## **QB365 QUESTION BANK SOFTWARE**

10th Social Science Important Case Study Questions for The Rise Of Nationalism In Europe 2024

SECTION A  $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

1) Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series shows the peoples of Europe and America – men and women of all ages and social classes – marching in a long train, and offering homage to the Statue of Liberty as they pass by it. Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure. She bears the torch of Enlightenment in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume. Leading the procession, way past the Statue of Liberty, are the United States and Switzerland, which by this time were already nation-states. France, identifiable by the revolutionary tricolour, has just reached the statue. She is followed by the peoples of Germany, bearing the black, red and gold flag.

1. Who was Frederic Sorrieu?

(a)

(b) German

French

Artist

artist

(c) Italian (d) British

Artist Artist

- 2. In which year did Frederic Sorrier prepare a series of four prints?
- (a) 1845 (b) 1843
- (c) 1848 (d) 1841
- **3.** Which of the following statements correctly describes "absolutist"?

(a) (b)

Monarchical Democratic

Government Government

 $(c) \qquad (d)$ 

Uncentralised Bureaucratic Government Government

**4.** Which of the following is correct with respect to "utopian vision"?

(a) (b)

Homogenous Monarchical

society society

(c) Ideal society (d) All are correct

## **Answer:** 1. French artist

- 2. 1848
- 3. Monarchical Government
- 4. Ideal society

## 2) The French Revolution and the idea of the Nation:

The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French revolution in 1789. France, as you would remember, was a full fledged territorial state in 1789 under

the rule of an absolute monarch. The political and constitutional changes that came in the wake of the French revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. The revolution proclaimed that was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.

- **1.** What did the French revolution proclaim?
- (a) The French Revolution proclaimed that it was the birds who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.
- (b) The French Revolution proclaimed that it was the married men who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.
- (c) The French Revolution proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.
- (d) The French Revolution proclaimed that it was the nature which would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny
- **2.** When did the French revolution start?
- (a) French Revolution started in 1889.
- (b) French Revolution started in 1879.
- (c) French Revolution started in 1789.
- (d) French Revolution started in 1989
- **3.** How was France in 1789?
- (a) France was a full fledged anti national state.
- (b) France was a full fledged territorial state.
- (c) France was a full fledged secular state.
- (d) France was a full fledged autocratic state.
- **4.** What changes came in the wake of the French revolution?
- (a) The political and constitutional changes came in the wake of the French Revolution
- (b) The social and economic changes came in the wake of the French Revolution
- (c) The social and cultural changes came in the wake of the French Revolution
- (d) The linguistic and cultural changes came in the wake of the French Revolution

**Answer:** 1. The French Revolution proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.

- 2. French Revolution started in 1789.
- 3. France was a full fledged territorial state.
- 4. The political and constitutional changes came in the wake of the French Revolution