Towns, Traders and Craftspersons

Question 1. When did Murshidabad became the capital of Bengal? (a) In 1703 (b) In 1704 (c) In 1709

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) In 1704

Question 2. Which town been called the gate to Mecca? (a) Surat (b) Somnath (c) Bombay

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Surat

Question 3.

..... contain copper and tin.

(a) Gold

(b) Silver

(c) Bronze

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Bronze

Question 4. What did the Indian traders bring from Africa? (a) Gold and ivory (b) Spices (c) Cloths

Answer

Answer: (a) Gold and ivory

Question 5. Vasco da Gama was a resident of: (a) Portugal (b) Spain (c) Italy

Question 6.

Who was mulla Abdul Ghafur? (a) Trader (b) Farmer (c) Samant

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Trader

Question 7. Who had huge banking houses at Surat? (a) Surat seths (b) Kathiawad seths (c) Aggarwals

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Kathiawad seths

Question 8. When did Hampi fall into ruin? (a) 1555 (b) 1560 (c) 1565

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 1565

Question 9. Which cities were gateways for trade? (a) Khambat, Ahmedabad and Surat (b) Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad and Surat (c) Surat, Ahmedabad, Kachh

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Khambat, Ahmedabad and Surat

Question 10. 'Bidar' is: (a) Art on baked earth (b) Art on cloth (c) Inlay art on Metal

Answer: (c) Inlay art on Metal

Question 11.

How was water supplied to the city of Thanjavur?

- (a) Wells
- (b) Tanks
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Both a and b Water supply for the city of Thanjavur came from wells and tanks.

Question 12. The fort at Masulipatnam was built by whom? (a) Dutch (b) English (c) French (d) Portuguese

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Dutch

The fort at Masulipatnam was built by the Dutch. The town of Masulipatnam or Machlipatnam (literally, fish port town) lay on the delta of the Krishna river.

Question 13.

Kabul and Qandahar were linked to which route?

- (a) Silk Route
- (b) Cape Route
- (c) Suez Canal Route
- (d) Cotton Route

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Silk Route Kabul and Qandahar were linked to the celebrated Silk Route. Besides, trade in horses was primarily carried on through this route.

Question 14. Hampi was the capital of which empire? (a) Mughal (b) Vijayanagara

- (c) Mewar
- (d) None of these

Answer: (b) Vijayanagara Hampi is located in the Krishna-Tungabhadra basin that formed the nucleus of the Vijayanagara Empire, founded in 1336.

Question 15. Which of the following is an example of a temple town? (a) Ajmer (b) Thanjavur (c) Berar (d) Delhi

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Thanjavur

Thanjavur is also an example of a temple town. Temple towns represent a very important pattern of urbanisation, the process by which cities develop.

Question 16.

Who among the following were linked to silk route?

(a) Kabul

(b) Qandahar

(c) Both a and b

(d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Both a and b Kabul and Qandahar were linked to the celebrated Silk Route. Besides, trade in horses was primarily carried on through this route.

Question 17. What was the capital of Vijayanagara? (a) Mughal (b) Hampi (c) Mewar (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (b) Hampi Hampi is located in the Krishna-Tungabhadra basin that formed the nucleus of the Vijayanagara Empire, founded in 1336.

Question 18.

Who lived in the 'Black towns' in cities such as Madras?

(a) Weavers

- (b) Native traders
- (c) Crafts person
- (d) All of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Weavers

Merchants, artisans such as, weavers, and native traders and craft persons lived in the 'Black town'.

Question 19.

Mention some articles of trades on which temple authorities collected taxes?

- (a) Sugar
- (b) Dyes
- (c) Cotton
- (d) All of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All of the above

The temple authorities collected taxes on Sugar and jaggery, dyes, thread and cotton, coconut, salt, areca nuts, butter, sesame oil and cloth.

Question 20.

Why was Surat so famous?

- (a) For their gold lace borders
- (b) For temples
- (c) For buildings
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) For their gold lace borders

Surat was the gateway for trade with West Asia via the Gulf of Ormuz. It has also been called the gateway to Mecca because many pilgrim ships set sail from here. The textile of Surat were famous for their gold lace borders.

Match the following

1.

Column I	Column II
1. Emporium of Western Trade	(a) Krishna-Tungabhadra basin
2. Masulipatnam	(b) Surat
3. Hampi	(c) Tamil Nadu
4. Kanchipuram	(d) Andhra Pradesh

Answer

Answer:

Column I	Column II	
1. Emporium of Western Trade (t	o) Surat	

2. Masulipatnam	(d) Andhra Pradesh
3. Hampi	(a) Krishna-Tungabhadra basin
4. Kanchipuram	(c) Tamil Nadu

2.

Column I	Column II
1. Bhillasvamin	(a) Uttar Pradesh
2. Somnath	(b) Tamil Nadu
3. Tirupati	(c) Gujarat
4. Vrindavan	(d) Madhya Pradesh
5. Tiruvannamalai	(e) Andhra Pradesh
Answer	

Answer:

Column I	Column II
1. Bhillasvamin	(d) Madhya Pradesh
2. Somnath	(c) Gujarat
3. Tirupati	(e) Andhra Pradesh
4. Vrindavan	(a) Uttar Pradesh
5. Tiruvannamalai	(b) Tamil Nadu

Fill in the blanks

1. Coarse cotton was for the

Answer

Answer: masses

2. Thanjavur is also an example of a

▼ Answer

Answer: temple town

▼ Answer

Answer: Bidri

4. Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti, who is famous Sufi Saint of century.

Answer: 12th

5. Surat (Gujarat) was the emporium of western trade during the

▼ Answer

Answer: Mughal period

6. In the Surat city there was people of all and

▼ Answer

Answer: Castes, creeds

7. The Panchalas community was also known as community.

▼ Answer

Answer: Vishwakarma

8. Saliyar or Kaikkolars were the community.

▼ Answer

Answer: Weavers

9. Pilgrims also made donations to the

▼ Answer

Answer: temples

10. The English, Dutch and French formed East India Companies in order to expand their activities in the east.

▼ Answer

Answer: Commercial

Map Skills

- 1. Indicate the following places in the map:
- (i) Masulipatnam (ii) Hampi (iii) Surat (iv) Bidar (v) Thanjavur (vi) Kanchipuram

Answer:

