



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: XII</b>	<b>Department: Commerce</b>	<b>Date of submission</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 3</b>	<b>Topic: Indian Economy at the eve of Independence</b>	<b>22/04/2020</b>

## MCQ's

1. During British period state took interest for the development of modern industries in India  
a. More      b. Keen      c. Less      d. Nil
2. British rule tried to \_\_\_\_\_ Indian handicrafts.  
a. Increase      b. Destroy      c. Develop      d. Preserve
3. Trade and commerce policy during British rule was designed to serve the  
a. British interest      b. Indian interest      c. Pakistani interest      d. African interest
4. Commercial policies of the British turned India into a market for  
a. British manufacturers      b. British raw materials      c. Indian handicrafts
5. The main reason for stagnation of Indian agriculture during the British rule is  
a. Lack of technology      b. Commercialization of agriculture      c. Land settlement
6. The most important infrastructure developed during the British rule was  
a. Airways      b. Railways      c. Waterways      d. Roadways
7. The opening of Suez canal served as a direct route for ships serving between  
a. India and America      b. India and Pakistan      c. India and Sri Lanka  
d. India and Britain
8. The Indian economy on the eve of independence was  
a. Underdeveloped      b. Semi feudal      c. Stagnant      d. All of these
9. During colonial period, India's demographic profile showed:  
a. High birth rate      b. High death rate      c. High infant mortality rate  
d. All of these
10. On the eve of independence India was exporter of  
a. Primary products      b. Finished industrial products      c. Both a and b  
d. None of these

## Short & Long Answer Questions

1. What does colonialism refer to?
2. What was the main purpose of British colonial rule in India?
3. What was the rate of growth of per capita output per year during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
4. Which Indian traditional industries were well known before the British came?
5. What was the main cause of food shortage in India after partition?  
The food surplus areas of west Punjab and Sind went to Pakistan.
6. What was the effect of the decline of handicrafts industry in India?  
It created massive unemployment and increased demand for British manufactured goods in the domestic market.
7. Mention the most important infrastructure development during the British period.
8. Give two reasons for low agricultural productivity during the colonial rule.
9. At the end of the British rules why the Indian economy was regarded as a backward economy?
10. "Decline of handicraft industries adversely affected the Indian economy during the British rule." Comment.
11. Discuss the land settlement system under the British rule.
12. How did commercialization of agriculture result in famines? Briefly discuss the state of roads and railways during the British rule.
13. State three reasons for the development of railways in India.
14. Mention two important features of India's occupational structure under the British rule.
15. What were the main reasons of slow growth of population during the British rule?
16. Explain any three positive contributions made by the British in India.
17. What was the effect of colonial trade policies on the Indian economy?
18. The demographic condition during the British rule exhibited all features of a backward economy. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.
19. Briefly discuss the reasons for development of infrastructure by the British.
20. "British rule adversely hampered the industrial sector of India. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.
21. Define a form of revenue settlement adopted by the British in India. How far do you think this kind of settlement have a bearing on the current agricultural scenario of India?