CLASS:- 10th, RIVISON NOTES

Important MCQs of History (Chapter 1)

(The Rise of Nationalism in Europe)

Q1- Who was called the Árchitect of Germany's Unification?

- Napoleon
- Ottto Von Bismarck
- Mazzini
- Garibaldi

Ans- Otto Von Bismarck.

Q2- Which of the given aspects signifies the image of 'Germania'.

- Fold and Cultural Tradition
- Auterity and Asceticism
- Revenge and Vengeance
- Heroism and Justice

Ans- Heroism and Justice.

Q3- When the Greek struggle for Independence begins?

- . 1821
- . 1797
- . 1850
- 1800

Ans- 1821.

Q4- What the crown of oak leaves symbolise?

- Peace
- Heroism
- Courage
- pain

Ans- Heroism

Q5- Which sentence best explains the Utopian Society?

- A society where everyone is equal
- A society with a comprehensive constitution
- An idealist society which can never be achieved
- A democratic society

Ans- 'An idealist society which can never be achieved'.

Q6- Which of the following treaty gave Greece a recognition of an independent nation?

- Treaty of Vienna
- Treaty of Versailles
- Treaty of Lausanne
- Treaty of Constantinople

Ans- 'Treat of Constantinople'.

Q7 - Romanticism refers to which movement.

- Political Movement
- Religious Movement
- Cultural Movement
- Literary Movement

Ans--'Cultural Movement'.

Q8- Who formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'.

- Metternich
- Mazzini
- Johann Gottfried Herder
- Otto Von Bismarck

Ans- Giuseppe Mazzini

Q9- Before the Revolution in France in 1789, which of the following types of government were functioning there.

- Monarchy
- . Military
- Body of French Citizen
- Dictatorship

Ans- Monarchy.

Q10- Italian Princely house ruled which of the following states before the Unification of Italy.

- Sardania-piedmont
- Lomabardy
- Venetia
- Kingdom of two Sicilies

Ans- Sardania- piedmont.