

**CLASS:-11<sup>TH</sup>, HISTORY, MCQS**

**1. The Miner's Friend, a model steam engine, was built by -**

1. Matthew Boulton
2. James Watt
3. Thomas Newcomen
4. Thomas Savery

**(4) Thomas Savery**

**2. During the 'little railway mania' of 1833-37 in**

**Britain, the total railway lines built was**

1. 1400 miles
2. 1500 miles
3. 1600 miles
4. 1700 miles

**(1) 1400 miles**

**3. The transformation of industry and the economy in Britain, between the 1780s and the 1850s, is called the**

1. first industrial revolution
2. first agricultural revolution
3. first technological revolution
4. first communication revolution

**(1) first industrial revolution**

**4. To drain mines, the Miner's Friend was invented, in 1698, by**

1. James Watt.
2. Thomas Savery.
3. Thomas Newcomen.
4. Matthew Boulton.

**(2) Thomas Savery.**

**5. In 1814, the railway engineer George Stephenson constructed a locomotive called**

- (a) The 'Blutcher'.
- (b) The 'Puffing Devil'.
- (c) The 'Pumping Ghost'.

(d) The 'Mighty Force'.

(a) 'The Blutcher'.

6. Initially, canals were built in England to (a) transport coal to cities.

- (a) transport food grains.
- (b) transport people.
- (c) transport raw cotton.
- (d) transport coal to cities.

( a)Transport coal to cities

7. Among the several factors which made Britain the first industrialised country, the one described as a major economic change, in 18th century, was

- (a) Common laws.
- (b) Single currency and market.
- (c) Use of money as medium of exchange.
- (d) Agricultural Revolution.

(d) Agricultural Revolution.

8. By 1850s, most of Britain was connected by

- 1. rivers.
- 2. railways.
- 3. canals.
- 4. roads.

(2) railways.

9. The first blast furnace was invented by

- 1. Henry Cort
- 2. Abraham Darby III
- 3. Abraham Darby I
- 4. Abraham Darby II

(3) Abraham Darby I

10. The enclosure movement, which caused hardship to farmers, began from

- 1. 1760s.
- 2. 1770s.

3. 1780s.

4. 1790s.

(1) 1760s.