

The Schram Academy- Chennai
Nationalism In Europe (Part 1)
Social Science worksheet (MCQ and Question Bank)

Choose The Appropriate Answer For The Following

- 1) Which one of the following was not a part of the concept of nation-state?
 - a) Clearly defined boundary
 - b) National identity based on culture and history
 - c) Sovereignty
 - d) Freedom from monarchy

- 2) Civil code of 1804, enforced throughout the French territories
 - a) Abolished privileges based on birth
 - b) Established equality before law
 - c) Secured right to property
 - d) All the above

- 3) Which of the following were parts of Hapsburg Empire?
 - a) Austria-Hungary, Bohemia, Lombardy, Venetia
 - b) Galicia, Carniola, Bohemia, Lombardy, Venetia
 - c) Sudetenland, Austria-Hungary, Lombardy, Venetia
 - d) Croatia, Sardinia, Greece, Poland, Austria-Hungary

- 4) Liberal nationalism, which dominated Europe in early nineteenth century supported
 - a) Personal freedom
 - b) Abolishing privileges of aristocracy and clergy
 - c) Demand for constitution
 - d) All of these

- 5) Zollverein, formed by Prussia and joined by many of the German states was a
 - a) German army
 - b) German police
 - c) Custom union
 - d) Trade union

- 6) The conservatives were of the opinion that
 - a) Pre-revolution administration should be re-established
 - b) Monarchy and churches should be preserved
 - c) Feudalism should be restored
 - d) Monarchies were dangerous for nation-state

- 7) Who was Frederic Sorrieu?
- a) A Philosopher b) A Painter c) A Politician d) A Revolutionary
- 8) What was the main objective of the treaty of Vienna of 1815?
- a) To undo the changes brought about in Europe during Napoleonic war b) To plan the unification of Germany c) To restore the democracy in Europe d) To overthrow the Bourbon dynasty.
- 9) When and who prepared a series of four prints visualizing a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics'?
- a) 1804, Napoleon b) 1815, Duke Metternich c) 1848, Frederic Sorrieu d) None of these
- 10) What do the saints, angels and Christ symbolize in the Utopian vision?
- a) Equality among people b) Fraternity among nations c) Freedom of nations d) Resentment against nations

Question bank

1. How has the French artist, Fredric Sorrieu, visualised in his first print of series of four prints his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social republics'?
2. When did the first clear-cut expression of nationalism come in France? How did the French Revolution lead to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens? Explain any three measures taken by the French revolutionaries in this regard.
- 3 Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rationale and efficient ' Analyse the statement with arguments
4. Explain liberalism in political and economic fields prevailing in Europe in the 19th century.
5. Describe in brief any four features of the 'Vienna Treaty of 1815'.
6. Give an insight about the class of society prevailed in Europe during the 17TH century?
7. "Metternich described him as 'The most dangerous enemy of our social order'. Name the person who is described by Metternich and why ?