

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Towns, Traders and Craftspersons

Q1. What were the textiles of Surat famous for?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. What was the significance of Surat hundis?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Where is Hampi located?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. Name the spices which became part of European cooking.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Why did the rulers endow temples with grants of land and money?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q6. From where did the Gujarati Traders imported spices, tin, Chinese blue pottery and silver?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Towns, Traders and Craftspersons

Q1. What were the textiles of Surat famous for?

Ans. The textiles of Surat were famous for their gold lace borders (zari) and had a market in West Asia, Africa and Europe.

Q2. What was the significance of Surat hundis?

Ans. Surat hundis were honoured in the far-off markets of Cairo in Egypt, Basra in Iraq and Antwerp in Belgium.

Q3. Where is Hampi located?

Ans. Hampi is located in the Krishna-Tungabhadra basin, which formed the nucleus of the Vijayanagara Empire, founded in 1336.

Q4. Name the spices which became part of European cooking.

Ans. Spices grown in tropical climates (pepper, cinnamon, nutmeg, dried ginger, etc.) became an important part of European cooking.

Q5. Why did the rulers endow temples with grants of land and money?

Ans. They endowed temples with grants of land and money to carry out elaborate rituals, feed pilgrims and priests and celebrate festivals.

Q6. From where did the Gujarati Traders imported spices, tin, Chinese blue pottery and silver?

Ans. Gujarati Traders imported spices, tin, Chinese blue pottery and silver from Southeast Asia and China.