

QB365 QUESTION BANK SOFTWARE

10th Science Important Case Study Questions for The Making Of A Global World 2024

SECTION A

2 x 4 = 8

1) Post-war Settlements and the Bretton Woods Institutions:

The Bretton Woods conference established the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to deal with external surpluses and deficits of its member nations.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (popularly known as the World Bank) was set up to finance postwar reconstruction. The IMF and the World Bank are referred to as the Bretton Woods institutions or sometimes the Bretton Woods twins. The post-war international economic system is also often described as the Bretton Woods system.

1. Why was Bretton Woods established?

- (a) The Bretton Woods conference established the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to deal with external surpluses and deficits of its member nations.
- (b) The Bretton Woods conference established the International Municipal Fund (IMF) to deal with external surpluses and deficits of its member nations.
- (c) The Bretton Woods conference established the International Maritime Fund (IMF) to deal with external surpluses and deficits of its member nations.
- (d) The Bretton Woods conference established the International Mandatory Fund (IMF) to deal with external surpluses and deficits of its member nations.

2. What was set up to finance post war reconstruction?

- (a) The International Forum for Reconstruction and Development was set up to finance postwar reconstruction
- (b) The International Bank for construction and Development was set up to finance postwar reconstruction
- (c) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development was set up to finance postwar reconstruction.
- (d) The International Bank for Reconstruction and fund raising was set up to finance postwar reconstruction.

3. What was International Bank for Reconstruction and Development popularly known as?

- (a) National Bank
- (b) International Bank
- (c) State Bank
- (d) World Bank

4. What were known as the Bretton Woods Twins?

- (a) IMF and State Bank
- (b) World Bank and UN
- (c) World Bank and Twin Towers
- (d) IMF and World Bank

Answer : 1. The Bretton Woods conference established the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to deal with external surpluses and deficits of its member nations.

2. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development was set up to finance postwar reconstruction.

3. World Bank

4. IMF and World Bank

2) Rinderpest, or the Cattle Plague

The loss of cattle destroyed African livelihoods. Planters, mine owners and colonial

governments now successfully monopolised what scarce cattle resources remained, to strengthen their power and to force Africans into the labour market. Control over the scarce resource of cattle enabled European colonisers to conquer and subdue Africa.

1. Why was it easier for the planters, mine owners and colonial governments to establish their monopoly?

(a) It was easier for the planters, mine owners and colonial governments to establish their monopoly as the loss of cattle destroyed African livelihood.

(b) It was easier for the planters, mine owners and colonial governments to establish their monopoly as the loss of goat destroyed African livelihood.

(c) It was easier for the planters, mine owners and colonial governments to establish their monopoly as the loss of birds destroyed African livelihood.

(d) It was easier for the planters, mine owners and colonial governments to establish their monopoly as the loss of hens destroyed African livelihood.

2. Owners and colonial governments successfully monopolised the scarce cattle resources that remained.

(a) Traders (b) Planters

(c) Merchants (d) Villagers

3. Why did Planters, mine owners and colonial governments monopolised cattle resources?

(a) Planters, mine owners and colonial governments monopolised cattle resources to strengthen their power and to force Indians into the labour market.

(b) Planters, mine owners and colonial governments monopolised cattle resources to strengthen their power and to force Australians into the labour market.

(c) Planters, mine owners and colonial governments monopolised cattle resources to strengthen their power and to force Africans into the labour market.

(d) Planters, mine owners and colonial governments monopolised cattle resources to strengthen their power and to force American into the labour market.

4. Control over the scarce resource of cattle enabled European colonisers to conquer and subdue.

(a) Australia (b) India

(c) Africa (d) America

Answer : 1. It was easier for the planters, mine owners and colonial governments to establish their monopoly as the loss of cattle destroyed African livelihood.

2. Merchants

3. Planters, mine owners and colonial governments monopolised cattle resources to strengthen their power and to force American into the labour market.

4. America