TENTH

Social Studies

The World Between Wars

4 Marks Questions

Q: 'World Wars were caused by many social, economic and political changes of the world.' Discuss.

A: The World Wars led a long lasting impact on the politics, society and economy of the world. These can be enumerated as follows:

i) Enormous Human cost: The two World Wars caused vast deaths. 10 million people in the First World War and 20 to 25 million were killed in the Second World war.

ii) Political Consequences: The wars ended the Britains leadership of the world. It was then taken over by America and Russia, which ran the Capitalist and the Communist groups. With the process of decolonisation after World War-II, the colonies rose to independence across Asia and Africa.

iii) Economic Consequences: The financial loss on both sides of the countries cannot be estimated by experts. For example, in World War-II, Russia had drained one fourth of its entire national wealth.

iv) Set-up Peace Organisations: The League of Nations was formed as a result of the First World War. But it was failed to stop the Second World War. Then the United Nations Organisation (UNO) was set-up to control the wars in future.

v) Assertion of Democratic Principles: After the two World Wars, the big powers were strengthened for democratisation of power. The newly independent countries also accepted the principle of democratic rule.

vi) Enfranchisement of Women: During 20th century the women fought for their political rights. Having confidence of being bread-winners, women began raising their voice for equality in all walks of life and getting the right to vote was a big step in that direction.

vii) Arms Competition: Use of chemical and biological weapons in World Wars that led to arms competition among the world countries, which were strengthening themselves with lethal weapons.

Q: What consequences would occur if the Great Depression that of 1929-39 were begun in India? Explain.

A: Indian economy is existing with different types of professionals. There are coexisted organised and unorganised sectors. If the Great Depression would begin, the following situations might be happened.

★ Country wide economic decline would emerge by a decline in demand and fall in prices.

★ The prices of agricultural products would fall that led to agricultural unemployment and farmers' suicides.

★ Industrial sector units would be closed due to fall of prices.

★ Decline the purchasing power of people, which would lead to decline in demand.

★ Decline of real incomes of ordinary people, which caused unemployment.

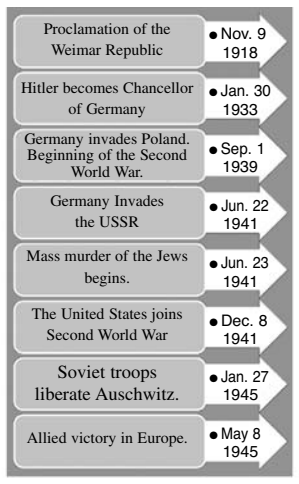
★ The Government's income also decreased as a result of this, it would not be able to implement welfare schemes for the common people.

★ Trade and commerce would also turn into bad situations.

★ It has devasting social consequences which sharply increase poverty, desolation, homelessness.

★ Economy is disturbed as non-payment of taxes, less financial transactions and decreasing production of goods and services.

Q: Study the following TIMELINE and answer the questions given:



i) In which period the Second World War was held?

A: The Second World War held in the period 1939-1945.

ii) From which country's did the Soviet troops liberate Auschwitz?

A: Soviet troops liberated Auschwitz from Nazi Germany.

iii) Which group was defeated in World war-II?

A: Axis Powers were defeated in World War-II.

iv) What is Weimar Republic?

A: After Germany was defeated in World War-I, a constitutional convention was held in Weimar, Germany to establish a new socialist democratic governmemt commonly called the Weimar Republic.

Q: 'Lenin and Stalin introduced many changes in Russi' Describe that changes.

A: Under the leadership of Lenin, the Bolshevik government introduced following reforms in Russia and won the confidence of the Soviets.

★ Took up the demand for immediate and unconditional peace.

★ Nationalisation of all the land and its redistribution to the peasants.

★ Control over the prices.

★ Nationalisation of all factories and banks.

After the death of Lenin in 1924, Stalin emerged as the leader and by virtue of his undisputed power to build the economy of the USSR. His programmes were:

★ Introduction of Five Year Plans.

