

Chapter - 3

The Making of A Global World

(Assertion and Reason Questions)

Mark the option which is most suitable :

- (a)** If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b)** If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c)** If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d)** If both assertion and reason are false.

Q.1. Assertion (A) : There was a collapse of the system of fixed exchange rates and the introduction of a system of floating exchange rates.

Reason (R) : From the 1960s, the rising costs of its overseas involvements weakened the US's finances and competitive strength. It could not command confidence as the world's principal currency.

Q.2. Assertion (A) : The Portuguese and Spanish conquest and colonisation of Antarctica was decisively under way by the mid-sixteenth century.

Reason (R) : The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conquerors was the germs such as those of Swine flu that they carried on their person.

Q.3. Assertion (A) : The railways, steamships, the telegraph were important inventions which transformed the nineteenth-century world.

Reason (R) : Colonisation stimulated new investments and improvements in transport.

Q.4. Assertion (A) : 'Chutney music', popular in Trinidad and Guyana, is another creative contemporary expression of the post-indenture experience.

Reason (R) : Some of the Naipaul's early novels capture their sense of loss and alienation.

Q.5. Assertion (A) : Over the nineteenth century, British manufacturers flooded the Indian market.

Reason (R) : The value of Indian exports to Britain was much higher than the value of British imports to India.

Q.6. Assertion (A) : The First World War involved the world's leading industrial nations which harnessed the vast powers of modern industry to inflict the greatest possible destruction of enemies.

Reason (R) : It was the first modern industrial war, which saw the use of robots and satellites on a massive scale.

Q.7. Assertion (A) : When the supply of wheat was disrupted during the First World War, wheat production in Canada, America and Australia expanded dramatically.

Reason (R) : Before the First World War, Asia was a major supplier of wheat in the world market.

Q.8. Assertion (A) : During the Great Depression, agricultural regions and communities were worst affected.

Reason (R) : The fall in agricultural prices was greater and more prolonged than that in the prices of industrial goods.

-X-X-X-

ANSWER KEY

Q.1 : (a) The reason explains why the system of fixed exchange rates collapsed, and is true.

Q.2 : (d) The Portuguese and Spanish conquest and colonisation of America was decisively under way by the mid-sixteenth century. The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conquerors was not a conventional military weapon but they carried germs of small pox on themselves. Thus, both the assertion and reason are false.

Q.3 : (a) Technological advances were often the result of larger, social, political and economic factors, like colonization. Thus reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

Q.4 : (b) The reason and assertion do not match each other.

Q.5 : (c) The value of British exports to India was much higher than the value of British imports from India. Therefore, Assertion is true but reason is false.

Q.6 : (c) It was the first modern industrial war, which saw the use of machine guns, tanks, aircraft, chemical weapons, etc, on a massive scale. Therefore, the assertion is true but reason is false.

Q.7 : (c) Before the First World War, eastern Europe was a major supplier of wheat in the world market. Thus the reason is false.

Q.8 : (a) The reason explains the assertion.