



# Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-9<sup>th</sup>

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 06.01.21.

History

Russian Revolution

## Question 1.

**What changes did industrialisation bring to the then society in Russia?**

**Answer:**

The following changes were brought in the Russian society with the advent of industrialisation.

- (a) The society saw profound social and economic changes.
- (b) It was a time when new cities came up and new industrialised regions developed and railways expanded.
- (c) Industrial Revolution brought men, women and children to factories.
- (d) Work hours were often long and wages were very low.
- (e) During the time of low demand, unemployment was common.
- (f) As the towns were growing rapidly, problems like housing and sanitation emerged.

## Question 2.

**What solutions did radicals and liberals find to the problem of the industrial society?**

**Answer:**

The following solutions were found by the radicals and the liberals to

the problems of Industrial society.

(a) They felt that efforts should be made to make the workforce healthy and educated.

(b) They were opposed to the privileges enjoyed by the old aristocracy.

(c) They advocated value of individual effort, labour and enterprise.

(d) They thought of freedom of individuals so that poor could labour and those with capital could operate freely. This would develop the society.

(e) It was also sought that the government should be removed through revolution.

### **Question 3.**

**Explain how a society, according to socialists, can operate without property. What would be the basis of socialist society?**

**Answer:**

Socialists had different visions of the future. Robert Owen, a leading English manufacturer, sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana (USA). Some other socialists felt that cooperatives could not be built on a wide scale through individual initiative only. The governments must encourage cooperatives and replace capitalist enterprise. The same view was propagated by Louis Blanc in France. It was said that cooperatives were to be associations of people who produced goods together and divided the profits according to the work done by members.

More ideas were added to this body of arguments by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Marx argued that industrial society was capitalist who owned resources and invested in the factories. The profit was produced by the workers but they did not gain anything. Their condition could improve only if they were freed from the clutches of capitalist exploitation.

Control of means and factors of production by the workers themselves can be the basis of such a socialist society. For this, the workers needed to construct a radically socialist society where all property was socially controlled. This would be a communist society.

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