



VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS-10TH

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

DATE:- 05.08.21

HISTORY

The age of industrialisation

Question 1.

How did the East India Company ensure a regular supply of goods for export ?
Mention any two steps taken by the company.

Answer:

1. It appointed a paid servant called the gomastha to supervise weavers, collect supplies and examine the quality of cloth.
2. Those weavers who had taken advances from the Company could not take cloth to any other trader.

Question 2.

Who was 'sepoy' ?

Answer:

This was how the British pronounced the word Sipahi, meaning an Indian soldier in the service of the British.

Question 3.

Mention any one reason that led to clashes between weavers and gomasthas.

Answer:

The gomasthas were outsiders, with no long-term social link with the village. They acted arrogantly, marched into villages with sepoy and peons, and punished weavers for delays in supply – often beating and flogging them.

Question 4.

What did Henry Patullo, a company official, say about Indian textiles ?

Answer:

Henry Patullo, a company official said that the demand for Indian textiles could never reduce, since no other nation produced goods of the same quality.

Question 5.

In India by 1850s and in subsequent years as the imports of cotton goods increased, which two problems were faced by the weavers in India ?

Answer:

1. Their export market collapsed.
2. The local market shrank due to import of Manchester goods.

Question 6.

When and where was the first cotton mill established in India ?

Answer:

The first cotton mill came up in Bombay in 1854.

Question 7.

Which mill was started in Kanpur in the 1860s ?

Answer:

Elgin Mill.

Question 8.

Name a few leading early Indian entrepreneurs of India in the 19th century.

Answer:

1. Dwarkanath Tagore
2. Dinshaw Petit
3. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata
4. Seth Hukumchand.

Question 9.

Name any two European Managing Agencies which till the First World War controlled a large sector of Indian industries.

Answer:

- Bird Heiglers and Co.
- Jardine Skinner and Co.

Question 10.

Generally from where did the workers come from to work in factories ?

Answer:

In most industrial regions workers came from the districts around e.g., the mills of Kanpur got most of their textile workers from the villages within the district of Kanpur.

Question 11.

Who established six joint-stock companies in India during 1830-40 ?

Answer:

Dwarkanath Tagore.

Question 12.

What type of restrictions were imposed on the Indian merchants in the 19th century ? Mention any two.

Answer:

1. They were debarred from trading with Europe in manufactured goods.
2. They were gradually edged out of the shipping business.

Question 13.

What was the main function of a jobber ?

Answer:

The main function of the jobber was to get new recruits.

Question 14.

How were the working conditions in the 19th century in India ?

Answer:

The working conditions were not good e.g., the shift was 10 hours from 5 pm to 3 am.

Mr Anant kumar