

EXERCISE

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** Who invented the spinning Jenny ? What was its function.
- Q.2** Name any two inventions that helped to speed up textile industry.
- Q.3** What is meant by proto-industrialisation ?
- Q.4** Mention four steps required in the production process in textile industry.
- Q.5** Name the first two flourishing industries of England.
- Q.6** Name any four industries in which the industrialists preferred manual labour to machine.
- Q.7** Name two types of shelters setup for homeless labours.
- Q.8** How did Armenian and Persian merchants carry goods from India in Pre-colonial period?
- Q.9** Name two Indian seaports from which a vibrant trade was carried out from India with south East Asian Parts.
- Q.10** Why were there clashes between the Indian Weavers and company Gomasthas ?
- Q.11** When and where was the first cotton mill setup in India ?
- Q.12** Where and by whom was the first Jute mill setup in India ?
- Q.13** Name the Indian entrepreneur who set up six joint stock companies in India in 1830s and 1840s. How did he make fortune for investments ?
- Q.14** Mention the restrictions imposed upon the Indian merchants in 19th century.
- Q.15** What is Flying Shuttle ? What was its function ?
- Q.16** How did Indian advertisement become a vehicle of nationalist aspiration ?

- Q.17** Why were the images of Indian Gods and Goddesses imprinted on British manufacturers in 19th century ?
- Q.18** Why was it difficult for the new European merchants to set up business in towns in the 17th and 18th centuries?
- Q.19** Name any three pre-colonial ports of India.
- Q.20** Why the pre-colonial ports, declined by the 1750s ?
- Q.21** Name the ports which grew during the colonial period.
- Q.22** Why was the East India Company keen on expanding textile exports from India during the 1760s ?
- Q.23** Why East India Company found it difficult to ensure a regular supply of goods for export ?
- Q.24** Who were the Gomasthas ?
- Q.25** Name the European Managing Agencies which controlled the large sector of Indian Industries.
- Q.26** Name any four major centres of cotton textiles of India during the colonial period.
- Q.27** How the Indian and British manufactures tried to expand their market ?
- Q.28** "When Indian manufactures advertised, the nationalist message was clear and loud". What was the message ?
- Q.29** What was importance of advertisements in expanding the market during the colonial period ?
- Q.30** Who created the cotton mill ?

B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** Explain the role of a guild in the production process of crafts.
- Q.2** How did factory production begin in England?

- Q.3** Explain two reasons for the fast growth of cotton and steel industry in 18th century England.
- Q.4** Why were some industrialist redutant to introduce machines ?
- Q.5** Why did the bourgeoisic prefer handmade products in 19th century ?
- Q.6** “After 1840, the life of workers improved in England”. Explain.
- Q.7** Why is it necessary to use advertisement for various products ?
- Q.8** Examine the nature of the network of Indian. Export trade before 1750.
- Q.9** Examine how the British companies gradually asserted monopoly rights in India.
- Q.10** What role did a Jobber play for an industrialist ?
- Q.11** How did Indian entreprenurs accumulate capital for investment ?
- Q.12** What is meant by Enclosure movement ?
- Q.13** Mention the role of middle class as shown time to time.
- Q.14** Write down some of the miserable conditions of workers.
- Q.15** Mention the social effects of unplanned industrial towns.
- Q.16** How was proto-industrialisation different from factory production ?
- Q.17** Mention any two functions of guilds in urban areas.
- Q.18** 'By 1860, the Indian weavers could not get sufficient supply of raw cotton of good quality'. give reasons.
- Q.19** During the First World War years, industrial production in India boomed. Give reasons.
- Q.20** Who created the cotton mill? How did it help in improving the production ?
- Q.1** How was the life of Indian weavers affected by Indian trade under company rule ?
- Q.2** Explain the reasons for decline of Indian textile industry by the end of 19th century.
- Q.3** Explain the various problems faced by the Indian weavers in 19th century.
- Q.4** Name any three managing agencies in India before the First World War. What were their main functions ?
- Q.5** How did the pattern of Indian Industry change in early 20th century ?
- Q.6** Why there was need for economic reform ? Explain.
- Q.7** What do you know regarding the awakening among workers ?
- Q.8** Explain the causes of India’s industrial backwardness under the British rule.
- Q.9** How the British rule hampered Indian Industries.
- Q.10** Explain the miserable conditions of Indian weavers during the East India Company's regime in the eighteenth century.
- Q.11** What led to expansion in handloom craft production between 1900 and 1940 ?
- Q.12** Why could Britain not recapture her hold on the Indian market after the First World War ? Explain.
- Q.13** 'In the seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries, the merchants from the towns in Europe began moving to the countryside'. Give reasons.
- Q.14** Why did the peasants agree to accept advances made by the merchants to produce goods for them in Europe during the 17th and the 18th centuries? Explain three reasons.
- Q.15** Mention any four features of the proto-industrial system.
- Q.16** Why the production of cotton industry boomed in the late 19th century?

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.17** Explain the major features of the industrialisation process of Europe in the 19th century.
- Q.18** 'The process of industrialisation brought with it miseries for the newly emerged class of industrial workers'. Explain.
- Q.19** Mention the major features of Indian textiles before the age of machine industries.
- Q.20** 'The port of Surat declined by the end of the 18th century'. Explain.

