

BHARATH COACHING CENTRE

10th CBSE

The Age of Industrialisation

Total: 50

History

Time: 1.30 hrs

SECTION – A

10 x 1 = 5

1. What is Proto - Industrialisation?
2. Why was it difficult for the new European merchants to set up business in towns in the 17th & 18th centuries?
3. Who created the cotton mill?
4. Name any three pre - colonial ports of India.
5. Name the ports which grew during the colonial period.
6. Why did women workers attack the spinning jenny, a machine which was introduced in Britain?
7. Name any four major centers of cotton textiles of India during the colonial period.
8. Who was a jobber? Explain his functions.
9. What was the importance of advertisement in expanding the market during the colonial period?
10. Name any four entrepreneurs of India who set up factories during the colonial period.

SECTION – B

10 X 2 = 20

11. What was the problem of Indian weavers at the early 19th century?
12. Who were the Gomasthas?
13. Why were there clashes between the Weavers and the Gomasthas?
14. Write a short note on the development of factories in India?
15. By 1860, the Indian weavers could not get sufficient supply of raw cotton of good quality. Give a reason.
16. During the First World War years, industrial production in India boomed. Give a reason.
17. What was the result of the import of Manchester cloth to India?
18. Why could Britain not recapture her hold on the Indian market after the First World War? Explain.
19. Why did the upper class people prefer to use hand products in the Victorian period? Explain with Example.
20. How were the Indian merchant industrialists discriminated by the Britishers?

SECTION – C

5 X 4 = 20

21. How had a series of inventions in the 18th century increased the efficiency of each step of the production process in the cotton textile industry? Explain.
22. Who were the entrepreneurs in India during the 19th century?
23. How did the abundance of labour in the market affect the lives of the workers in Britain during the 19th century? Explain with Example.
24. Explain the methods used by producers to expand their markets in the 19th century.

BHARATH