

The Making of a Global World (CH-3) Important Questions Class 10 Social Science (History) Chapter 3

One Mark Questions-

Q1. Name the Allies Countries?

Ans. Britain, France and Russia.

Q2. What is El-Dorado in Latin America?

Ans. City of gold.

Q3. Which country has the veto power in IMF and world bank?

Ans. United States of America

Q4. Around 500 years back which crop was not known by our ancestors?

Ans. Potato

Q5. Name those two inventions of nineteenth century which brought changes in the world?

Ans. 1) Steam engine 2) Railways

Q6. Why the price of wheat fell upto 50% between 1928 to 1934?

Ans. Due to Great Depression.

Q7. Who discovered American continent?

Ans. Christopher Columbus.

Q8. Name the European country which conquered America?

Ans. Spain

Q9. Give any two factors which helped in making of global world?

Ans.

- Trade
- In Search of Work

- Money

Short/Long Questions (3/5 Marks)

Q1. What changes took place in the world due to the discovery of new sea routes of America?

Ans.

- Europe's poor began to eat better and live longer with the introduction of the humble potato.
- Trade of slaves.
- Frequent religious movements in Europe.

Q2. Why the thousands of people run away from Europe to America in 19th century?

Ans.

- Import of cheap goods to discontinue the Corn Law.
- Spread of epidemic disease.
- Religious conflict.

Q3. What were the impact of industrialization of cotton industries on Britain?

Ans.

- Fall in import of cotton in india due to import duty imposed by British government.
- Indian garments had to face tough competition in international market,
- Import of cotton in very cheap rate by British government.

Q4. What were the causes of attraction of Europeans towards Africa?

Ans.

- Availability of vast resources of land and minerals.
- To establish plantations and mines.
- To produce crops and minerals for export to Europe

Q5. What do you mean by Surplus trade? Why the balance of trade is always favorable for Britain in terms of India?

Ans. When export value is more than import value is known as Surplus Trade

- The excess of goods in the market of Britain.
- Increase in export of grains and raw material exported to Britain and other countries of world from India.

- The goods imported to India cost very high whereas the goods exported to Britain cost very less.

Q6. What were the impact of first world war on the economy of Britain?

Ans.

- Hard to maintain the top position of Britain in Indian market,
- After first world war Britain had to compete with Japan.
- Debt taken by America during First world war,
- Fall in demand of goods due to the end of war caused fall in production and increase in unemployment.
- The heavy taxes imposed by the government to fulfill the losses of war which causes great fall in employment.

Q7. What were the causes of Economic Depression?

Ans.

- Agricultural overproduction
- Falling agricultural prices.
- Agricultural incomes declined.
- Countries that depended crucially on US loans now faced an acute crisis. – The withdrawal of US loans affected much of the rest of the world. – Thousands of banks became bank corrupt

Q8. What were the effect of Economic Depression on Indian economy?

Ans.

- Import and export of country cut to the half.
- Fall in the rate of grains upto 50% due to the fall of price in international market.
- Agreat loss to farmers and peasants.
- The Great Depression was harmful for urban population and the economy.
- The rural India was also affected badly due to the Great Economic Depression.

Q9. Explain with the help of appropriate examples that how the agreement system was explained as new slave system in 19th century?

Ans.

- Agents provided false information to misguide the labourers,
- Labourers were also kidnapped by the agents.
- The living and working conditions of new place were very hard.
- Wages were very low. The wages were deducted in terms of work was not done properly.
- There were no legal rights for labourers.

Q10. What is Globalization? Explain there forms of exchange rates.

Ans. Globalization is an economic system with the free movement of goods, technology, ideas and people across the globe.

- **Flow of capital** – Investment of capital for a short and long period in far off areas.
- **Flow of Goods** – Trade in goods such as grain and cloth.
- **Flow of Labour** – Migration of people to new areas in search of work.

Q11. What do you mean by Bretton Woods agreement?

Ans. Bretton Woods – Bretton Woods is the name of Hotel in USA where the National Monetary and Financial conference held in 1944 to ensure the stable economy.

- Establishment of IMF and World Bank.
- Bretton Woods system was based on fixed exchange rate.