




# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: History</b>
<b>Worksheet No - 9</b>	<b>Topic: Towns, Traders and Craftspersons</b>	<b>Year: 2022-2023</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: -</b>
1	The perennial river Kaveri flows from this town. a) Surat b) <b>Thanjavoor</b> c) Uraiyur d) Vrindavan
2	Which is not an example of a temple town? a) Madurai b) Kanchipuram c) Tirupati d) <b>Pushkar</b>
3	Who were the principal trading groups of India, during the 8 <sup>th</sup> century? a) <b>Chettiars and Marwari Oswal</b> b) Arabs c) Persians d) Jewish
4	The market streets lined with shops are called a) Hutta b) Mutta c) Cult d) <b>Hatta</b>
5	Where did kings hold courts? a) Verandah b) <b>Mandapas</b> c) Barrack d) Palaces
<b>II</b>	<b>State True or False :-</b>
6	Water supply for the towns came from wells and tanks. <b>TRUE</b>
7	Spices grown in tropical climate became an important part in Italian cooking. <b>FALSE</b>
8	The Mahanavami festival, known today as Navaratri in the South, is one of the most important festivals in Hampi. <b>TRUE</b>
9	The fort at Masulipatnam was built by the Dutch. <b>TRUE</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Answer in brief: -</b>
10	Why was it necessary to fortify the city? <b>The city was fortified to escape the threat of the invaders.</b>
11	What do temple towns represent? <b>Temple towns represent a very important pattern of urbanization.</b>
13	Why did the rulers endow to the temples grants of land and money? <b>They did so in order to carry out elaborate rituals, feed pilgrims and priests, and celebrate festivals.</b>
14	How did pilgrims contribute to the temples? <b>They made donations.</b>
15	What was special with the Surat hundis? <b>The Surat hundis were honoured in the far-off markets of Cairo in Egypt, Basra in Iraq, and Antwerp in Belgium.</b>
16	How did the European Companies gain control of the sea trade? <b>They gained control of the sea trade by using their naval power.</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Answer in detail: -</b>
17	Give an account of the architecture of Hampi. <b>The architecture of Hampi was distinctive in several ways:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Hampi was a well-fortified city. No mortar or cementing agent was used in the construction of these walls. The technique followed was to wedge them together by inter-locking.</b></li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The buildings in the royal complex had splendid arches, domes and pillared halls with niches for holding sculptures.</li> <li>• They also had well-planned orchards and pleasure gardens with sculptural motifs such as the lotus and corbels.</li> </ul>
18	<p>What were the reasons for the decline of Surat?</p> <p><b>Surat, which was an important trade centre during the Mughal period, began to decline towards the end of the seventeenth century. This was because of the following factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Because of the decline of the Mughal Empire, Surat faced a huge loss of markets and productivity</li> <li>• The control of the sea routes went into the hands of the Portuguese</li> <li>• Surat could not compete with Bombay were the English East India Company shifted its headquarters in 1668.</li> </ul>
19	<p>Why did people regard Thanjavur as a great town?</p> <p><b>Thanjavur was an example of temple town and was regarded as a great town:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It represented a pattern of urbanization and was central to the Chola economy.</li> <li>• It was the capital city on the delta of Kaveri with the most important temple Rajarajeshvara. It had tanks and wells for water supply and army barracks.</li> <li>• It had the mandapas or pavilions for royal court.</li> <li>• It had huge markets selling grains, spices, clothes and jewellery.</li> </ul>
20	<p><b>Observe the picture and answer the questions: -</b></p> 
a.	<p>Identify the picture.</p> <p><b>Stone chariot, Vitthala, Hampi</b></p>
b.	<p>Where was Hampi located?</p> <p><b>Hampi was located in the Krishna-Tungabhadra basin.</b></p>
c.	<p>What was the cause for the decline of Hampi?</p> <p><b>Hampi fell into ruins following the defeat of Vijayanagara, in 1565 by the Deccani Sultans.</b></p>