

The Rise of Nationalism in Europe (Important Assignment 05)

Description

Answer the following questions:

- Q.1 Who was [Frederic Sorrieu](#) and what did his Utopian vision depict?
- Q.2 What is being carried by female figure in the print of Frederic Sorrieu?
- Q.3 What does the shattered remains signify?
- Q.4 Which countries were leading the procession?
- Q.5 What is the difference between nation state and modern state?
- Q.6 What is [Plebiscite](#)?
- Q.7 When did The French Revolution occur?
- Q.8 What steps were taken by the French Revolutionaries in order to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people?
- Q.9 Write briefly about [the civil code of 1804](#).
- Q.10 What were the drawbacks of the Napoleonic Code.
- Q.11 Who were called the '[harbingers](#) of Liberty' and Why?
- Q.12 What do you understand by '[Nationalism](#)'?
- Q.13 How did nationalism and the idea of the nation-state emerge?
- Q.14 What did [Liberal Nationalism](#) Stand for?
- Q.15 Highlight the various measures and practices that French revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. (5) *(Previously asked question)*
- Q.16 Highlight the role of Otto Von Bismarck in making of Germany. (5) *(Previously asked question)*
- Q.17 "The unification of Britain was not the result of any revolution. It was a long drawn process." Elucidate. (5) *(Previously asked question)*

Or

Briefly describe the process of German unification.

Q.18 "The Balkan region became an area of intense conflict". Justify the statement giving reasons. (5)
(Previously asked question)

Q.19 Who hosted Vienna Congress in 1815? Analyse the main changes brought by the Vienna Treaty? (5)(Previously asked question)

Q.20 Who was Giuseppe Mazzini? Why did his visions frighten the conservatives? (5) (Previously asked question)

Q.21 "Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation". Explain. (5) (Previously asked question)

Q.22 Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War. (5) (Previously asked question)

Q.23 'Culture played an important- role in creating the idea of Nation in Europe'. Explain with example. (5)(Previously asked question)

Q.24 'Nationalism aligned with imperialism led Europe to disaster in 1914' Support your answer with special reference to Balkan States. (5) (Previously asked question)

Q.25 Explain the measures and practices creating sense of collective identity among the people of France. (3) (Previously asked question)

Q.26 Why was the period between 1830-1848 is called the age of revolutions in Europe? Give reasons. (3)(Previously asked question)

Category

1. Assignments for class 10th

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