

Name: _____ Date: _____

Weavers, Iron Smelters and Factory Owners

Q1. During which period patola weaving was famous?

Ans. _____

Q2. Why were bellows used?

Ans. _____

Q3. When and where was the first cotton mill set up in India?

Ans. _____

Q4. What were piece goods?

Ans. _____

Q5. What is Jamdani?

Ans. _____

Q6. Why were Indian textiles renowned in the world?

Ans. _____

Q7. What were the most important centres of jamdani weaving?

Ans. _____

Q8. Name the place where chintz was produced during the mid- nineteenth century?

Ans. _____

Weavers, Iron Smelters and Factory Owners

Q1. During which period patola weaving was famous?

Ans. Patola weaving was famous in mid-nineteenth century.

Q2. Why were bellows used?

Ans. Bellows were used for pumping air that kept the charcoal burning.

Q3. When and where was the first cotton mill set up in India?

Ans. The first cotton mill in India was set up as a spinning mill in Bombay in 1854.

Q4. What were piece goods?

Ans. Piece goods were usually woven cloth pieces that were 20 yards long and 1 yard wide.

Q5. What is Jamdani?

Ans. Jamdani is a fine muslin on which decorative motifs are woven on the loom, typically in grey and white.

Q6. Why were Indian textiles renowned in the world?

Ans. Indian textiles had long been renowned both for their fine quality and exquisite craftsmanship.

Q7. What were the most important centres of jamdani weaving?

Ans. The most important centres of jamdani weaving were Dacca in Bengal and Lucknow in the United Provinces.

Q8. Name the place where chintz was produced during the mid- nineteenth century?

Ans. Chintz was produced in Masulipatnam, Andhra Pradesh, in mid-nineteenth century.