

NTSE

NCERT Solutions for Class 9 Social Science
HISTORY – Socialism in Europe and
The Russian Revolution



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1. How were the workers in Russia different from that of other European Countries?

- Ans.** (1) Workers were divided in a social group. Unlike in other European countries. Workers were divided by skill. Metalworkers considered themselves aristocrats among other workers. Their occupations demanded more training and skill.
- (2) Women made up 31 per cent of the factory labour force by 1914, but they were paid less than men.
- (3) Divisions among workers were visible in dress and manners too. Some workers formed associations to help members in times of unemployment or financial hardship but such associations were few.

2. So what changes did the socialists campaigned for?

- Ans.** Socialists were against private property, and saw it as the root cause of all social ills of the time. Individuals owned the property that gave employment but the owners were concerned only with personal gain and not with the welfare of those who made the property productive.
- So, if society as a whole rather than single individual controlled property, more attention would be paid to collective social interests. Socialists wanted this change and campaigned for it.

3. What were the different visions of socialism?

- Ans.** (1) **Robert Owen** (1771-1858), a leading English manufacturer, sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana (USA).
- (2) Other socialists felt that cooperatives could not be built on a wide scale only through individual initiative: they demanded that *governments* encourage cooperatives. In France, for instance, **Louis Blanc** (1813-1882) wanted the government to encourage cooperatives and replace capitalist enterprises. Large number of people voluntarily contribute to start a business for welfare of people.
- (3) **Karl Marx** (1818-1883) and **Friedrich Engels** (1820-1895) added other ideas to this body of arguments. Marx argued that industrial society was 'capitalist'. Capitalists owned the capital invested in factories, and the profit of capitalists was produced by workers. The conditions of workers could not improve as long as this profit was accumulated by private capitalists. Workers had to overthrow capitalism and the rule of private property. Marx believed that to free themselves from capitalist exploitation, workers had to construct a radically socialist society where all property was socially controlled.

4. What solutions did radicals and liberals find to the problem of the industrial society?

- Ans.** (1) Almost all industries were the property of individuals. Liberals and radicals themselves were often property owners and employers. Having made their wealth through trade or industrial ventures, they felt that such effort should be encouraged – that its benefits would be achieved if the workforce in the economy was healthy and citizens were educated.
- (2) Opposed to the privileges the old aristocracy had by birth, they firmly believed in the value of individual effort, labour and enterprise.
- (3) If freedom of individuals was ensured, if the poor could labour, and those with capital could operate without restraint, they believed that societies would develop.

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5. What were the viewpoints of the conservatives?

Ans. Earlier, in the eighteenth century, conservatives had been generally opposed to the idea of change. They did not want any change in the existing system. By the nineteenth century, they accepted that some change was inevitable but believed that the past had to be respected and change had to be brought about through a slow process.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Who led the procession of workers to the event 'Bloody Sunday in Russia'?

- (A) Lenin (B) Stalin
(C) Father Gapon (D) Friedrich Engels

Ans: (C)

2. The commune of farmers was known as

- (A) Soviets (B) Duma
(C) Mir (D) Cossacks

Ans: (C)

3. Who led the Bolshevik group in Russia during Russian Revolution?

- (A) Karl Marx (B) Stalin
(C) Vladimir Lenin (D) Tsar

Ans: (C)

4. Who formed an international body, named "second international"?

- (A) Communists (B) Conservatives
(C) Radicals (D) Socialists

Ans: (A)

5. Who wanted to modernize Islam:

- (A) Radicals (B) Jadidists
(C) Communists (D) Socialists

Ans: (B)

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