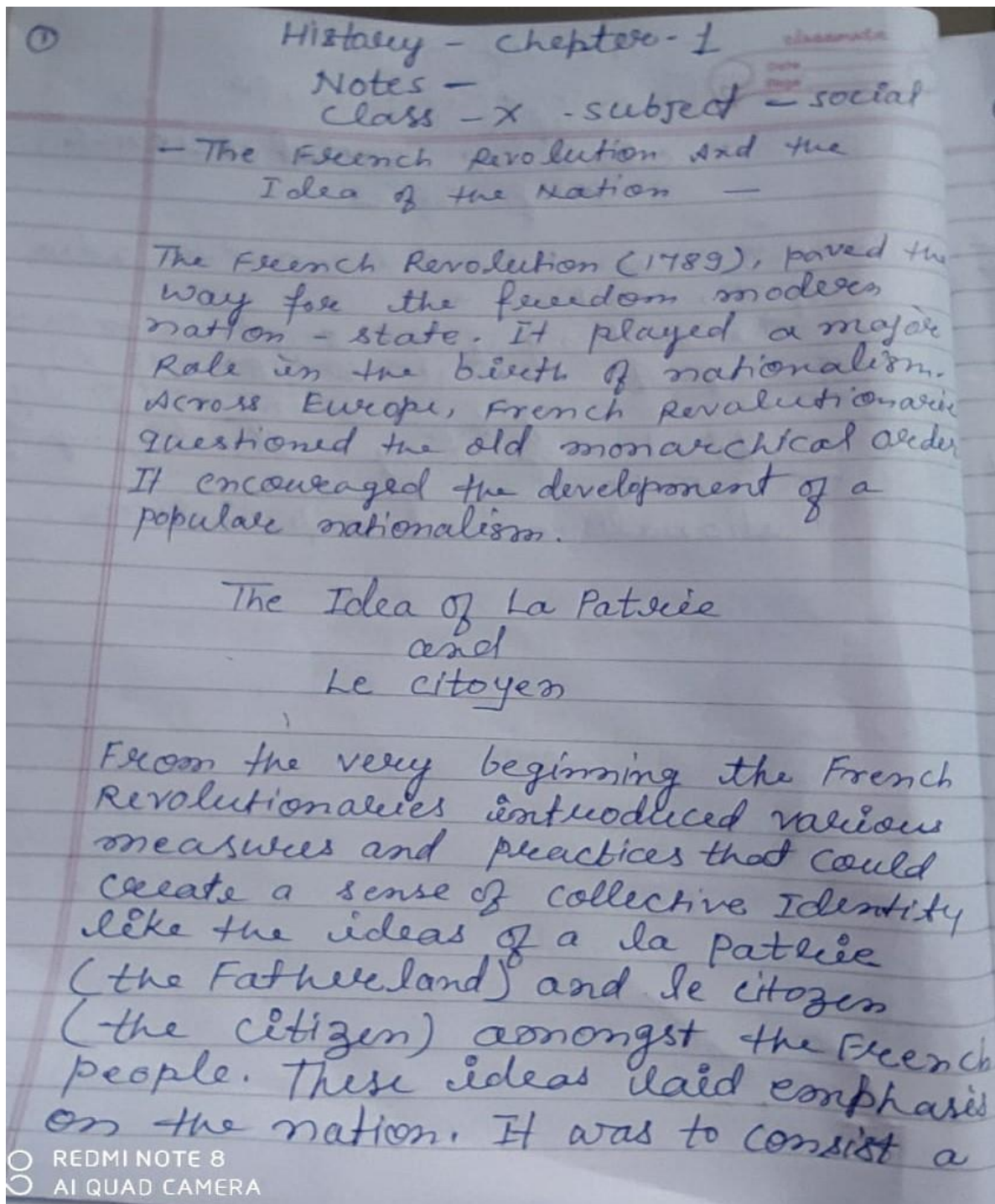


KIDS CORNER HAPPY INTER COLLEGE

FIROZABAD

Dear, Students complete this work and bring it when school opens.

Social- For class 10th



(2)
united community, enjoying equal rights
under a constitution.

A new French flag, the tricolour was
chosen to replace the former royal
standard.

— Centralised Administrative — System

A centralised administrative system
was put in place:

- It formulated uniform system was put in place.
- Regional dialects were discouraged.
- French became the common language of the nation as it was spoken and written in Paris.

Influence —

The students and other members of
education middle classes began setting
up Jacobin clubs.

- Napoleonic code -

Napoleon destroyed democracy in France yet he incorporated revolutionary principle by introducing the civil code of 1804. which came to known as the Napoleonic code. The code removed all privileges based on birth, established equality before the law and secured the right to property.

The ~~way~~ wave of democracy swept all over Europe.

- The federal system was abolished in countries like Dutch Republic, Switzerland, Italy and Germany.
- Peasants were freed from serfdom and manorial dues.
- Guild system was removed and transport and communication system was improved.

(4)

- There was establishment of universal laws, standardised weights and measures and common national currency. It benefitted each and every section of the society.

EXTRA SHOTS - v. Imp ✓

- **Sovereignty** - Is the power absolute power of a country has to govern itself.
- **Shared Hype** - To talk about one's opinion, likes, fears, etc. To share one's feeling on a variety of subjects.
- **Absolutist** - A government or system of rule that has no restraints on the powers exercised.
- **Utopia** - A place or state that exercised only in the imaginations, where every thing is perfect.

5

Answer

According to Ernst Renan,
"What is a Nation?"

The French philosopher Ernst Renan presented the concept of nation in a lecture given at Sorbonne University in 1882.

Answer

According to Renan the nation is a comprehensive entity which is created by continuous endeavours, sacrifices and devotion.

Heroic past, great men, glory are social capital which are necessary for a nation.

• Liberalism —

This is the principle that supports the right to be equally independent of all people.

• Zollverein — It was the free union that was

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built on the initiative of the Prussia, in which most of the German states were involved.

Conservatism after 1815

After the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, the European government was influenced by the ideology of conservatism.

This ideology traditionally argues in favour of institutions and practices established. It gives priority to gradual and practices retracted development rather than in favour of rapid change.

- Treaty of Vienna -

In 1815, the European powers like Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria had collectively defeated Napoleon. After this, representatives of these powerful countries met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe. The meeting was hosted by Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich.