The Making of a Global World

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

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

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- **Q 1. Assertion (A):** The Silk Routes are a good example of pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world.

Reason (R): The name 'Silk Routes' points to the importance of West-bound Chinese silk cargoes along this route.

Answer: A

Q 2. Assertion (A): The First World War was a war like no other before.

Reason (R): The First World War was mainly fought in Europe.

Answer: D

Q 3. Assertion (A): During the war, industries were restructured to produce war-related goods.

Reason (R): Societies were also restructured and women stepped in to undertake jobs that men used to do.

Answer: B

Q 4. Assertion (A): The Great Depression affected the Indian economy also.

Reason (R): It was due to the integration of world into one global economy.

Answer: A





Q 5. Assertion (A): Food offers many examples of long distance cultural exchange. **Reason (R):** Ready food stuffs in distant parts of the world might share common origins.

Answer: A

Q 6. Assertion (A): The 19th century indenture system was referred to as the 'new system of slavery.

Reason (R): The indentured labourers lived in harsh working conditions and had few legal rights.

Answer: A

Q 7. Assertion (A): The Multinational Companies (MNCs) choose China as an alternative location for investment.

Reason (R): The relocation of industry to high-wage countries stimulated world trade and capital flow.

Answer: C

Q8. **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 financesand competitive strength. It could not command confidence as the world's principal currency.

Q9. **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.

Q10. 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.

Q11. 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.







Q12. **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.

Q13. **Assertion (A)**: The First World War involved the world's leading industrial nations which harnessed the vast powers of modem 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.

Q14. **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.

Q15. **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.

ANSWER KEY 8 to 15

Q8: (a) The reason explains why the system of fixed exchange rates collapsed, and is true.

Q9: (d) The Portuguese and Spanish conquest and colonisation of America was decisively under way by the mi^- 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.

Q10: (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.







- **Q11**: (b) The reason and assertion do not match each other.
- **Q12**: (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.
- Q13: (c) It was the first modem 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.
- Q14: (c) Before the First World War, eastern Europe was a major supplier of wheat in the world market. Thus the reason is false.
- **Q15**: (a) The reason explains the assertion.

