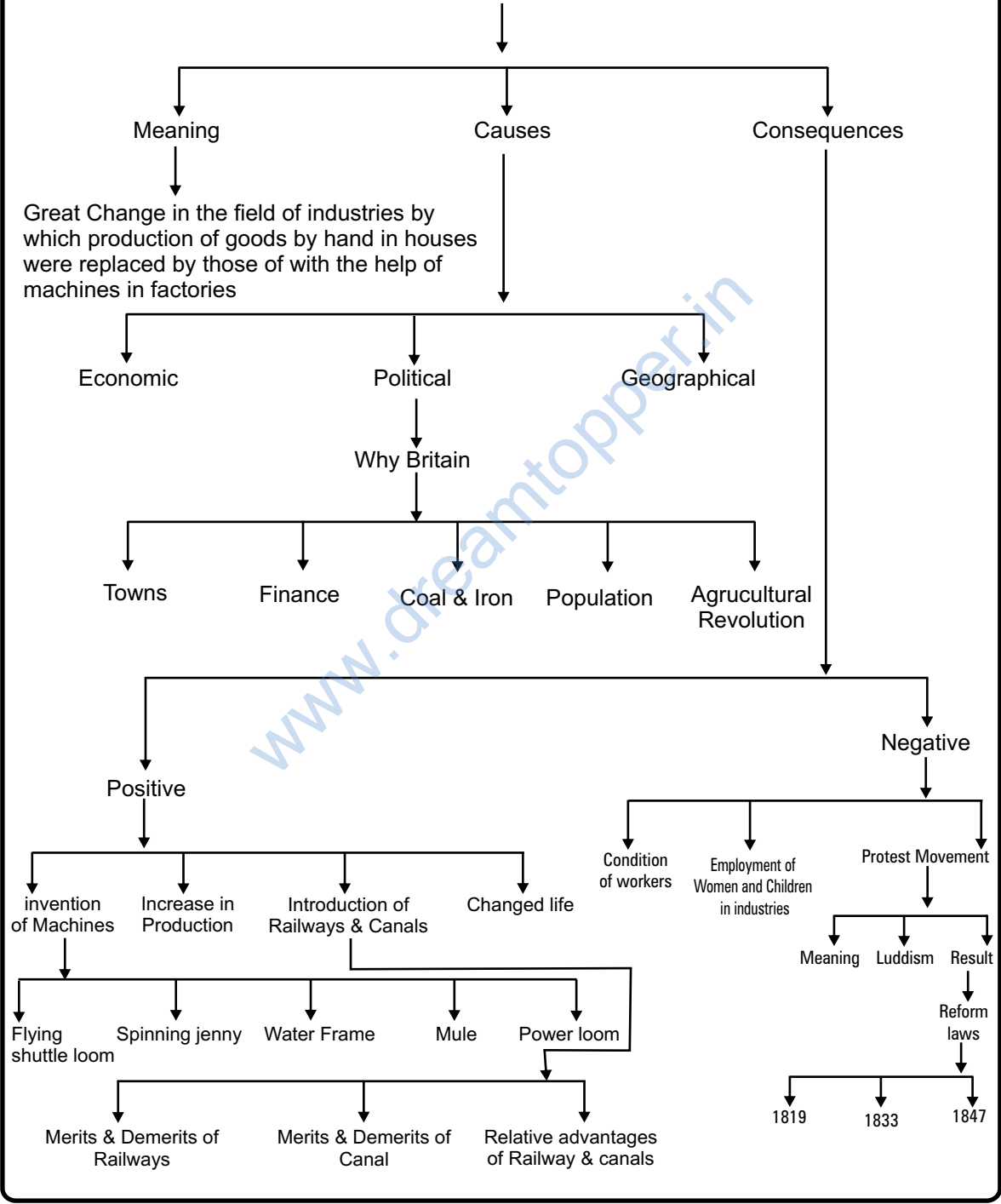
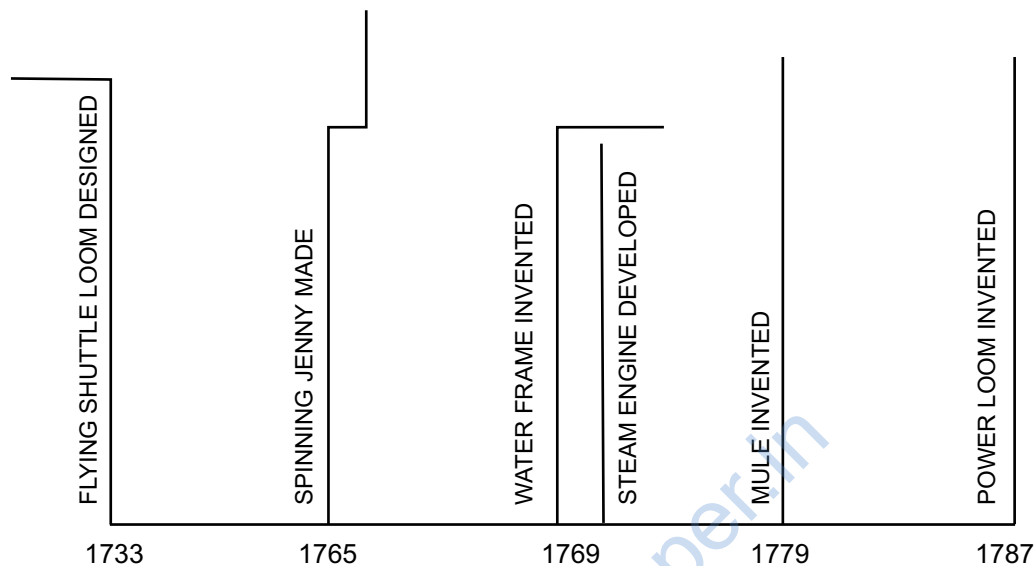


