

His - Towns Traders And Craftspersons

<1M>

1. Who was Kunjaramallan Rajaraja Perunthachchan?

- (A) Astrologer (B) Architect (C) Priest (D) Ruler

2. Where did kings held their courts?

- (A) Mandapas (B) Viharas (C) Courtyard (D) Baoli

3. Thanjavur is an example of _____.

- (A) Administrative center (B) Temple town (C) Commercial bank (D) All of them

4. Bronze is an alloy. What is it made of?

- (A) Tin
(B) Copper
(C) Brass
(D) Both option 'a' and 'b'

5. Match the following according to the code given below -:

Column A	Column B
A. Bhillasvamin	(i) Tamil Nadu
B. Somnath	(ii) Andhra Pradesh
C. Madurai	(iii) Madhya Pradesh
D. Tirupati	(iv) Gujarat

- (A) A(iii), B(iv), C(i), D(ii) (B) A(i), B(ii), C(iii), D(iv)
(C) A(iv), B(iii), C(ii), D(i) (D) None of them

6. Vrindavan in Uttar Pradesh and Tiruvannamalai in Tamil Nadu are examples of _____.

- (A) Administrative Centres (B) Sculpture Centres (C) Pilgrimage Centres (D) None of them

7. Under whose rule was Ajmer made a capital?

- (A) Mauryas (B) Chauhans (C) Guptas (D) Pallavas

8. Which lake is in Ajmer?

- (A) Chilka Lake (B) Dull Lake (C) Himsagar Lake (D) Pushkar Lake

9. What is meant by 'hatta'?

- (A) Markets streets lined with shops. (B) Shopping Malls (C) Multiplexes (D) All of them

10. What did a 'samanta' do?

- (A) They built fortified palace in or near the towns.
(B) They levied taxes on traders, artisans and articles of trade.
(C) Sometimes they donated the 'right' to collect these taxes to local temples, which had been built by themselves or by rich merchants.
(D) All of them

11. Manigramam and Nanadesi are the most famous form of _____.

- (A) Monuments (B) Houses (C) Guilds (D) None of them

12. The Panchalas or Vishwakarma community consisted of _____.

- (A) Goldsmiths and Bronze smiths (B) Blacksmiths
(C) Masons and Carpenters (D) All of them

13. What were Saliyar or Kaikkolars?

- (A) Weavers (B) Goldsmiths (C) Masons (D) Carpenters

14. Where is Hampi located?

- (A) Godavari basin (B) Krishna - Tungabhadra basin

(C) Narmada - Tapi basin (D) None of them

15. What was used during constructing walls at Hampi?

(A) Cement (B) Mortar (C) Interlocking Technique (D) All of them

16. What do you mean by 'moors'?

(A) A name used collectively for Muslim merchants. (B) A name used collectively for Gujarati merchants.

(C) A name used collectively for Sindhi merchants. (D) None of them

17. Which was the most important festival celebrated at Hampi?

(A) Shivratri (B) Diwali (C) Mahanavami (D) Holi

18. Match the following from the code given below-

Column A

Column B

A. Emporium

(i) A note recording a deposit made by a person.

B. Hundi

(ii) Official merchant of East India Company.

C. Factory

(iii) A place where goods from different production centres are brought and sold.

(A) A(i), B(ii), C(iii) (B) A(iii), B(i), C(ii) (C) A(iii), B(ii), C(i) (D) None of them

19. Surat has been called the gate to _____.

(A) Saudi Arabia (B) Kutch (C) Mecca (D) Madina

20. Who wrote an account on the port at Surat in 1689?

(A) Alexander (B) Ovington (C) Orpheus (D) All of them

21. What were Surat textiles famous for?

(A) Gold lace borders (zari) (B) Frills of cotton (C) Trousers (D) Sari's

22. What was noteworthy about Surat Hundis?

(A) Surat Hundis were fraud.

(B) Surat Hundis were of gold.

(C) Surat Hundis were honored even in far - off markets.

(D) All of them

23. Why did Surat begin to decline towards the end of 17th century?

(A) The loss of markets and productivity because of decline of Mughal Empire.

(B) Control of the sea routes by the Portuguese.

(C) Competition from Bombay where the English East India Company shifted its headquarters in 1668.

(D) All of them

24. Who lived in the black towns established by the European Companies?

(A) Merchants

(B) Artisans

(C) Animals

(D) Both option 'a' and 'b'

25. Who tried to play off Dutch and English against each other?

(A) Mulla Abdul Ghafur

(B) Mir Jumla

(C) Virji Vora

(D) None of them

26. Why was Dhaka famous?

27. When did Ibn-Battuta visit India and in whose court he served?

28. What were the precious material crafts during this period?

29. Which places were famous for fine quality of fabrics?

30. Why was the Cambay of Gujarat famous in the medieval period?

31. Why was Bengal an important center for trade with China?

32. Which places were famous for indigo production?

33. Name the famous city which served as the capital of Vijayanagar Empire?

34. What is the literal meaning of Masulipatnam or Machlipatnam?

(A) fish port town (B) Flower port town (C) Town of Temples (D) none of these

35. Match the following

A	B
(a) craftspersons of Bidar	(i) Bidri
(b) The Panchalas	(ii) Vishwakarma
(c) the Saliyar	(iii) Kaikkolars
(d) Bhillasvamin	(iv) Vidisha in Madhya Pradesh
(A) A- (i), B-(ii), C - (iii) , D- (iv)	(B) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
(C) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)	(D) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)

36. Match the following

A	B
(a) The Saliya	(i) Weavers of Thanjavur
(b) Vrindavan	(ii) Uttar Pradesh
(c) <i>Samanta</i>	(iii) Zamindar
(d) Manigramam	(iv) Trade guild
(A) A- (i), B-(ii), C - (iii) , D- (iv)	(B) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
(C) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)	(D) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)

37. How was water supplied to the city of Thanjwer

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38. What did Ibn Battutah say about cash crops and industries based on them?

39. What did a samanta do? (Write any two points)

40. What did a samanta do? (Write any two points)

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41. What was the comment made by French traveler Bernier on Indian merchants?

42. Who lived in the 'Black Towns' in cities such as Madras?

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43. Which were the main industries during the medieval period?

44. Why there was a sudden rise in crafts and townships during the medieval period?

45. Why do you think towns grew around temples

46. How important were craft persons for the building and maintenance of temples.

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47. Give details about Masulipattinam and its important trade activities.