main intention was to restore the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon and create a new conservative order in Europe.

**Question 9.**

Who was Giuseppe Mazzini ?

**Answer:**

Giuseppe Mazzini was the Italian revolutionary who founded Young Italy in Marseilles and Young Europe in Berne (1833).

**Question 10.**

What was the result of July 1830 revolution in France ?

**Answer:**

By July 1830 revolution in France, the Bourbon Kings who had been restored to power during the conservative reaction after 1815, were overthrown by liberal revolutionaries and installed a constitutional monarchy under Louis Philippe.

**MR. ANANT KUMAR**