

## History chapter- 2.

Question-1. What is meant by ' April Theses'.

Answer- In april 1917, the Bolshevik leader Vladimir Lenin returned to Russia after his exile. He and the Bolsheviks. had the war since now he felt it was the time for the florists to take over how ever .He deckend that the way be brought to a close, land be transferred to the peasants. and banks be nationalised These three demands were Lenin's april thesis.

Qiestion- 2:

Define the following terms -

a) Union of Unions → The Union of Unions was an organisation formed by lawyers, doctors and other middle class workers formed in 1905 which demanded a constituent assembly.

b) Duma - During the 1905 revolution, the king Tsar nicolas II allowed the creation of an elected consultative parliament. It was know as Duma.

Question-3. What is meant by universal adult franchise?

Ans- In our country all the citizens aged 18 years and above can vote in an election. Every citizen has the right to vote regardless of caste, gender or religion.

Question- 4. Describe the idea of Karl Marx about Socialism. (Long question).

Answer- Karl Marx argued that industrial society was 'capitalist' Capitalists owned the capital invested in factories, and the profit of capitalists was produced by workers.

- a. the conditions of workers could not improve as long as this profit was accumulated by capitalists.
- b. Workers had to overthrow capitalism and the rule of private property.
- c. Marx believed that to free themselves from capitalist exploitation, workers had to construct a radically socialist society where all property was socially controlled. This would be a communist party.
- d. He was convinced that the workers would triumph in their conflict with capitalists. A communist was the natural society of the future.

Question-5. Mention five features of each of the following: a- liberals, b-conservatives, c- radicals. ( long question).

**Liberals:**

Ans- a) Liberals wanted a nation which tolerated all religions

- b- Liberals also opposed the uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers. They wanted to safeguard the rights of individuals against governments.
- c- They argued for a representative, elected parliamentary government, subject to laws, interpreted by a well-trained judiciary.
- d- However, they were not 'democrats' they did not believe in universal adult franchise. They felt that men of property mainly should have the right to vote.
- e- They also did not want the vote for women.

**Radicals:**

- a)Radicals wanted a nation in which the government was based on the majority of a country's population.
- b- Many supported women's suffragette movements.
- c- Unlike liberals, they opposed the privilege of great landowners and wealthy factory owners.
- d- They were not against the existence of private property.
- e- they disliked concentration of property in the hands of few.

**C- Conservatives:**

- a- Conservaties were opposed to radicals and liberals.
- b- they believed that the past had to be respected.
- c- Earlier in the eighteenth century, conservatives had generally been opposed to the idea of change.
- d- But by the nineteenth century, they accepted that some change was inevitable.
- e- They thought that change had to be brought through a slow process.

Question-6. Who were socialists. Describe their ideology?

Answer- Socialists were against private property and saw it as the root of all ills of the time.

**i-** Individuals owned the property that gave employment but the propertied were concerned. only with personal gains and not with the welfare of those who made the property productive. So if society as a whole rather than single individuals controlled property, more attention would be paid to collective Social interests.

**ii-** Socialists had different visions of the future.

**ii-** Some believed in the idea of cooperatives Robert Awen, a leading English manufacturer sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana, USA

**iii-** Other Socialists felt that cooperatives could not be built on a wide scale only through individual iniative they demanded that governments encourage cooperatives.

Question-7. Who were nomads?

Answer- Nomads are people who do not live in one place but move from one area to another.