Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-9th

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History

Nationalism in Europe

Question 1.

What were the significant changes in the Soviet Union after the death of Lenin ?

Answer:

In 1925, Stalin became General Secretary of the Communist Party of Soviet Union after the death of Lenin.

The following were the significant changes in the Soviet Union after the death of Lenin.

- The economic and military power of the Soviet Union was enhanced rapidly.
- The unemployment and economic backwardness was controlled to some extent.
- The international position of the Soviet Union became much better than the previous time and it became one of the super powers of the world.

Question 2.

How was the bad condition of women responsible for Russian Revolution ?

Answer:

The bad condition of women responsible for Russian Revolution because :

• Most of the women were working in small factories.

- Women made up about 31% of the factory labour force by 1914.
- They were paid less wages and were forced to work for long hours.
- When they launched an agitation, they were fired by the police.

Question 3.

Why were socialists against private property and saw it as the root of all social ills ?

Answer:

The people who propagated socialism said that individuals, who owned property, did provide employment to many people but they were concerned with personal gains only. They did not bother about the welfare of the people. They felt that if society- controlled property, more attention would be paid to collective social interests socialists wanted this change and campaigned for it.

Question 4.

Differentiate between the ideas of the liberals and radicals in Europe. Answer:

(a) The liberals did not believe in universal franchise. In contrast, radicals wanted a nation in which government was based on most of a country's population.

(b) Liberals felt men of prosperity mainly should have the vote. They did not want the vote for women. On the other hand, the radicals supported women's suffragette movements and opposed the privileges of great landowners and wealthy factory owners.

(c) Radicals were not against the existence of private property but disliked concentration of property in the hands of a few.

Question 5.

Which basic principles, ideas and values had the Russian Revolution for rest of the world ?

Answer:

The basic principles, ideas and values had the Russian Revolution for rest of the world :

- (a) Economic equality
- (b) Social Equality
- (c) Socialism
- (d) Anti-capitalism.

(e) International fraternity of all the peasants, craftsmen and workers.

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