



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No:2	Topic: SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION	Year:2021-22

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Liberals were not Democrats.

Reason (R): Liberals did not believe in Universal Adult Franchise.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

2. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Socialists were against private property.

Reason (R): Capitalists were against any kind of social and political change.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

3. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Karl Marx favoured Communist Society.

Reason (R): Private Capitalists had profit motive.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

4. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the 'Radicals'?

- (a) They supported women's right to vote
- (b) They opposed the privileges of great landowners
- (c) They wanted a government based on the majority of a country's population
- (d) They were completely against the existence of private property

5. Which one of the following was not a feature of 19th century Europe?

- (a) New cities
- (b) High wages**
- (c) Industrial Revolution
- (d) Expansion of Railways

6. Which one of the following colours were used by the representatives of the Bolsheviks and the Socialists during the Civil war in Russia?

- (a) Whites and Reds
- (b) Greens and Whites
- (c) Reds and Greens**
- (d) None of these

7. A lockout taken place in a factory on the right bank of the River on 22nd February, 1917, because,

- (a) It was extremely cold for the workers to work, because of frost and heavy snow.
- (b) The workers were being forced to join the army.
- (c) Food shortages were deeply felt in the workers' quarters.**
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

8. Who were the important Socialists of the 19th century Europe?

- (a) Rousseau and Voltaire
- (b) Lenin and Stalin
- (c) Charles Darwin and Spencer
- (d) Karl Marx and Engels**

9. On 16th of October 1917, with whom did Lenin persuade to agree to a Socialist seizure of power.

- (a) liberals, radicals and conservatives
- (b) Alexander Kerenskii
- (c) the Petrograd Soviet and the Bolshevik Party**
- (d) All Russian Congress of Soviets

10. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Tsar dismissed the First Duma within 75 Days of its Election.

Reason (R): Tsar did not want any reduction in his power.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Fill in the blanks.

1. The Russian _____ was founded in 1898 by Socialists who respected Karl Marx's ideas.

Ans. Social Democratic Workers Party

2. The Russia was having an _____ Government. Majority of the Russian population was engaged in _____.

Ans. autocratic /agriculturists

3. In April 1917, the Bolshevik leader _____ returned to Russia from exile.

Ans. Vladimir Lenin

4. The secret police in Russia is called as _____.

Ans. Cheka

5. During 1905 Revolution, Tsar allowed for the creation of an elected consultative body called _____.

Ans. Parliament or Duma.

Match the following.

A	B
1. February Revolution	(a) Alexander Kerenskii
2. 'April Thesis'	(b) Abdication of Tsar
3. Provisional Government in Russia was led by	(c) Withdrawal from World War I
4. Suffragette	(d) An Italian nationalist
5. Giuseppe Mazzini	(e) A movement to give women the right to vote

Answer-key

1(b) Abdication of Tsar. 2(c) Withdrawal from World War I. 3(a) Alexander Kerenskii.
4(e) A movement to give women the right to vote. 5(d) An Italian nationalist.

State whether the following statements are True or False, correct if False.

1. In spite of Collectivisation, production did not increase immediately.

Ans. True.

2. The Peasants worked on the land, and the profit was not shared by the kolkhoz.

Ans. The Peasants worked on the land, and the profit was shared by the kolkhoz.

3. By 1927-1928, the towns in Soviet Russia have over flowing granaries.

Ans. False, by 1927-1928, the towns in Soviet Russia were facing an acute problem of grain supplies.

4. During the civil war, the Bolsheviks kept industries and banks nationalized.

Ans. True.

5. In November 1917, the Bolsheviks conducted the elections to the Constituent Assembly and got victory in the elections.

Ans. False, they failed to gain majority support.
