

## Explore Work, Life and Leisure - Cities in the Contemporary World MCQs for CBSE Class 10

1) In 1880, \_\_\_\_\_ wrote a novel, *Debganer Martye Aagaman* (The Gods Visit Earth)

- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- c) Durgacharan Ray
- d) None of the above

**Answer: (c)**

2) The early industrial cities of Britain such as Leeds and \_\_\_\_\_ attracted large numbers of migrants to the textile mills set up in the late eighteenth century.

- a) London
- b) Liverpool
- c) Manchester
- d) Southampton

**Answer: (c)**

3) By 1750, one out of every \_\_\_\_\_ people of England and Wales lived in London.

- a) nine
- b) ten
- c) five
- d) two

**Answer: Option (a)**

**4) During the First World War (1914-18) \_\_\_\_\_ began manufacturing motor cars and electrical goods, and the number of large factories increased until they accounted for nearly one-third of all jobs in the city.**

- a) London
- b) Manchester
- c) Leeds
- d) Liverpool

**Answer: Option (a)**

**5) \_\_\_\_\_ flows through the city of London.**

- a) River Volga
- b) River Danube
- c) River Thames
- d) River Severn

**Answer: Option (c)**

**6) \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who works for social upliftment and charity, donating time and money for the purpose.**

- a) Inheritor
- b) Beneficiary
- c) Antagonist
- d) Philanthropist

**Answer: Option (d)**

**7) It was only after the passage of the Compulsory Elementary Education Act in \_\_\_\_\_, and the factory acts beginning from 1902, that children were kept out of industrial work.**

- a) 1870
- b) 1902
- c) 1880
- d) 1901

**Answer: option (a)**

**8) There was a widespread fear of social disorder, especially after the Russian Revolution in 1917. \_\_\_\_\_ schemes were planned to prevent the London poor from turning rebellious.**

- a) Workers' mass housing
- b) Employers' mass housing
- c) Workers's mass employment
- d) Employers' mass employment

**Answer: Option (a)**

**9) Temperance movement was a largely \_\_\_\_\_-led social reform movement which identified alcoholism as the cause of the ruin of families and society, and aimed at reducing the consumption of alcoholic drinks.**

- a) monarchy.
- b) aristocrat class
- c) rich class
- d) middle class

**Answer: Option (d)**

**10) Architect and planner \_\_\_\_\_ developed the principle of the Garden City, a pleasant space full of plants and trees, where people would both live and work.**

- a) Debganer Martye Aagaman
- b) Charles Booth
- c) Rowlandson
- d) Ebenezer Howard

**Answer: Option (d)**

**11) Following Howard's ideas Raymond Unwin and Barry Parker designed the garden city of \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) New Hampshire
- b) New Earswick
- c) Leeds
- d) Manchester

**Answer: Option (b)**

**12) The very first section of the Underground railway in the world opened on 10 January 1863 between Paddington and Farringdon Street in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Leeds
- b) London
- c) Manchester
- d) None of the above

**Answer: Option (b)**

**13) In \_\_\_\_\_, the Back Bay Reclamation Company won the right to reclaim the western foreshore from the tip of Malabar Hill to the end of Colaba.**

- a) 1884
- b) 1874
- c) 1854
- d) 1864

**Answer: Option (d)**

**14) \_\_\_\_\_ wrote in Dombey and Son (1848) about the massive destruction in the process of construction of the London underground railway.**

- a) Jane Austen
- b) Charles Dickens
- c) Mark Twain
- d) William Shakespeare

**Answer: Option (b)**

**15) \_\_\_\_\_ is a theory which promotes the liberty, rights or independent action of the individual, rather than of the community**

- a) Individualism
- b) Secularism
- c) Feminism
- d) Socialism

**Answer: Option (a)**

**16) In the seventeenth century, Bombay was a group of seven islands under \_\_\_\_\_ control. In 1661, the control changed hands after a marriage alliance.**

- a) French
- b) Portuguese
- c) British
- d) Maratha

**Answer: option (b)**

**17) The first cotton textile mill in Bombay was established in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) 1867
- b) 1857
- c) 1854
- d) 1864

**Answer: Option (c)**

**18) \_\_\_\_\_ dominated the maritime trade of India till well into the twentieth century. It was also at the junction of two major railways.**

- a) Madras
- b) Surat
- c) Calcutta
- d) Bombay

**Answer: Option (d)**

**19) While every Londoner in the 1840s enjoyed an average space of 155 square yards, Bombay had a mere \_\_\_\_\_ square yards**

- a) 9.5
- b) 100

- c) 25
- d) 10.5

**Answer: Option (a)**

**20) The City of Bombay Improvement Trust was established in \_\_\_\_\_; it focused on clearing poorer homes out of the city centre.**

- a) 1898
- b) 1900
- c) 1901
- d) 1911

**Answer: Option (a)**

