

**CLASS:-10<sup>TH</sup>.**

**HISTORY,**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE.**

**CHAPTER:- 05.**

**IMPORTANT QUESTIONS**

## **The Age of Industrialisation**

- 1 .What is Spinning Jenny? Explain. Why were many workers opposed to the use of the Spinning Jenny? Discuss.**
  
- 2. In 1901, there were 584,000 workers in Indian factories. By 1946 the number was over 2,436, 000. Where did the workers come from?**
  
- 3. In the twentieth century, handloom cloth production expanded steadily: almost trebling between 1900 and 1940. How did this happen?**
  
- 4. What is fly shuttle used for? Explain the function.**
  
- 5. Explain the impact of colonial rule on the Indian textile industry.**
  
- 6. Describe briefly the concept of the orient.**
  
- 7. Explain the Swadeshi Movement.**
  
- 8. In the seventeenth century merchants from towns in Europe began employing peasants and artisans within the villages. Explain the following.**
  
- 9. Describe the Industrial Revolution. Give three reasons for the Industrial Revolution.**
  
- 10. The East India Company appointed gomasthas to supervise weavers in India. Explain.**

- 11. How did the iron and steel industry in Britain overtake the cotton industry in terms of export value? Explain.**
- 12. At the end of the nineteenth century, 80 per cent of the total workforce in Europe was employed in the technologically advanced industrial sector. True or False?**
- 13. The American Civil War resulted in the reduction of cotton exports from India. True or False?**
- 14. Explain what is meant by proto-industrialisation.**
  
- 15. Why did some industrialists in nineteenth-century Europe prefer hand labour over machines?**
  
- 16. How did the East India Company procure regular supplies of cotton and silk textiles from Indian weavers?**
  
- 17. Imagine that you have been asked to write an article for an encyclopaedia on Britain and the history of cotton. Write your piece using information from the entire chapter.**
  
- 18. Why did industrial production in India increase during the First World War?**
  
- 19. How did the East India Company eliminate competition, control costs, and ensure regular supplies of cotton and silk goods? Explain the series of steps.**
  
- 20. Even the most powerful new technology that enhanced the productivity of labour manifold was slow to be accepted by industrialists. Give an example and explain.**