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Questions:

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the cause of the 'Silesian Weavers' uprising. Comment on the viewpoint of the journalist.
2. Describe the caricature. How does it represent the relationship between Bismarck and the elected deputies of Parliament? What interpretation of democratic processes is the artist trying to convey?



Caricature of Otto von Bismarck in the German Reichstag (Parliament), from Figaro, Vienna, 5th March

3. What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among French people?
4. What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?
   Or
   Explain any five reforms introduced by Napoleons in the regions under his control
5. Briefly trace the process of German unification.
   Or
   Explain the nation building process of Germany after 1848.
   Or
   Analyse the process of German Unification.
6. Who were Marianne and Germania? What was the importance of way in which they were portrayed?
7. Write a note on
   (a) The Greek War of Independence
   (b) Frankfurt Parliament
   (c) The Role of Women in Nationalist Struggles
   (d) Giuseppe Mazzini
   (e) Count Camillo de Cavour
8. Choose three examples to show the contribution of culture to the growth of nationalism in Europe.
9. Through a focus on any two countries, explain how nations developed over the 19th century.
10. How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe?

Short Answer Type Questions

11. The artist has portrayed Garibaldi as holding on to the base of the boot, so that the King of Sardinia Piedmont can enter it from the top. Look at the map of Italy once more. What statement is this caricature making?



Garibaldi helping King Victor Emmanuel II Sardinia-Piedmont to pull on boot named 'Italy'. English caricature of 1859.

12. With the help of the chart given below, identify the attributes of Veit's Germania and interpret the symbolic meaning of the painting.
    Meanings of Symbols
    Attributes Significance
    Broken Chains Being freed.
    Breastplate with eagle Symbol of the German Empire-strength.
    Crown of oak leaves Heroism.
    Sword Readiness to fight.
    Olive branch around the Sword Willingness to make peace.
    Black, red and gold tricolour Flag of the liberal- nationalists in 1848, banned by the Dukes of the German states.
    Rays of the rising Sun Beginning of a new era.
    In an earlier allegorical rendering of 1836, Veit had portrayed the Kaiser's crown at the place where he has now located the broken chain. Explain the significance of this change.
13. Explain what is meant by the '1848 Revolution of the Liberals'. What were the political, social and economic ideas supported by the liberals?
14. Why did nationalist tensions emerge in the Balkans?