



HISTORY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS HISTORY (HINGLISH)

PATHS TO MODERNISATION

Ncert Textbook Questions Solved

1. What were the major developments before the Meiji restoration that made it possible for

Japan to modernise rapidly?



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2. Discuss how daily life was transformed as Japan developed?



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3. How did the Qing dynasty try and meet the challenge posed by the Western powers?



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4. What were the Sun Yat-sen's Three Principles?



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5. Did Japan's policy of rapid industrialisation lead to wars with its neighbours and destruction of the environment?



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6. Do you think that Mao Zedong and the Communist Party of China were successful in liberating China and laying the basis for its current success?



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More Questions Solved Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why did Britain sign the Anglo-Japanese treaty of 1902? What was the importance of

this treaty for Japan ?



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2. Who was the President of Chinese Revolutionary League ?



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3. What do you know about Shoguns?



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4. What do you know about Comintern?



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5. How long the Tokugawa rule lasted in Japan?



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6. When was Olympic Games organised in Japan?



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7. What is the meaning of Dim sum?



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8. What do you know about commodore Matthew Perry?



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9. What do you know about Meiji Restoration?



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10. Write any two military reforms of Meiji era.



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11. Which two famous commercial companies were set up in Japan during Meiji period?



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12. When was First Opium War fought? With which treaty did it ends?

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13. What do you know about Confucianism?

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14. What do you know about Zaibastu?

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15. What do you know about Miyake Setsurei?



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16. Why did America want to colonise Japan?

Give two reasons.



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17. Write any two reforms initiated by America in China.



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18. Who was Chiang Kai-shek? What did he tell about women?



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19. Narrate any two changes that came in the daily life of the people of Meiji period.



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20. What is meant by the slogan 'Fukoku Kyohei'?



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21. What do you mean by "The Great Leap Forward Movement"?



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22. How did Japan escape colonisation, according to Nishitam Keiji?



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23. Write any two ways to depict how China was influenced by Japan.



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24. When was Hong Kong returned to China by Britain?



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25. Who is unanimously regarded as the founder of modern China?



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26. What do you know about Naito Konan?



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27. Who spoke these words, "Freedom is more precious than order."



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28. Mention the names of two Qing reformers.



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29. The movement of May 4 is significant for China. Why?



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More Questions Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. When was Guomindang Party formed?



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2. Discuss the reasons for the failure of Mao's Great Leap Forward.



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3. Did Deng raise Chinese people's expectations?



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4. What do you understand by 'Open Door Policy'?



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5. Discuss the essential features before the Meiji restoration that made it possible for Japan to modernise rapidly.



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6. Write in brief about Tiananmen Square Massacre.



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7. The daily life of Japanese was transformed with the development of Japan. How?



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8. Did Japan's policy of rapid industrialisation lead to wars with its neighbours and destruction of the environment?



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9. What do you know about Sun Yat-sen's Three Principles?



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10. How did the Japanese cities become bigger? Discuss its significance.



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11. Japan was considered rich. Why?



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12. Mention a few features of the new constitution of Japan of 1889.



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13. What do you understand by the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution?



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14. The rebuilding of the Japanese economy after its defeat was considered to be a postwar 'miracle'. Why?



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15. Today, as a developed country, Japan faces the challenge of using its political and technological capabilities to maintain its position as a leading world power. Elaborate this statement.



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16. What were the achievements of People's Republic of China?



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17. What was the importance of Chinese Revolution of 1911?



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18. What was 'One Hundred Flowers Movement'? Why did it fail ?



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More Questions Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. Discuss the important part of Meiji reform of the economy.



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2. Japan's transformation into a modern society can also be seen in the changes in everyday life. Comment.



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3. When was CCP founded ?



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4. How did Japan re - emerge as an economic power of world after the defeat in Second World War ?



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5. Discuss the achievements of Deng Xiapoing.



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6. Discuss the feature of the nationalist movement in China during the post - First World War.



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7. Discuss the causes of the failure of nationalists against the communists.



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8. Discuss the causes of the decline of the Shoguns.



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More Questions Solved Passage Based Questions

1. Fukuzawa Yukichi (1835-1901) Born in an impoverished samurai family, he studied in Nagasaki and Osaka learning Dutch and Western sciences and, later, English. In 1860,

he went as a translator for the first Japanese embassy to the USA. This provided material for a book on the West, written not in the classical but in the spoken style that became extremely popular. He established a school that is today the Keio University. He was one of the core members of the Meirokusha, a society to promote Western learning.

In *The Encouragement to Learning* (Gakumon no susume, 1872-76) he was very critical of Japanese knowledge: 'All that Japan has to be proud of is its scenery'. He advocated not just modern factories and institutions but the

cultural essence of the West-the spirit of civilisation. With this spirit it would be possible to build a new citizen. His principle was: 'Heaven did not create men above men, nor set men below men.'

What do you know about Fukuzawa Yukichi?



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What did he advocate?



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Mention the name of the book in which he was critical of Japanese knowledge.



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4. Tale of the Genji

A fictionalised diary of the Heian court written by Murasaki Shikibu, the Tale of the Genji became the central work of fiction in Japanese literature. That period saw the emergence of many women writers, like Murasaki, who wrote in the Japanese script, while men wrote in the Chinese script, used for education and government. The novel depicts the romantic life of Prince Genji and is a striking picture of the aristocratic atmosphere of the Heian court. It shows the independence that women

had in choosing their husbands and living their lives.

What were the different scripts used by various writers?



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What depicts the freedom of women?



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their lives.

Who wrote a fictionalised diary of the Heian court?



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7. The Examination System

Entry to the elite ruling class (about 1.1 million till 1850) had been largely through an examination. This required writing an eight-legged essay (pa-ku wen) in classical Chinese in a prescribed form. The examination was

held twice every three years, at different levels and of those allowed to sit only 1-2 per cent passed the first level, usually by the age of 24, to become what was called 'beautiful talent'. At any given time before 1850 there were about 526,869 civil and 212,330 military provincial (sheng-yuan) degree holders in the whole country. Since there were only 27,000 official positions, many lower-level degree holders did not have jobs. The examination acted as a barrier to the development of science and technology as it demanded only literary skills. In 1905, it was abolished as it was

based on skills in classical Chinese learning that had, it was felt, no relevance for the modern world.

Write any two key features of Chinese examination system.



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Why was this examination system abolished?

Give two reasons.



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How many civil and military provincial degree holders were in the whole country before 1850?



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More Questions Solved V Map Skills

1. On the the map of China, mark and locate the main route of Long March.



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Test Your Skills Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who were Shoguns?



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2. Who was Fukuzawa Yukichi?



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3. What was the main diet of the Japanese?



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