

Explore The Age of Industrialisation MCQs for CBSE Class 10

1) The earliest factories in England came up by	. But it was only in the late
eighteenth century that the number of factories	
a) 1760s	
b) 1830s	
c) 1730s	
d) None of the above	
Answer: (c)	
2) The first symbol of the new era was	Its production boomed
in the late nineteenth century.	
a) Cotton	
b) Wool	
c) Silver	
d) Aluminium	
Answer: (a)	
3) created the cotton mill.	
a) Orville Wright	
b) Richard Arkwright	
c) James Watt	
d) None of the above	



Answer: Option (b)	
4) The production process (carding, with the production of	twisting and spinning, and rolling) is associated
a) Cotton	
b) Ships	
c) Railways	
d) None of the above	
Answer: Option (a)	
5) Growing at a rapid pace,	was the leading sector in the first phase of
industrialisation up to the 1840s.	
a) Shipping	
b) Mineral industry	
c) Cotton	
d) None of the above	
Answer: Option (c)	
6) With the expansion of railways, in	n England from the 1840s and in the colonies
from the 1860s, the demand for	and increased rapidly.
a) Iron and Steel	
b) Jute and Cotton	
c) Aluminium and Bauxite	
d) Copper and Steel	
Answer: Option (a)	



7) By 1873 Britain was exporting iron and steel worth about £ 77 million, double the
value
of itsexport.
a) Meat
b) Cotton
c) Steam engines
d) None of the above
Answer: option (b)
8) Ordinary and small innovations were the basis of growth in many sectors
such as
a) Non-mechanised
b) Mechanised
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of the above
Answer: Option (a)
9) Even at the end of the nineteenth century, of the total workforce was
employed in technologically advanced industrial sectors.
a) Less than 20 percent
b) More than 80 percent
c) Less than 70 percent
d) More than 50 percent
Answer: Option (a)



10) James watt patented the new engine in
a) 1791 b) 1581 c) 1681 d) 1781
Answer: Option (d)
11) Which of the following statements are true about Steam Engines?
a) At the beginning of the nineteenth century, there were not more than 321 steam engines all over England.b) Mathew Boulton manufactured the new model of steam engines.c) James Watt improved the steam engine produced by Newcomen and patented the new engine in 1781.
d) All the above statements are true.
Answer: Option (d)
12) products came to symbolise refinement and class.
a) Machine Made b) Handmade c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above
Answer: Option (b)
13) goods were for export to the colonies.



a) Handmade
b) Machine made
c) None of the above
d) Both (a) and (b)
Answer: Option (b)
14) Before the age of machine industries, silk and cotton goods from dominated the international market in textiles.
a) India
b) Britain
c) China
d) France
Answer: Option (a)
15) and merchants took the goods from Punjab to Afghanistan,
Eastern Persia and Central Asia.
a) Turkish and Persian
b) Armenian and Persian
c) Afghan and Persian
d) Chinese and Persian
Answer: Option (b)
16) on the Coromandel Coast and had trade links with Southeast Asian
ports.
a) Calicut
b) Masulipatam



c) Mangalore
d) Paradip
Answer: option (b)
17) on the Gujarat coast connected India to the Gulf and the Red Sea Ports
a) Okha
b) Porbandar
c) Surat
d) Kandla
Answer: Option (c)
18) Hoogly in had trade links with Southeast Asian ports.
a) Maharashtra
b) Gujarat
c) Orissa
d) Bengal
Answer: Option (d)
19) As Surat and Hoogly ports in India decayed, and ports grew in India.
a) Bombay and Calcutta
b) Madras and Bombay
c) Calcutta and Madras
d) Masulipatnam and Calcutta
Answer: Option (a)



20) Which of the following statements are true about Gomasthas.

- a) In many weaving villages, there were reports of clashes between weavers and gomasthas.
- b) The new gomasthas were outsiders, with no long-term social link with the village.
- c) Gomasthas had a close relationship with weavers.
- d) Both (a) and (b).

Answer: Option (d)