

CLASS:--12TH, HISTORY, MCQS,CHAPTER:- 1

1. The Napoleonic Code was exported to which of the following regions?

- (a) England
- (b) Spain
- (c) Regions under French control
- (d) Poland

Answer:-c

2. The liberal nationalism stands for:

- (a) freedom for the individual and equality before law.
- (b) preservation of autocracy and clerical privileges.
- (c) freedom for only male members of society and equality before law.
- (d) freedom only for senior citizens.

Answer:-a

3. Who among the following formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'?

- (a) Otto von Bismarck
- (b) Giuseppe Mazzini
- (c) Mettemich
- (d) Johann Gottfried Herder

Answer:-b

4. The term 'Universal Suffrage' means:

- (a) the right to vote and get elected, granted only to men.
- (b) the right to vote for all adults.
- (c) the right to vote and get elected, granted exclusively to property owning men.
- (d) the right to vote and get elected, granted only to educated men and women.

Answer:-b

5. Which of the following is not a feature or belief of 'Conservatism'?

- (a) Conservatives believe in established, traditional institutions of state and policy.
- (b) Conservatives stressed the importance of tradition and preferred gradual development to quick change.
- (c) Conservatives proposed to return to the society of pre-revolutionary days and were against the ideas of modernisation to strengthen monarchy.
- (d) Conservatives believed in the monarchy, church, and other social hierarchies.

Answer:-c

6. The Treaty of recognized Greece as an independent nation:-

- (a) Vienna 1815
- (b) Constantinople 1832

- (c) Warsaw 1814
- (d) Leipzig 1813

Answer:-b

7. Who said 'When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold'?

- (a) Garibaldi
- (b) Bismarck
- (c) Mazzini
- (d) Duke Metternich

Answer:-d

8. What happened to Poland at the end of 18th century. Which of the following answers is correct?

- (a) Poland achieved independence at the end of the 18th century.
- (b) Poland came totally under the control of Russia and became part of Russia.
- (c) Poland became the part of East Germany.
- (d) Poland was partitioned at the end of the 18th century by three Great Powers: Russia, Prussia and Austria.

Answer:-d

9. Who played the leading 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.

Answer:-b

10. Three wars over seven years with Austria, Denmark, Germany and France, ended in

- (a) Danish victory
- (b) Prussian victory
- (c) French victory
- (d) German victory

Answer:-b

