

Name	e: Date:
<u>Towr</u>	ns, Traders and Craftspersons
Q1. Ans.	Name two famous guilds of south India from the eighth century onwards
Q2. Ans.	How did European gain control of the sea route?
Q3. Ans.	What is emporium?
Q4. Ans.	Name the regions with whom the "guilds" of South India mostly traded.
Q5. Ans.	Who lived in the "Black Towns" in cities such as Madras?
Q6.	What is Bidri?
Ans.	
Q7. Ans.	Why has Surat called the gate to mecca?



## Towns, Traders and Craftspersons

- Q1. Name two famous guilds of south India from the eighth century onwards.
- Ans. Manigramam and Nanadesi
- Q2. How did European gain control of the sea route?
- Ans. European Companies used their naval power to gain control of the sea trade.
- Q3. What is emporium?
- Ans. Emporium is a place where goods from diverse production centres are bought and sold.
- Q4. Name the regions with whom the "guilds" of South India mostly traded.
- Ans. These guilds traded extensively both within the peninsula and with Southeast Asia and China.
- Q5. Who lived in the "Black Towns" in cities such as Madras?
- Ans. Merchants and artisans (such as weavers) lived in the "Black Towns" in cities such as Madras.
- Q6. What is Bidri?
- Ans. The craftspersons of Bidar were so famed for their inlay work in copper and silver that it came to be called Bidri.
- Q7. Why has Surat called the gate to mecca?
- Ans. Surat has also been called the gate to Mecca because many pilgrim ships set sail from here.