

MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

- (i) One of the most important Indian ports of the 17th century.
- (a) Bombay
- (b) Madras
- (c) Surat
- (d) Vishakhapatnam
- (ii) Bandana patterns were mostly produced in
- (a) Rajasthan and Gujarat
- (b) Rajasthan and Orissa
- (c) Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Chhattisgarh and West Bengal
- (iii) The job of a rangrez was to
- (a) Weave cloth
- (b) Dye thread
- (c) Transport goods to the markets
- (d) Spin thread on the charkha
- (iv) The first cotton mill in India was established in
- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Madras
- (d) West Bengal
- (v) Wootz steel was produced all over
- (a) South India
- (b) North India
- (c) Central India
- (d) North-east India

Answer: (i) (c), (ii) (a), (iii) (b), (iv) (b), (v) (a)

Question 2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence.

- (i) The cotton textiles which the Portuguese took back to Europe, alongwith the spices came to be known as
- (ii) Thewas invented by John Kaye which increased the of the traditional spindles.
- (iii) Weavers often belonged to communities that specialised in

(iv) and emerged as important new centres of weaving in the late 19th century.

- (v) Indian Wootz steel fascinated scientists.
- (vi) The Tata Iron and Steel factory is situated on the banks of the river
- (vii) TISCO had to expand its capacity and extend the size of its factory to meet the demands of the $\dots \!\!\! \dots \!\!\! \dots$

Answer:

- (i) Calico
- (ii) Spinning Jenny
- (iii) weaving
- (iv) Sholapur; Madurai
- (v) European
- (vi) Subamarekha
- (vii) war

Question 3. State whether each of the following statements is True or False.

- (i) From the 1850s, Britain came to be known as the 'workshop of the world'.
- (ii) The invention of spinning jenny and steam engine revolutionised cotton textile weaving in England.
- (iii) European trading companies such as the Dutch, the French and the English purchased cotton and silk textiles in India by importing diamond.
- (iv) Men were usually involved in the work of spinning.
- (v) Iron smelting in India was extremely common till the end of the 19th century.
- (vi) The Tata Iron and Steel Company began to produce steel after the First World War.

Answer:

- (i) True
- (ii) True
- (iii) False
- (iv) False
- (v) True
- (vi) False

Question 4. Match the items given in Column A correctly with those given in Column B.

Column A		Column B	
(i)	Mulmul	(a)	Printed cotton textiles
(ii)	Chintz	(b)	Weaving communities
(iii)	Patola	(c)	Dacca
(iv)	Tanti, julahas,	(d)	Block printers
	devangs		
(v)	Chhipigars	(e)	Surat, Ahmedabad
			and Patan

Answer: (i) (c), (ii) (a), (iii) (e), (iv) (b), (v) (d)

******** END ******