Theme - 9

The Industrial Revolution



Road Map of Industrial Revolution



Sources :

1. Works of Arnold Toynbee
Lectures on the Industrial Revolution
In England : Popular Addresses, Notes and other Fragments.
2. Works of T. S. Ashton,
3. Works of Paul Mantoux and Eric Hobsbawm
4. Contemporary Paintings

Correlation :

Refer to class X Social Science Text Book

- i) Page No. - 105,
Fig. No. - 03
- ii) Page No. - 106
Fig. No. - 04
- iii) Page No. - 107
Fig. No. - 05
- iv) Page No. - 108
Fig. No. - 06 & 07
- v) Page No. - 109
Fig. No. - 08
- vi) Page No. - 110
Fig. No. - 09 & 10
- vii) Page No. - 115
Fig. No. - 11
- viii) Page No. - 112
Fig. No. - 12

Time Line

- 1733 - The Flying shuttle loom designed by John Kay
- 1765 - Spinning Jenny made by James Hargreaves
- 1769 - Water Frame invented by Ark Wright
James watt developed Steam engine.
- 1779 - The mule invented by Samuel Crompton
- 1787 - The Power loom invented by Cart Wright

Questions with Model Answers

2 Marks Questions :

1. What is meant by Industrial Revolution ?

Ans. A major change in industries by which goods produced in houses by hands were replaced by those of in Factories with the help of machines .

5 Marks Questions :

2. Who were the inventors ?
 - The inventers were mainly workers.
 - Few of them were trained scientists because education in basic science was extremely limited.
 - John Kay and James Hargreaves were familiar with skills of weaving and carpentry.
 - Richard. Ark Wright was a barber and a Wig maker.
 - Samuel Crompton was not technically skilled
 - Edmund Cart Wright studied literature.
 - Thomas Savery was an Army officer
 - Thoman New Comen was a blacksmith

10 Marks Question :

3. What were the causes of Industrial Revolution ? Why was Britain the first country to experience it ?

The causes of Industrial Revolution may be divided under following heads

political

Economic, social and

Geographical

Britain was the first country in Europe to have all the above factors to create situations favoring the Revolution for example.

- Political stability
- Unified under a manarchy
- Common laws

- Single currency
- Market
- Taxes on goods
- Use of money as the medium of exchange
- Wages and salaries
- Agricultural Revolution
- Bank of England founded in 1694.
- Global significance of London
- Abundance of Coal and Iron
- India as colony
- Invention of Machines
- Introduction of Railways and canals.
- Invention of Steam Power. (Points to be explained)

2 Marks Questions :

1. What do you mean by First and Second Industrial Revolution ?
2. What was Agricultural Revolution ?
3. What do you mean by Luddism ?
4. Name the inventors of the following
Flying shuttle loom
Spinning Jenny
Water Frame
Power Loom
5. Describe two advantages of introduction of Railways

5 Marks Questions :

1. How did iron lubricated the power of industrialisation ? Give examples.
2. Discuss the importance of coal in Industrial Revolution .
3. Why did cotton industry Symbolise British Industrialisation ?
4. Who invented steam power ? How was it developed later ?
5. How did industrialisation change the lives of women in cities ?

10 Marks Questions :

1. Explain the relative significance of Railways and canals.
2. Discuss in brief the results of industrialisation.
3. What do you mean by Protest Movements ? What were its results ?
4. What was the impact of Britain's involvement in wars on industrialisation ?
5. What are the Reform Laws. Explain with example.

Hot Questions

2 Marks Questions :

1. Why the word 'industrial' used with the word 'revolution' is too limited ? Give two reasons.
2. Why were women and children employed in factories ? Give two reasons.
3. How coal mines were dangerous places to work in ?
4. How did Charles Dickens describe pollution in the new industrial towns.
5. How was revolution brought about in metallurgical industry ?

5 marks Questions :

1. How was child labour prevalent in the new industries and factories ?
2. 'The machines in the factories of Lancashire and Birmingham' were run in India' Explain
3. 'The Factory workers were living in death ? Do you agree ? Give reasons for your answer.
4. What steps were taken to improve the condition of the factory workers ?
5. How did French Revolution and Napoleonic wars affect French industries and factories ? Why ?

10 Marks Questions :

1. How the term ' Industrial Revolution has been challenged ? Explain with example.
2. How would you explain the various consequences of Industrial revolution. Give a critical analysis.

