

Class 10 Social Science MCQs Chapter 1 The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

1. Choose the correct nationality of the artist Frederic Sorrieu who visualised in his painting a society made up of Democratic and Social Republic.

- (a) German
- (b) Swiss
- (c) French
- (d) American

Answer: b

2. Nationalism', which emerged as a force in the late 19th century, means

- (a) strong devotion for one's own country and its history and culture.
- (b) strong devotion for one's own country without appreciation for other nations.
- (c) strong love for one's own country and hatred for others.
- (d) equally strong devotion for all the countries of the world.

Answer: a

3. Match the term with the statements given below:

A 'Utopian Society' is

- (i) a society under a benevolent monarchy
 - (ii) a society that is unlikely to ever exist
 - (iii) a society under the control of a chosen few wise men
 - (iv) a society under Parliamentary Democracy
- (a) (i) and (ii)
 - (b) (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) (ii) only
 - (d) (iii) on

Answer: b

4. Pick out the correct definition to define the term 'Plebiscite'.

- (a) Plebiscite is a direct vote by which only the female members of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal.
- (b) Plebiscite is a direct vote by the female members of a matriarchal system to accept or reject a proposal.
- (c) Plebiscite is a direct vote by only a chosen few from the total population of a parti-cular region to accept or reject a proposal.
- (d) Plebiscite is a direct vote by which all the citizens of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal

Answer: d

5. Ernst Renan believed that the existence of nations is a necessity because

- (a) it ensures protection to all inhabitants.

- (b) it ensures liberty to all inhabitant citizens.
- (c) it ensures Parliamentary form of government to its inhabitants.
- (d) it ensures jobs and good health to all its inhabitants.

Answer: b

6. Which of the following countries did not attend the Congress of Vienna?

- (a) Britain
- (b) Russia
- (c) Prussia
- (d) Switzerland

Answer: d

7. The first great revolution which gave the clear idea of nationalism with its core words: 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was:

- (a) The Russian Revolution
- (b) The French Revolution
- (c) The American Revolution
- (d) India's First War of Independence

8. Which of the following statements about the 'French Revolution' are correct?

- (i) After the end of the French Revolution it was proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.
 - (ii) France will have a constitutional monarchy and the new republic will be headed by a member of the royal family.
 - (iii) A centralised administrative system will be put in place to formulate uniform laws for all citizens.
 - (iv) Imposition of internal custom duties and dues will continue to exist in France.
- (a) (ii) and (iii)
 - (b) (ii) and (iv)
 - (c) (i) and (iii)
 - (d) (iii) and (iv)

Answer:-c

9. The French revolutionaries declared that the mission and destiny of the French nation was:-

- (a) to conquer the people of Europe.
- (b) to liberate the people of Europe from despotism.
- (c) to strengthen absolute monarchies in all the countries of Europe.

Answer:-b

10. The Civil Code of 1804 in France is usually known as:

- (a) The French Revolutionary Code**
- (b) Napoleonic Code**
- (c) European Imperial Code**
- (d) The French Civil Code**

Answer: b