

The Industrial Revolution

I. Choose the right option from the following

Question 1.

Watt created the Soho Foundry for

- (a) Production of Coal
- (b) Steam Engine
- (c) Supporting Thomas Newcomen's engine
- (d) Manufacture of steam engines.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Manufacture of steam engines.

Question 2.

The invention of railway took the entire process of industrialisation to a second stage because

- (a) It contributed to transportation of goods at various stages.
- (b) It connected manufacturing units with their source material.
- (c) It became helpful in export of goods.
- (d) It transported passengers and goods at cheaper rates than the transportation through canal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) It contributed to transportation of goods at various stages.

Question 3.

The inventions were based on

- (a) Study on natural sciences
- (b) Individual adventures
- (c) Determination, curiosity and interest of individuals
- (d) Study of humanities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Determination, curiosity and interest of individuals

Question 4.

Factory managers considered child labour as training for, future factory work because

- (a) There were no other works available than factories.
- (b) It was a conspiracy of the British Government to limit the potential of working class.
- (c) Children would feel themselves perfect in their youth.
- (d) Workers were given no political rights and they could not – form their unions.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) It was a conspiracy of the British Government to limit the potential of working class.

Question 5.

The two Combination Acts were passed to

- (a) Fix minimum wages of the workers
- (b) Make the working conditions congenial
- (c) Prohibit the workers from protesting and forming associations
- (d) Maintain old corruption.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Prohibit the workers from protesting and forming associations

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

Question 1.

There were published and papers of scientific societies in England.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: scientific journals

Question 2.

Stephenson had made the first locomotive which he named

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: rocket

Question 3.

Miners' Friend was used to mines.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: drain

Question 4.

Three Darbys contributed to the process.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: smelting,

Question 5.

The term industrial revolution was used first time in English by

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Arnold Toynbee

Question 6.

Industrial development in Britain is associated with new machinery and

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: technologies

Question 7.

A good network of rivers and an with sheltered bays helped in the movement of goods between markets.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: indented

Question 8.

Oliver Goldsmith writes that wealthy people have the space for their luxuries from the poor.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: robbed

Question 9.

Industrialists preferred to employ women and children because of in payment of wages than the men.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: savings

Question 10.

Fielder's Factory Act banned employing the children under in the factories.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: eighteen

III. Write false or true against following statements

Question 1.

Luddism raised demand in favour of the factory owners.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 2.

Impulse of industrial revolution slow;; d because of Englands involvement in wars.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 3.

Machinery like the cotton spinning jenny was designed for children with nimble fingers.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 4.

Men received 25 shilling a week while women 7 shilling in a button factory in Birmingham.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 5.

Trappers were engaged for coal digging beneath the surface of the earth.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 6.

Puffing Devil was a machine used in weaving of textile.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 7.

Families broken, cities degraded and conditions of working in factories became appalling.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 8.

Thomas Savery, the inventor of steam engine was an army officer.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 9.

Enclosure was a process in which fences were built around factory premises.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 10.

Cholera and Typhoid spread due to pollution of water around factory areas.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

IV. Match Column A with Column B

Column A	Column B
(i) The deserted village	(a) Darby III
(ii) Number of inventions made in 18th Century	(b) 1698
(iii) Pudding Furnace	(c) 1850
(iv) Iron bridge in Coalbrookdale.	(d) 1787
(v) Invention of Poverloom	(e) In a Manufacturing Town.
(vi) Miners Friend	(f) Hard Times
(vii) Railway lines spread all over England.	(g) 1847
(viii) Poem composed by Edward Carpenter.	(h) Oliver Goldsmith
(ix) Charles Dickens	(i) Henry Cort
(x) Ten Hours' Bill passed	(j) 26,000

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column A	Column B
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(ii) Number of inventions made in 18th Century	(j) 26,000
(iii) Pudding Furnace	(i) Henry Cort
(iv) Iron bridge in Coalbrookdale.	(a) Darby III
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