

Chapter - 4

The Age of Industrialisation

(Assertion and Reason Questions)

Mark the option which is most suitable :

- (a)** If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b)** If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c)** If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d)** If both assertion and reason are false.

Q.1. Assertion (A) : When Manchester industrialists began selling cloth in India, they put labels on the cloth bundles.

Reason (R) : The label was a mark of Quality. When buyers saw 'MADE IN MANCHESTER' written in bold on the label, they were expected to feel confident about buying the cloth.

Q.2. Assertion (A) : The first symbol of the new era was cotton.

Reason (R) : In Victorian Britain, the industrialists did not want to introduce machines that got rid of human labour and required large capital investment.

Q.3. Assertion (A) : The consolidation of East India Company power after the 1760s did not initially lead to a decline in textile exports from India.

Reason (R) : British cotton industries had not yet expanded and Indian fine textiles were in great demand in Europe.

Q.4. Assertion (A) : The cotton weavers of India flourished with the Manchester imports.

Reason (R) : With the American Civil War, the cotton supplies from US to Britain increased.

Q.5. Assertion (A) : In most industrial regions, workers came from the districts around.

Reason (R) : Peasants and Artisans who found no work in the village went to the industrial centres in search of work.

Q.6. Assertion (A) : From 1906, the export of Indian yarn to China declined.

Reason (R) : After the First World War, Manchester could never recapture its old position in the Indian market.

Q.7. Assertion (A) : In the twentieth century, handloom cloth production expanded steadily.

Reason (R) : This was partly because of technological changes,

Q.8. Assertion (A) : Like the images of gods and goddesses, figures of important personages like emperors and nawabs adorned advertisements and calendars.

Reason (R) : This was done to show the pomp and glory of the nation.

-X-X-X-

ANSWER KEY

Q.1 : (a) J' The Assertion has been justly explained by the reason.

Q.2 : (b) The upper classes preferred hand produced goods in Victorian Britain, however this does not explain the assertion.

Q.3 : (a) The reason justifies the assertion.

Q.4 : (d) Cotton weavers in India faced two problems with Manchester goods coming to India: their export market collapsed, and the local market shrank, being glutted with Manchester imports. With the American Civil War, the cotton supply to Britain from US were cut off. Britain turned to India. Thus, both assertion and reason are false.

Q.5 : (a) The reason justifies the assertion.

Q.6 : (b) The reason does not justify the assertion. From 1906, export of Indian yam to China declined as produce from China and Japan flooded the Chinese market.

Q.7 : (a) The reason clearly justifies the assertion.

Q.8 : (c) This was done to win the confidence of the buyers to buy the products.
Hence the reason is false.