

**SSLC – SOCIAL SCIENCE IMPORTANT 5 MARKS QUESTION & key ANSWER****HISTORY****1. What were the causes for Imperialism ?**

1. The industrial Revolution created a great demand for raw materials.
2. Political groups desired to ensure national security and self sufficiency.
3. Many nations developed pride over their culture and language so, acquired colonies enhance prestige.
4. European Countries were forced to acquire new colonies to achieve balance of power
5. The discovery of new routes promoted the spirit of Imperialism.
6. The growth of Population led to imperialism.

**2. What were the effects of imperialism ?****Merits**

1. The imperialistic countries developed the transport and communication facilities in colonies.
2. Improved new farming methods.
3. Improved Education, medical and sanitation
4. They improved standard of living

**Demerits**

1. The colonies had no freedom
2. Treated as slaves
3. Colonies used as market place
4. Racial discriminations was followed
5. Unemployment and poverty arose.

**3. What were the result of the first world war?**

1. It caused a heavy loss of property and human lives
2. The League of Nations was drawn up.
3. In many countries monarchies gave place to Democracies.
4. The army of Germany was reduced
5. The victorious nations forced the defeated nations with unfair treaties.

**4. What were the achievements of League of Nations ?**

1. It improved the standard of education in various states.
2. Solved the problems of refugees and lepers.
3. It settled the problems of various countries.
4. It settled the border disputes between Greece and Bulgaria
5. It prevented a war between Poland and Germany.

**5. Write about Relief, Recovery and Reforms introduced by Franklin D. Roosevelt.**

F.D. Roosevelt formulated New Deal policy.

**1. The Tennessee vally Authority**

It promotes dams, power, navigation, flood control, soil conservation.

**2. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration**

Money granted to the state and local governments.

**3. The Federal Bank**

Provided loans to industries.

**4. The security exchange Act**

It issued license to stock exchange.

**5. The National Industrial Recovery Act**

Raising wages and lowering working hours.

**6. Write any five causes for the out break of the second World War ?**

**1. Treaty of Versailles**

Germany loses all her colonies. Army of Germany was reduced. Germany was stamped as an Aggressor.

**2. Rise of Japan**

The industrial development and economic growth forced Japan to follow imperialism

**3. Rise of Dictatorship**

The acquiring policy of Musolini and Hitler led to Second World War.

**4. Formation of Axis powers**

Germany, Italy and Japan joined together and formed Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis.

**5. Immediate cause**

Hitler demanded Poland to construct a Army route through Poland. Poland refused it.

**7. What were the results of the second World War ?**

1. Over 50 millions lost their lives
2. Destruction of Economy
3. Germany was divided into two
4. America occupied Japan
5. Dictatorship rule came to an end.
6. America and Russia became super power countries.
7. UNO was formed.

**8. What are the achievements of UNO**

1. Establishing peace and security by solving various problems.
2. It settled disputes between Israel and Palestine
3. It brought an end to Iran and Iraq
4. 1963 - NTBT was signed
5. 1996 - CTBT was signed
6. All countries adopted "Agenda 21"
7. Suez canal crisis came to an end

**9. What were the administrative and military causes of 1857 Revolt ?**  
**Administrative cause**

1. The British replaced Persian language by English
2. The peasants had to pay heavy taxes.
3. Indians denied higher posts

**Military Causes**

1. Indian Sepoys were paid less salary
2. No promotions were given to Indians
3. Indians forced to serve overseas.

**10. Enumerate the causes for the failure of the Great Revolt of 1857?**

1. Disunity among the Indians
2. The revolt was not widespread
3. The educated Indians did not support it.
4. No modern weapons with rebels
5. No match to the British generals.
6. The rebels had no common idea.

**11. Mention the results of the Great revolt of 1857 ?**

1. It put an end to the company's rule in India in 1858.
2. India was directly taken over by the British Crown
3. The Board of Control and the Court of Directors were abolished.
4. The Secretary of state for India was created.
5. The Indian Princes were given the right of adoption.
6. The Indian Army was thoroughly reorganized.

**12. Write any five factors that promoted the rise of National Movement.****1. British imperialism**

It brought about the unification of the Country and think as one nation.

**2. Contact with the European Countries**

Indians were motivated by the unification of Germany and Italy

**3. Modern Methods of Transport and Communication**

It helped the Indian leaders to carry on their ideas to every nook and corner of the country.

#### **4. The great leaders of India**

The great leaders played an important role in the development of national awakening.

#### **5. The Indian Press and Literature**

It spread national consciousness among the people.

### **13. Explain the stages of Non-Cooperation Movement of 1920-22. Why was it suspended ?**

#### **First Stage**

Indians who received titles and honours from the British renounced them in protest.

#### **Second stage**

There were large scale demonstration including hartals.

#### **Third stage**

Non-payment of taxes.

#### **Suspended**

Non-Cooperation Movement was suspended after the incident of Chauri Chaura occurred in 1922.

### **14. What is the importance of the Three Round Conferences**

#### **The First Round Table Conference (1930)**

Congress was not attended and it ended in failure.

#### **The Second Round Table Conference (1931)**

- i. As per the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, Gandhiji attended this conference.
- ii. No decision could be reached regarding the communal questions and constitutional changes.

#### **The Third Round Table Conference (1932)**

No Congress leaders participated in it. It ended in failure.

### **15. Write a Paragraph on Quit India Movement**

1. The Cripps Mission failed, changed in Gandhiji's attitude.
2. Gandhiji asked British to Quit India
3. Congress passed a resolution on 8<sup>th</sup> August 1942
4. Gandhi said I am not going to be satisfied with anything short of complete freedom.
5. We shall do or die
6. Important leaders were arrested and violent riots took place everywhere.