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CLASS-10TH

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

DATE:- 14.08.21

HISTORY

The age of industrialisation

Question 1.

How did the job-seekers spend their nights in Britain ?

Answer:

The job-seekers spent their nights as mentioned below :

1. Many job-seekers had to wait weeks spending nights under bridges or in night shelters.
2. The shelters were maintained under the supervision of the Poor Law Commissioners for the 'destitute, wayfarers, wanderers and foundling.' Staying in these warehouses was a humiliating experience. Everyone was subjected to a medical examination to see whether they were carrying disease, their bodies were cleansed and their clothes purified. They had to also do hard labour.
3. Some stayed in Night Refuges that were set up by private individuals.
4. Some went to the Casual Wards maintained by the Poor Law authorities.

Question 2.

Why was getting jobs in the British mills always difficult for the workers in the 19th century ? Give reasons.

Answer:

Getting jobs in the British mills always was difficult for the workers in the 19th century due to the reasons as mentioned below :

1. There was plenty of labour.

2. Wages were low.
3. In many industries the demand for labour was seasonal. For example, gas works and breweries were especially busy through the cold months. So they needed more workers to meet their peak demand.
4. As there was abundance of labour, the actual possibility of getting a job depended on existing networks of friendship and kin relations. Many job-seekers had to wait for weeks by spending nights under bridges or in night shelters.

Question 3.

Describe the factors that were responsible for increasing the employment opportunities in Britain after 1840s.

Answer:

The factors responsible for increase in employment opportunities after 1840s were as mentioned below :

- Building activity was intensified in the cities opening up greater opportunities of employment.
- Roads were widened.
- New railway stations were built.
- Railway lines were extended.
- Tunnels were dug.
- Drainage and sewers were laid.
- Rivers were embanked.

A large number of workers were employed in above activities. The number of workers employed in the transport industry doubled in the 1840s and doubled again in the subsequent 30 years.

Mr Anant kumar