

Q1: Why did some industrialists in 19th century preferred hand labour to machines?

ans- * machines were costly, ineffective, difficult to repair and required huge capital investment.

* Labour was available at low wages.

* In seasonal industries only seasonal labourers were required.

* Common people demands of a variety of designs, colour and specific type couldn't be fulfilled by machine-made clothes.

* Intricate designs and colours could be done by human skill only.

* In Victorian age, the aristocrats and other upper classes preferred things produced by hand.

* Handmade products came to symbolise refinement and class.

* They were better finished, individually produced and carefully designed.

Q How did the seasonality of employment affect the lives of the workers during 18th century England?

18 - * Seasonality of work in many industries meant prolonged periods of without work.

* After the busy season was over, the poor were on the streets again.

* Some returned to the countryside after the winter, when the demand for labour in the rural areas opened up in places. But most looked for odd jobs, which till the mid-nineteenth century were difficult to find.

Q The upper class in the Victorian Britain preferred things produced by hand! why?

ans - * Handmade products came to symbolise refinement and class.

* They were better finished, individually produced, and carefully designed.

* They wanted clothes with intricate designs and specific shapes.