

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RUBY PARK KOLKATA
QUESTION BANK
CLASS IX
HISTORY

The French Revolution

1. To what extent the Bourbon monarchs were responsible for the outbreak of the French Revolution. Is it justified to blame the monarchs for the revolution? Explain your answer.
2. Describe the factors which led to the outbreak of the Revolution.
3. Social disparity was one of the major causes of the Revolution. Justify.
4. The disturbed economic condition of France pushed it to the edge of the Revolution. Discuss.
5. Trace the events that led to the storming of the Bastille.
6. The burden of financing activities of the state through taxes was borne by the Third estate. Justify giving examples.
7. The 18th century witnessed the emergence of the middle class. What was the significance of this segment of social group in the history of France in the 18th century?
8. How did the philosophers influence the people of France? How did their ideas spread among the common people?
9. What kind of society did the philosophers envisage? How were their ideas spread?
10. What was the significance of 20th June 1789 and 4th August 1789?
11. Why was Louis the XVI forced to recognise the National Assembly?
12. The Declaration of the Rights of man and Citizen was considered a revolutionary document in the History of France. Explain.
13. Why did the situation in France continue to be tense after the Revolution?
14. The National Assembly completed the draft of the constitution in 1791. How did the Constitution change the life of men and women of France? Did the constitution bring about social equality that men and women fought for? Explain.
14. The period between 1793 and 1794 was known as the Reign of Terror? Justify.
15. Examine the role played by women during the French Revolution.
16. What was the most revolutionary reform of the Jacobin? Discuss Triangular Slave Trade.
17. How did the Revolution change the everyday lives of the people?
18. What was the situation in France which led to the rise of Napoleon?

The Russian Revolution

1. Give the differences in ideas of the Liberals, Democrats, Radicals and Conservatives of 19th century Europe. What was the basic similarity in their thinking?
Or Liberals were not Democrats. Explain.
2. Karl Marx argued that industrial society was capitalist. What did he mean by capitalist society? Why did he criticise the capitalist society? What were the remedy to the problems of the capitalist society?
3. Describe the Russian peasantry in the countryside.
4. Why was the Social Revolutionary Party formed in 1900?
5. What were the effects of First World War (1914-18) on the Tsarist Regime?
6. How far did the situation in Russia in 1917 result in the unpopularity of the Tsarist regime?
7. Trace the rise of Bolsheviks in Russia and eventual success in the Revolution of 1917.
8. Why did the Civil War break out in Russia in 1918?
9. What were aims of Stalin's Collectivisation? Why was collectivisation opposed by the Russians?
10. Describe the changes brought about by the Bolsheviks after the Revolution in 1917.

Nazism and Rise of Hitler

1. Why was German republic known as Weimar Republic?

2. The republic was not received well by its own people...Give reasons why did many people of Germany not receive the new republic enthusiastically?
3. The treaty of Versailles was harsh and humiliating for Germany. Explain why?
4. Who were mockingly called as 'November Criminals' and why?
5. Analyse the reasons for the popularity of the Nazis and Hitler.
6. What were the problems of Weimar Republic from 1919 to 1923?
7. Trace Hitler's rise to power between 1919 and 1933.
8. How did Hitler establish a totalitarian regime in Germany OR How did Hitler destroy democracy in Germany?
9. Germany faced an economic crisis post 1928. Discuss.
10. What was Hitler's foreign policy? In what way was his policy aimed at solving economic crisis in Germany?
11. The crimes that the Nazis committed were linked to a system of beliefs and practices. Elaborate with examples.
12. How did Hitler use propaganda to spread hatred for the Jews?
13. The USA could not stay out of the war for long. What were the reasons that provoked the USA to join the World War in 1941?
14. What was the Nazi policy towards the women?
15. What was the Holocaust?
16. How did Hitler "cleanse and purify" schools? How did he introduce the youth to Nazism?
17. What was the reaction of Germans and Jews to Hitler?
18. Describe the foreign policy of Hitler. Why was the attack on Soviet Union called a historic blunder?
19. How did the World War II come to an end?

Forest Society and Colonialism

1. What is deforestation? What were the main reasons for deforestation in the colonial period in India?
2. Discuss measures by colonialists to improve land.
How did the Forest Act of 1878 affect the foresters, shifting cultivators, hunters and pastoralists?
3. Who was Dietrich Brandis? Assess his contribution to forest management.
4. Forests are our national wealth. Justify.
5. What were the similarities between colonial management of the forests in Baster and Java?
6. What restrictions were imposed by the Forest Acts in Bastar and Java?
7. What was the Blandongdienstein system?
8. Why are forests affected by wars?
9. What were the new forms of forest management pursued by the governments after 1980's?
10. What policies of the British forced the tribals of Bastar to rise in rebellion?
11. Who were Saminists? How did they challenge the Dutch?
12. Describe the traditional practice of Shifting Cultivation in India. Give some names under which it is practised in the world. How was this practise affected by the forest laws? How did the cultivators react?