★ Forming 'Collective Farms', where farmers worked together and the production was divided among them.

★ Sold the industrial products to the consumers directly.

★ Provided full employment for all its citizens and was able to improve their standard of living substantially.

Q: What is Militarism?

A: Militarism is the belief that military might is the best way to ensure security and war is good way to solve problems.

Q: On March 8th 1917, around 10,000 women of the capital, St.Petersberg, took out a procession demanding 'Peace and Bread' to which revolution these lines refer to?

A: These lines refer to Russian Revolution of 1917 and it was called the March Revolution.

What is Weimar Republic?

2 Marks Questions

Q: Write about the different Power Blocs during the World wars?

A: During the First World War:

i) Triple Alliance: Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

ii)Triple Entente: England, France and Russia.

During the Second World War:

i) Axis Powers: Germany, Italy and Japan.

ii) Allied Powers: USA, USSR, UK and France.

Q: Study the following map and answer the questions given.



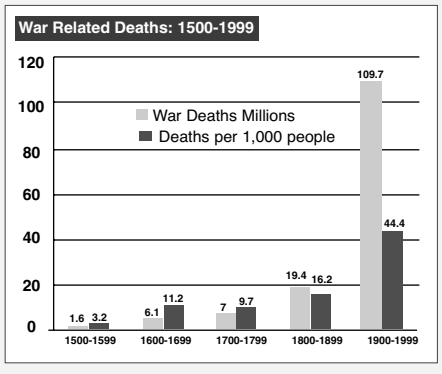
i) Name the two island countries of the Pacific Ocean?

A: Taiwan and Philippines.

ii) Mention the two countries which are not controlled by Japan?

A: India, China, Bhutan etc.

Q: Analyse the following bar-graph and comment.



A: ★ In 16th century less than four people out of thousand died where as it rose to more than 44 persons and nearly 4.5% people in 20th century.

★ Only in 18th century, we observe deaths per 1000 people decreased to its prior.

★ But in 20th century, we observed drastic changes and steep increase in war related deaths due to two World Wars and many more freedom struggles across the world.

★ It is impossible to restore the human resources immediately. So, we condemn these war deaths and the world countries should also think about mutual cooperation to promote peace, harmony and security.

Q: Comment on role of Germany in promoting Aggressive Nationalism in Europe during World Wars.

A: ★ In fact the ideology of 'Nationalism' was a positive impulse. But this ideology of Germany was also led to create unusual pride in oneself and hatred against neighbours in Europe.

★ Germany used their Aggressive Nationalism in destructive mode.

★ Germany built images of victorious Germany ruling over the world and mobilised the Germans against other nations of Europe.

★ Thus, Germany and its ally Italy promoted Aggressive Nationalism that made the whole of Europe into a tinder-box, which led to two World Wars that caused great human holocaust.

Q: Estimate the consequences of Third World War, if it would happen.

A: In my estimation, the following things would happen if Third World War would occur:

★ Sophisticated Biological weapons will be used.

★ This world (population and nature) would be decimated and destroyed within hours.

★ No one remained as healthy because all countries would be forced to participate in World War either by individual or in group.

★ In the aftermath of War everything (i.e. earth, water, weather..) is polluted and not useful for so many years.

★ It takes so much of time for revival of the world.

One Mark Questions

Q: Write UNO's principles.

A: UNO is a kind of world government based on four principles, viz. to preserve peace, uphold human rights, respect international law and promote social progress.

Q: Write importance of Versailles Treaty?

A:★ Treaty of Versailles was signed between Allied Powers and Germany after the First World War on 28th June 1919.

★ To weaken Germany, this treaty imposed some territorial penalties and military cuts on it etc.,

Q: Appreciate the role of 'League of Nations'.

A:★ League of Nations set up several international agencies for conducting welfare activities like health, labour welfare.

★ Also set up International Court of Justice for legal disputes between nations but it failed to stop the Second World War.

Q: Expand: UNICEF and UNESCO.

A: UNICEF: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

★**UNESCO:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.