



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: X	DEPARTMENT: SOCIAL SCIENCE	SUB: HISTORY
CHAPTER: 1 W.S. NO: 1	TOPIC: THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE	YEAR: 2026 -2027

1.	Identify and mark the incorrect statement about the Napoleonic code. The Napoleonic Code A. did away with all the privileges based on 'birth and established equality. B. destroyed feudalism in France. C. Formulated codes for the army. D. ensured right to property for the privileged class.
2.	Napoleon in the given picture is depicted as a postman. What do each letter falling from his bag represent?  A. Number of wars he fought B. Letters he posted to the monarchs C. Territories lost by him D. Areas conquered by him
3.	In 1859, under the leadership of Cavour, Sardinia-Piedmont succeeded in defeating A. Austria B. The Kingdom of both Sicilies C. Lombardy D. Venetia
4.	Which of the following treaty had recognised Greece as an independent nation? A. Treaty of Constantinople B, Treaty of Versailles C. Treaty of Vienna D. Vienna Congress
5.	Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct options: I. Liberal revolutionaries of France installed a constitutional monarchy with Louise Phillippe at its head. II. The Treaty of Constantinople recognised Greece as an independent state.

III. After the defeat of Napoleon, The European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism.

IV. Frankfurt Parliament convened in the Church of St. Paul.

Options:

A. I, II, IV and III

B. II, III, I and IV

C. III, I, II and IV

D. IV, I, III and II

6. **Match the Column I with column II and select the correct answer.**

A	B
i) Alpine Regions	a) Polish
ii) Galicia	b) Magyar
iii) Lombardy	c) Germany
iv) Hungary	d) Italy

Options:

A. i)-a), ii)-b), iii)- c), iv)-d)

B. i)-c), ii)-a), iii)- d), iv)-b)

C. i)-d), ii)-b), iii)- a), iv)-c)

D. i)-c), ii)-d), iii)- a), iv)-b)

7. Arrange the following events related to the Formation of Britain as a nation, in chronological order.

(i) The Act of Union between England and Scotland

(ii) The English parliament, which had seized power from the monarchy

(iii) Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom

(iv) Catholic revolts against British dominance

Options:

A. iii - i – ii – iv

B. i – ii – iii – iv

C. iv – i – ii – iii

D. ii – i – iv – iii

8. **Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer**

Statement I. There were wars over seven years – with Austria, Denmark and Britain – ended in Prussian victory and completed the process of unification of Germany.

Statement II. In January ,1871, the Prussian King Fredrich Wilhelm IV was proclaimed the first German emperor.

Options:

A. Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.

B. Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct.

C. Both (I) & (II) are incorrect.

D. Both (I) & (II) are correct

9.	Who among the following was proclaimed as the King of united Italy in 1861? A. Friedrich Wilhelm IV B. Otto von Bismarck C. Kaiser William I D. Victor Emmanuel II
10.	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer Statement I. In 1848, food shortages and wide spread unemployment brought the population of Paris out of the roads. Statement II. In 1845, weavers in Silesia had led a revolt against contractors. A. Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect. B. Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct. C. Both (I) & (II) are incorrect. D. Both (I) & (II) are correct
11.	The following characteristics of Marianne were drawn from those of Liberty and of the Republic. A. The red cap, The broken chain, The oak leaves B. The red cap, The tricolour, The cockade C. The broken chain, The tricolour, The cockade D. The oak leaves, The cockade, The tricolour
	Assertion and Reasoning: In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options
12.	Assertion (A): The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution in 1799. Reason (R): French Revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. Options: 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
13.	Assertion (A): Giuseppe Mazzini believed that God had intended nations to be the natural units of mankind. Reason (R): Metternich described him as “the most dangerous enemy of our social order”. Options: 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
14.	Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows: Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. During the years following 1815, the fear of repression drove many liberal-nationalists underground. Secret societies sprang up in many European states to train revolutionaries and spread their ideas. To be revolutionary at this time meant a commitment to oppose monarchical forms that had been established after the Vienna Congress, and to fight for

liberty and freedom. Most of these revolutionaries also saw the creation of nation-states as a necessary part of this struggle for freedom.

1. Who were the European powers that collectively defeated Napoleon?

Ans: In 1815, representatives of the European powers – Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria had collectively defeated Napoleon.

2. What was the main objective of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815?

Ans: The main objective of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815 was to restore the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon, and create a new conservative order in Europe.

3. Write any three features of the conservative era.

Ans:

- The Bourbon dynasty, which had been deposed during the French Revolution, was restored to power, and
- France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon.
- A series of states were set up on the boundaries of France to prevent French expansion in future.