D. Multiple Choice Questions

- Q.1** Who devised the Spinning Jenny ?
 (A) James Hargreaves
 (B) James Watt
 (C) Richard Arkwright
 (D) Somuel Luke
- Q.2** Where was the first cotton mill established ?
 (A) Bombay
 (B) Kanpur
 (C) Madras
 (D) Ahmedabad
- Q.3** Indian Industrial growth increase after the first world war because -
 (A) Indian mills now had a vast home market to supply
 (B) British opened new factories in India
 (C) New technological changes occurred
 (D) India become independent
- Q.4** Which of the following helped the production of handloom cloth production ?
 (A) Technological changes
 (B) Import duties
 (C) Imposition of export duties
 (D) Government regulation
- Q.5** Why did weavers suffers from a problem of raw cotton ?
 (A) The cotton crop perished
 (B) The cotton exports increased
 (C) Local markets shrank
 (D) Export market collapsed
- Q.6** Name the first two flourishing industries of England -
 (A) Jute & cotton
 (B) Chemical & Fertilisers
 (C) Textile & Iron and steel
 (D) All of them
- Q.7** Where was the first Jute mill setup in India -
 (A) Bombay (B) Delhi
 (C) Kanpur (D) Calcutta
- Q.8** The place from where Elgin mill was started -
 (A) Lucknow (B) Kanpur
 (C) Bombay (D) Delhi
- Q.9** The first symbol of the new era was -
 (A) Jute (B) Iron
 (C) Cotton (D) Copper
- Q.10** Handloom production almost trebling between ...
 (A) 1870-1900
 (B) 1820-1850
 (C) 1850-1890
 (D) 1900-1940
- Q.11** The first Cotton mill of Ahmedabad was setup by
 (A) 1872 (B) 1874
 (C) 1876 (D) 1878
- Q.12** Building activities intensified in the cities after ...
 (A) 1830 (B) 1835
 (C) 1840 (D) 1900
- Q.13** What was the name of the first modern paper industry in India -
 (A) Zali (B) Bali
 (C) TATA (D) Birla

- Q.14** Factory owners used to employ women & children because -
 (A) They were educated
 (B) They were strong
 (C) They were honest
 (D) They were low paid & easy to control
- Q.15** Hundred flowers campaign was launched in -
 (A) 1954 (B) 1955
 (C) 1956 (D) 1960
- Q.16** Who was E.T. Paull ?
 (A) He was a popular music publisher
 (B) He was an economist
 (C) He was a writer
 (D) He was a philosopher
- Q.17** In the 17th and 18th centuries, merchants from the towns in Europe began moving to the countryside. Which of the following is appropriate reason for the same ?
 (A) The town merchants could not fulfill the demand because of trade guilds
 (B) There was a shortage of raw material in the towns
 (C) The town people stopped producing because of an indefinite strike
 (D) None of the above
- Q.18** Who among the following produced a popular music book that had a picture on the cover page announcing the Dawn of the Century ?
 (A) New Comen
 (B) James Watt
 (C) E.T. Paull
 (D) Mathew Boulton
- Q.19** Which of the following was not a feature of proto-industrialisation era ?
 (A) Goods were produced by a vast number of producers working within their family farms
 (B) Goods were produced by a vast number of producers working within their family factories
 (C) It was controlled by the merchants
 (D) Income from the proto industrial production supplemented the income of local farmers
- Q.20** Who created the cotton mill ?
 (A) Richard Arkwright
 (B) Williams
 (C) Newcomen
 (D) James Watt
- Q.21** Which of the following were the most dynamic industries of the Great Britain ?
 (A) Cotton and Sugar Industry
 (B) Cotton and Metal Industry
 (C) Metal and Agro-based Industry
 (D) Ship and Cotton Industry
- Q.22** Who invented the steam engine ?
 (A) James Watt
 (B) Newcomen
 (C) Richard Arkwright
 (D) None of the above
- Q.23** The introduction of which new technology in England angered women ?
 (A) The spinning jenny
 (B) The underground railway
 (C) The steam engine
 (D) None of these
- Q.24** Which of the following is true with reference to the life of the workers of the Great Britain?
 (i) It was very difficult to get a job
 (ii) The wages were very low
 (iii) The supply of workers was more than the demand
 (iv) The living conditions were very poor
 (A) Only (i) and (ii)

- (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (C) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (D) All the mentioned above

Q.25 Which of the following were pre-colonial ports of India ?

- (A) Surat and Bombay
- (B) Calcutta and Hoogly
- (C) Surat and Hoogly
- (D) Bombay and Calcutta

Q.26 When was the first cotton mill established in Bombay ?

- (A) 1854 (B) 1855
- (C) 1856 (D) 1857

Q.27 Dwarkanath Tagore was a

- (A) Painter
- (B) Industrialist
- (C) Philosopher
- (D) Social Reformer

Q.28 Who was a jobber ?

- (A) A person employed by the industrialist to get new recruits

- (B) A person employed by the farmers to sell their products

- (C) A person, who was doing the most important job in a factory

- (D) A paid servant of the East India Company

Q.29 Which of the following were the two most important industrial regions of India ?

- (A) Punjab and United Provinces
- (B) Central Provinces and Bihar
- (C) Bombay and Bengal
- (D) Bombay and Madras

Q.30 Which of the following methods were used by the Indian and British Industrialists to sell their products in India ?

- (i) They put labels on the cloth bundles
- (ii) They used images of gods and goddesses
- (iii) They were printing calendars
- (iv) They used to give ads in televisions

- (A) Only (i) and (ii)

- (B) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

- (C) Only (iii) and (iv)

- (D) All of the above

ANSWERS

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	A	A	A	A	B	C	D	B	C	D	B	C	B	D	C	A	A	C	B	A
Q.No	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30										
Ans.	D	A	A	D	C	A	B	A	C	B										