#### **HISTORY**

# **CLASS IX**

# CHAPTER 2: REVOLUTIONARY IDEALS: THE NAPOLEONIC EMPIRE AND THE IDEA OF NATIONALISN

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER

# A. Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1. When was Napoleon Bonaparte born?
- (a) 15<sup>th</sup> May 1769
- (b) 15<sup>th</sup> June 1769
- (c) 15<sup>th</sup> July 1769
- (d) 15th August 1769

# Answer: (d) 15th August 1769

- 2. Name the island where Napoleon was born.
- (a) Naples
- (b) Milan
- (c) Corsica
- (d) Elba

# Answer: (c) Corsica

- 3. Name the administrative body that appointed Napoleon Bonaparte as the commander of the French army during the Italian Campaign.
  - (a) Constituent Assembly
  - (b) Directory
  - (c) National Convention
  - (d) Consulate

# Answer: (b) Directory

- 4. When did Napoleon first become the Consul of France?
- (a) 1789
- (b) 1797
- (c) 1798
- (d) 1799

Answer: (d) 1799

<ul> <li>5. How many articles were there in Code Napoleon?</li> <li>(a) 2187</li> <li>(b) 2387</li> <li>(c) 2487</li> <li>(d) 2287</li> </ul>
Answer: (d) 2287
<ul><li>6. In which year was the Berlin Decree signed?</li><li>(a) 1801</li><li>(b) 1803</li><li>(c) 1805</li><li>(d) 1806</li></ul>
Answer: (d) 1806
<ul> <li>7. In which year the Duke of Wellington defeated the French General Marshal Jourdan?</li> <li>(a) 1807</li> <li>(b) 1810</li> <li>(c) 1812</li> <li>(d) 1814</li> </ul>
Answer: (d) 1814
<ul><li>8. In which year Napoleon became the emperor of France?</li><li>(a) 1803</li><li>(b) 1804</li><li>(c) 1806</li><li>(d) 1807</li></ul>
(a) 1803 (b) 1804 (c) 1806
(a) 1803 (b) 1804 (c) 1806 (d) 1807
<ul> <li>(a) 1803</li> <li>(b) 1804</li> <li>(c) 1806</li> <li>(d) 1807</li> <li>Answer: (b) 1804</li> <li>9. Which battle is also known as the "Battle of the Nations"?</li> <li>(a) Leipzig</li> <li>(b) Victoria</li> <li>(c) Waterloo</li> </ul>

#### (d) Montezellard

# Answer: (a) Napoleon

- 11. After the Battle of Waterloo Napoleon was exiled to?
- (a) Elba Island
- (b) Saint Helena
- (c) Austria
- (d) Russia

#### Answer: (b) Saint Helena

- 12. Who founded the 'Bank of France'?
- (a) Charlemagne
- (b) King Ferdinand II
- (c) Dalman
- (d) Napoleon Bonaparte

#### Answer: (d) Napoleon Bonaparte

# B. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Napoleon was born in the city of *Ajaccio*.
- 2. Napoleon introduced a new system of administration called the *Consulate*.
- 3. Napoleon became the 'Emperor of the French' in <u>1804.</u>
- 4. Code Napoleon gave much importance on *Roman* laws which brought about stability in the country.
- 5. The Battle of Trafalgar took place on 21st October 1805
- 6. Napoleon ruled France for only <u>100</u> days after his return from Elba.
- 7. Napoleon established the *Louvre* Museum.

# C. <u>Identify which of the following is "True" or "False":</u>

- Napoleon Bonaparte is regarded as one of the most notable and skilled army Commanders of the world – True
- 2. In 1783, Napoleon successfully expelled the British army from Toulon False
- 3. The British Admiral Nelson defeated Napoleon Bonaparte in the Battle of the Nile *True*

- 4. 'Code Napoleon' comprises of 2287 articles True
- 5. Lefebvre called; "Code Napoleon" was the Bible of the French Society- True
- 6. Robespierre helped Napoleon overthrow the Rule of the Directory False
- 7. Napoleon became the Emperor of France in 1809 False

# D. Match the following:

	Group A	Group B
(i)	Milan Decree	(a) 1807
(ii)	Battle of Trafalgar	(b) 1806
(iii)	Beginning of the rule of Consulate	(c) 1805
(iv)	Battle of Jena	(d) 1799

Answer: (i) a, (ii) c, (iii) d, (iv) b.

- E. <u>Very short answer- to be answered in one sentence</u>:
- 1) Who regained the Toulon Harbor from the British?

Answer: In 1793, Napoleon Bonaparte regained the Toulon Harbour from the British by launching a sudden attack.

2) When did Napoleon Bonaparte become the Emperor of France?

Answer: In 1804, Napoleon Bonaparte became the Emperor of France.

3) Which ideal of the French Revolution was totally rejected by Napoleon?

Answer: Napoleon rejected 'Liberty', which was one of the major ideals of the French Revolution.

4) What was the period of the Rule of Directory in France?

Answer: The Directory ruled France from 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1795 to 10<sup>th</sup> November 1799.

5) When was Napoleon made the Consul for life?

Answer: In 1802, Napoleon was made the Consul for life.

6) When did the 'Civil Code' come to be known as the 'Code Napoleon'?

Answer: In 1807, the 'Civil Code' come to be known as the 'Code Napoleon'.

7) What is regarded as the Bible of the French society?

Answer: Code Napoleon is regarded as the Bible of the French society.

8) Who has described Code Napoleon as the Bible of the French Society?

Answer: Historian Lefebvre had described Code Napoleon as the Bible of the French Society.

9) Who defeated Napoleon in the Battle of the Nile?

Answer: Admiral Nelson of the British navy defeated Napoleon in the Battle of the Nile.

10) When and between whom the Battle of the Nile fought?

Answer: In 1798, the Battle pf the Nile was fought between England and France.

11) What were the different parts into which Code Napoleon was divided?

Answer: Code Napoleon was divided into five parts namely – Civil Code, Penal Code, Criminal Code, Commercial Code and other codes.

12) When did the Battle of Trafalgar take place?

Answer: The Battle of Trafalgar took place in 1805.

13) When was the Continental System introduced?

Answer: The Continental System was introduced in 1806.

14) When did the Battle of Waterloo take place?

Answer: In 1815, the Battle of Waterloo took place.

15) Mention the dates for 'Hundred Days Rule' of Napoleon.

Answer: From 20<sup>th</sup> March 1815 to 29<sup>th</sup> June 1815 was the time span for 'Hundred Days Rule' of Napoleon.

16) When was Napoleon exiled to St. Elba?

Answer: In 1814, Napoleon was exiled to St. Elba.

17) Where was Napoleon banished after the Battle of Waterloo?

Answer: After Napoleon's defeat in the Battle of Waterloo in August 1815, he was exiled to the island of St. Helena.