

Class 8th

History ch-7

Answer the following questions-

Que1)What is meant by Muslin?

Ans-Finely woven textiles were known as Muslin named by the European traders.

Que2)What actually do the term Chintz describe about?

Ans-Chintz were the printed clothes and the word was derived from Hindi word. Chhint meaning cloth with small and colourful flowery design.

Que3)What did the word Bandanna refer to?

Ans-The word Bandana referred to any coloured and printed scarf for the neck or head.

Que4)Which act was passed by the British government banning use of cotton textiles – Chintz in England?

Answer:

The Act was known as the Calico Act.



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Que5)What is meant by bellows?

Ans-Bellows is a device or equipment that can pump air.

Que6)Who were the two persons in the year 1904 travelling to search iron ore deposits and in at which place?

Ans-In 1904, Charles Weld, an American geologist and Dorabji Tata, the eldest son of Jamsetji Tata, were travelling in Chhattisgarh in search of iron ore.

Que7)In which year did the TISCO begun producing steel and also name the river bank on which it was situated?

Answer:

TISCO begun producing steel in year 1912 and it was situated on the Subarnarekha River bank.

Que8)What does the term smelting mean?

Ans-The term smelting is the process of obtaining a metal from rock (or soil) by heating it to a very high temperature or of melting objects made from metal in order to use the metal to make something new.

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**Que9)How was the TISCO set up at an opportune time? Explain in brief.**

**Ans-TISCO was set up at an opportune time as in 19th century. India was importing steel that was manufactured in Britain and expansion of Railway in India had provided a huge market for rails that the British produced. Therefore, in such condition sudden decline in the availability of steel during 1st world war made TISCO the biggest steel industry within the British empire.**

**Que10)Mention the reasons behind the Industries conquest and colocalization of India by the British?**

**Ans-The reasons were:**

**In late 18th-century company was buying raw material from India at cheaper rates and selling than at huge profits in Europe.**

**India was seen as the vast market with the growing industrialisation.**



With the growing industrialization:  
Que11) What was the process of cloth making?

Ans-The process involves:

First stage of production was spinning.

After the spinning took place threads were woven into cloth by the weaver.

Que12) Describe the growth of cotton mills in India.

Ans-The 1st cotton mill of India was set up in Bombay in 1854, By 1900, over 84 mills started operation in Bombay. 1st mill in Ahmedabad was started in 1861. A year later mill was established in Kanpur.

Que13) Name the part of country of the following weaver communities belongs to:

The Tunti weavers

The Julahas

Sale.

Ans-Tunti weavers they belong Bengal.

The Julahas were from North India.

Sale were from South India.