INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET

Ch.1.The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

Name: _____ Date:_____ Class: X Sec: ___

1.	Who among the following formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'? (a)Otto von Bismarck (b) Giuseppe Mazzini (c) Metternich (d) Johann Gottfried Herder
2.	Elle, the measuring unit in Germany was used to measure: (a) cloth (b) thread (c) land (d) height
3.	Zollevrein started in 1834 in Prussia refers to a: (a)Trade Union (b) Customs Union (c) L abour Union (d) Farmer's Union
4.	What do the saints, angels and Christ symbolise in the Utopian vision? 1 (a) Equality among people (b) Fraternity among nations (c) Freedom of nations (d) Resentment against nations
5.	Which treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation? (a)Treaty of Constantinople, 1832 (b) Treaty of Vienna, 1815 (c) Treaty of Versailles, 1871 (d) None of these
6.	By which of the following treaties was the United Kingdom of Great Britain formed? (a)Treaty of Versailles (b) Act of Union (c) Treaty of Paris (d) Treaty of Vienna
7.	Conservative regimes set up in 1815 were democratic in nature. (True/False)
8	Match the columns and select the correct options given below

Column A	Column B
(a) French Revolution	(i) brought the conservative regimes back to power
(b) Liberalism	(ii) ensured right to property for the privileged class
(c) Napoleonic Code	(iii) recognised Greece as an independent nation
(d) The Treaty of Vienna	(iv) transfer of sovereignty from monarch to the French citizens
(e) Treaty of Constantinople	(v) individual freedom and equality before law

OPTIONS:

A.(a)-iii, (b)-iv, (c)-v, (d)-I, (e)-ii B.(a)-iv, (b)-v, (c)-ii, (d)-i, (e)-iii
C.(a)-i, (b)-ii (c)-iii, (d)-iv, (e)-v D.(a)-ii, (b)-i, (c)-v, (d)-Iii, (e)-iv

9	Who was proclaimed the German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles in January 1871?
10.	What was the result of the Act of Union (1707)?
11.	Which Italian patriot organised a group of soldiers known as 'Red Shirts'?
12.	What made the Balkan area explosive?
13	Directions: In the questions given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason R. Read the statement and choose the correct option. A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. C) A is true but R is false. D) A is false but R is true. Assertion A: The growth of revolutionary nationalism in Europe sparked off a struggle for independence against the Greeks which began in 1831 Reason R: Greece was suffering under subjugation of the Ottoman Empire.
14.	Assertion A: Serfdom and bonded labour were abolished in the Habsburg dominion and Russia Reason R : Monarch had realized that revolution could be resisted only by granting concessions to the liberal National rebels.
15	Assertion A: Giuseppe Garibaldi participated in a republican uprising in Piedmont in 1834 Reason R: Sardinia -Piedmont was ruled by an Italian Princely House.