# Z A

### ARAVALI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

#### SECTOR 85

## CLASS IX

# SOCIAL STUDIES SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

- 1. Karl Marx wanted workers to overthrow:
  - a) Capitalism
  - b) Rule of private property
  - c) Accumulation of profits by capitalists
  - d) Radicals
- 2. The people who wanted to put an immediate end to the existing governments in Europe (in 1815) were called:
  - a) Nationalists
  - b) Liberals
  - c) Revolutionaries
  - d) Radicals
- 3. Industrialisation did not lead to which of the following problems?
  - a) Poor wages
  - b) Long hours of work
  - c) Liberalism
  - d) Development of new industrialised regions
- 4. Which of the following statement is correct regarding what the 'liberals' wanted?
  - a) Not to tolerate all religions
  - b) To oppose uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers
  - c) Universal adult franchise
  - d) Government appointed by the King
- 5. What were the ideas of 'conservatives' regarding social change in the 19th century?
  - a) They accepted that some change was required
  - b) They believed that change should be done by a slow process
  - c) They were completely opposed to any such change
  - d) Both (a) and(b)
- 6. How can you say that the 'liberals' were not 'democrats'?
  - a) They did not believe in universal adult franchise
  - b) They felt that only men of property should have a right to vote
  - c) Women should not have right to vote
  - d) All of the above
- 7. When was the Socialist Revolutionary Party formed in Russia?
  - a) 1898
  - b) 1900
  - c) 1905

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<ul><li>a) C</li><li>b) S</li><li>c) D</li></ul>		society wa		the idea	which :	attract	ed wid	lesprea	d attent	ion on
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b) B c) T	ecause it ecause th	was incapa ne Tsar did of first Dun	able of t not wa	taking go nt anyon	ood dec	isions.				ty