WORKSHEET-3, Class 10th, History, Chapter 1, S.St.

Q.9 Explain the role of Romantic imagination in national feeling.

Ans. (i) Though wars and territorial expansions played a major role in arousing the feeling of nationalism, but culture, art, poetry, stories and music also played their role.

(ii)Romantic artists were against the glorification of reasoning and science, focused on emotions, initiations and mystical feelings.They wanted to share a collective heritage, and a common cultural past as the basis of a nation.

(iii) Romantic philosophers wanted to create the true spirit of nationalism through folk songs, folk poetry and folk dances. The emphasis was laid on vernacular language, and the collection of local folklore. (iv) Even though Poland no longer existed as an independent territory, national feelings were kept alive through music and language. Karol Kurpinski, for example, celebrated the national struggle through his operas and music, turning folk dances like the Polonaise and Mazurka into nationalist symbols.

Question 10 Describe the revolts led by the Silesian weavers against contractors in 1845.

Ans. (a) Basically, it was a revolt of peasant weavers, which was pointed by the broad peasant masses.

(b) It was started in June in the mountainous districts of Silesia (Prussia).

(c) Very soon, it was developed into a struggle against the Prussian feudel serf system.

(d) Dual exploitation (by the capitalists and landlords) of the Silesian weavers was the immediate cause of this struggle. (e) A series of bad harvest years were also responsible for the worse situations.

Q11- What were the consequences of the Liberal Revolution of 1848? Ans. (i) It provided a base to the unification of Germany and Italy.

(ii) Conservatives failed to restore the old order.

(iii)) They realised that they would have to grant concessions to the liberal nationalist revolutionaries. (iv) Serfdom and bonded labour were abolished both in the Habsburg dominions and in Russia. (v) The Habsburg rulers granted more autonomy to the Hungarians in 1867.