

1. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

1. For the middle class of Europe, the most important feature of Liberalism was

- (a) abolition of conservatism.
- (b) Right to be liberal and educated.
- (c) Individual freedom and equality before law
- (d) Representative government.

Answer: . (c) Individual freedom and equality before law

2. Romanticism refers to

- (a) cultural movement
- (b) religious movement
- (c) political movement
- (d) literary movement

Answer: (a) cultural movement

3. In Prussia, who was referred to as 'Junkers'?

- (a) Military officials
- (b) Large landowners
- (c) Factory owners
- (d) Aristocratic nobles

Answer: (b) Large landowners

4. Who among the following was proclaimed the first King of United Italy?

- (a) Nicholas II
- (b) King George II
- (c) Wilhelm IV
- (d) Victor Emmanuel II

Answer:(d) Victor Emmanuel II

5. A large number of people were hostile to the Napoleonic code because

- (a) it was not suitable for all.
- (b) it destroyed the special privileges of the rulers.
- (c) administrative changes did not go hand-in-hand with political freedom.
- (d) none of the above.

Answer: (c) administrative changes did not go hand-in-hand with political freedom

6. Who, among the following, hosted the Congress at Vienna in 1815.

- (a) King of the Netherlands
- (b) Giuseppe Mazzini
- (c) Duke Metternich
- (d) Otto von Bismarck

Answer: (c) Duke Metternich

7. Who among the following formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'.

- (a) Otto von Bismarck
- (b) Giuseppe Mazzini
- (c) Metternich
- (d) Johann Gottfried Herder

Answer: (b) Giuseppe Mazzini

8. Which one of the following types of government was functioning in France before the revolution of 1789?

- (a) Dictatorship
- (b) Military
- (c) Body of French Citizen
- (d) Monarchy

Answer: (d) Monarchy

9. Who among the following was known as 'Colons'

- (a) French citizens living in Vietnam
- (b) French citizens living in France
- (c) Educated people of Vietnam
- (d) Elites of Vietnam

Answer: (a) French citizens living in Vietnam

10. Which one of the following statements is false regarding the Act of Union 1707?

- (a) It was an agreement between England and Scotland.
- (b) It was an agreement between England and Ireland.
- (c) It resulted in the formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.
- (d) It gave England control over Scotland.

Answer: (b) It was an agreement between England and Ireland.

11. Which one of the following states was ruled by an Italian princely house before the unification of Italy?

- (a) Kingdom of Two Sicilies
- (b) Lombardy
- (c) Venetia
- (d) Sardinia-Piedmont

Answer: (d) Sardinia-Piedmont

12. Which one of the following statements is not true about Giuseppe Mazzini?

- (a) He wanted the united Italian Republic.
- (b) He founded an underground society called 'Young Italy'.
- (c) He wanted Italy to be a monarchy.
- (d) He was exiled for attempting a revolution in Liguria.

Answer: (c) He wanted Italy to be a monarchy.

13. Who said, "when France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold"?

- (a) Garibaldi
- (b) Mazzini
- (c) Metternich
- (d) Bismarck

Answer: (c) Metternich

14. Which treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation?

- (a) Treaty of Versailles
- (b) Treaty of Vienna
- (c) Treaty of Constantinople
- (d) Treaty of Lausanne

Answer: (c) Treaty of Constantinople

15. Zolleverin started in 1834 in Prussia refers to a

- (a) Trade Union
- (b) Customs Union
- (c) Labour Union
- (d) Farmer's Union

Answer: (b) Customs Union

16.The Ottoman Empire was ruled by the emperor of

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

Answer: (a) Turkey

17.At which of the following places was the Frankfurt Assembly convened

- (a) at the church of St. Paul.
- (b) at the church of St. Peters.
- (c) at the palace of Prussia.
- (d) at the Hall of Mirrors in the Palace of Versailles.

Answer: (d) at the Hall of Mirrors in the Palace of Versailles.

18.What did the crown of oak leaves symbolise?

- (a) Courage
- (b) Heroism
- (c) Peace
- (d) Tolerance

Answer: (b) Heroism

19.The main function of the Prussian Zollverein was to

- (a) impose a custom duty on imported goods.
- (b) abolish the tariff barrier.
- (c) reduce custom duties.
- (d) impose new rules for trade.

Answer: (b) abolish the tariff barrier.

20.The Treaty of Vienna signed in 1815

- (a) brought the conservative regimes back to power.
- (b) destroyed the conservative powers of Europe.
- (c) introduced democracy in Austria and Prussia.
- (d) set up a new Parliament in Austria.

Answer: (a) brought the conservative regimes back to power.