

## CLASS:-10<sup>TH</sup>, HISTORY, REVISION NOTES, CHAPTER:- 01

### **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.

### **Question 11.**

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 12.**

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 13.**

What do you mean by suffrage ?

#### **Answer:**

Suffrage means right to vote.

### **Question 14.**

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

#### **Answer:**

Napoleon.

### **Question 15.**

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.