

Second Chapter 1.

^{Points}
What was the impact of the economic depression in America?

- Ans.
- People became paupes
 - Goods were unsold
 - European nation failed to give their debts.
 - Banks collapsed
 - Inflation increased
 - Unemployment and poverty increased.

2. What are the common characteristics of fascism and Nazism?

- Ans.]
- Both were against democracy.
 - Against socialism
 - Glorified the nation.
 - Justified war
 - Glorified the past
 - Military dictatorship.
 - Put forward the purity of race.
 - Diffusion of aggressive nationalism.
 - Destruction of political rivals.

3. How did fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany defy world peace?

- Ans.]
- Fascism and Nazism led to second world war.
 - Violence and ferocity were the strategies.
 - Socialist, communist and democrats were the enemies.
 - Both these parties suppress the opponents.
 - Diffusion of aggressive nationalism paved the way for the wars.

- Trade unions and other parties were banned.
- Military service was made compulsory.
- Spirit of revenge developed among the people.
- Aggressive foreign policy was adopted by the countries.

4. What were the causes and results of Second World War?

Ans) Causes

- Aggressive foreign policy of Germany and Italy.
- Military alliances like axis powers and allied powers.
- Axis powers - Germany, Italy, Japan
- Allied powers - England, France, China
- Failure of League of Nations.
- Appeasement policies of Britain and France towards fascist attacks.
- Soviet Union was considered as the chief enemy.
- Germany's attack on Poland on 1939.

Results

- 10 million people died.
- Economic system of European countries was destroyed.
- America and Soviet Union emerged as ~~power~~ global ~~power~~ powers.
- European dominance decreased.
- Freedom movements strengthened.
- UNO was formed.

5. What is the significance of the day October 24? What are the objectives of UNO?

Ans. • October 24 is United Nations Day

Objectives of UNO

- Save the next generation from the fear of war.
- Protect international treaties and laws.
- Foster social and economic development of countries.

6. Q. What is Decolonisation and list out the leaders of Decolonisation in different countries?

Ans. After the second world war European countries could not suppress the nationalist movement in colonies.

- USA and USSR supported ~~the~~ ^{the} freedom movements.
- colonies started to secure freedom from the imperialist control and was known as decolonisation.

Leaders of freedom struggle

Mahatma Gandhi - India

Nelson Mandela - South Africa

Quami Nkrumah - Ghana

Jomo Kenyatta - Kenya

7. What are the features of Cold War?

Ans. After the second world war capitalist bloc under the leadership of USA and socialist bloc under the leadership of USSR are formed.

- These ~~contradictory~~ ~~ideas~~ two blocs continued their political and diplomatic wars.

- Enmity based on ideological ~~conflict~~ ~~conflict~~ and diplomatic ~~confrontation~~ ~~confrontation~~ was called cold war.

8. How did industrial revolution cause colonisation? Prepare a flow chart.

Ans] Industrial revolution → Emergence of capitalism → Growth of capitalism → Growth of industry → over production → in search of market → competition among European countries → colonisation → investment ~~in~~ in colonies → flow of financial capital → imperialism.

9. How did imperialism affect the colonies?

- Ans) • Economic system was destroyed.
- Administrative and Judiciary system was destroyed.
 - Cultivation of cash crops instead of food crops.
 - Poverty and Unemployment
 - Natural resources were exploited
 - Education system was destroyed.

10. What were the causes of First world war?

Ans) 1] Military Alliances

- Triple alliance - Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary
- Triple entente - England, France and Russia

2] Aggressive nationalistic movement

- * Pan Slav movement under the leadership of Russia.
- * Pan German movement under the leadership of Germany.
- * Revenge movement by France to regain Alsace Lorraine.

3] Imperialist crisis

- Moroccan crisis :- Britain recognised the claim of France over Morocco. But Germany opposed.
- Balkan crisis :- conflict among the Balkan league nation for Balkan region.

4] Sudden ~~case~~ cause

- Assassination of Austro-Hungarian Archduke Francis Ferdinand by Serbian killer.
- Austria, declared war on Serbia.

11] What were the impact of First World war?

- Ans] *
- * 10 million people died.
 - * Agriculture, industry and communication system were destroyed.
 - * Poverty, unemployment and inflation.
 - * Economic dominance of Europe decreased.
 - * League of nation was formed.
 - * Liberation movements strengthened.

12] Versailles Treaty was highly humiliating for Germany. Explain?

OR

Verailles Treaty led to Second world war. Explain?

- Ans] *
- * German colonies were divided among the countries.
 - * Germany was forced to pay huge amount.
 - * Britain and France occupied the rich mines of Germany.
 - * War guilt was imposed on Germany was disarmed.
- ←

13. What ~~was~~ ~~the~~ is Non-aligned movement? Who were the leaders?

- Ans]
- After the second world war, Asian, African and Latin American countries became independent.
 - They realised that cold war was another face of imperialism.
 - They decided not to join any of the blocs and formed the non-aligned movement.
 - The ^{discussion} idea ^{about} of non-aligned movement was started in 1955 in Bandung in Indonesia.
 - The first conference was held in Belgrade in 1961.

Leaders of Non-aligned movement

- Jawaharlal Nehru - India
- Gamal Abdul Nasser - Egypt
- Marshal Tito - Yugoslavia
- Ahmed Sukarno - Indonesia

14. Examine how imperialist interest caused the unrest in West Asia?

Ans] * Palestine was part of Turkish Empire before first world war.

- * Defeating Turkey British took over the region.
- * According to Balfour declaration a Jewish nation was established in West Asia.
- * The ^{country} ~~country~~ of Hitler intensified the demand for a separate Jewish state.
- * The international movement Zionism were worked with the objective of the establishment of Jewish nation.

- * ~~In 1948, Israel was formed~~ ^{Jewish nation} ~~was formed~~
- * In 1948, Jewish nation Israel was formed
- * Was a breakaway between Israel and the Arab nations
- * Israel ~~forced~~ seized Palestine and the Palestinians became refugees and migrated to various Arab countries.
- * Palestine Liberation Organisation [PLO] was founded with Yasser Arafat as the president.
- * In 1993, Oslo ~~pact~~ ^{pact} was formed and USA was the mediator.

15. What were the circumstances led to the disintegration of Soviet Union?

Ans) • The administrative measures of Mikhail Gorbachev [glasnost and perestroika].

- Change from the basic principles of socialism
- Corruption and inefficiency of the Bureaucracy
- Failure in bringing about changes in economic sector
- In 1991, Soviet Union was disintegrated.

16. What are the features of Neo-imperialism?

Ans) • After second world war, a new form of ~~emergence~~ imperialism emerged is known as neo imperialism.

- Multinational companies began to interfere in the economic social and cultural sectors of different countries.

- The interest of the capitalist countries were protected.
 - The multinational countries competed to control the resources of third world countries
 - Multinational companies promoted consumerism.
 - Developing nations were the markets for the multinational companies.
17. What are the features of New economic policies,

Ans) • Liberalisation

- * Adoption of liberal regulations and taxation system.
- * This facilitate the import of multinational products.

Privatisation

- * Privatisation of public sector undertakings to promote private sector.

Globalisation

- * The interest and motives of the multinational companies protected.
- * competition in markets trans borders flow of products, services, capitals etc