




# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



<b>Subject :</b> Towns, Traders, and Social Science(History) Craftspersons	<b>Date of Worksheet:</b> 01/11/2017	
<b>Resource Person:</b> Mrs. Raji Rajesh	<b>Date :</b>	
<b>Name of the Student :</b>	<b>Class &amp; Division : VII</b>	<b>Roll Number :</b>

I	FILL IN THE BLANKS	
1.	The perennial river _____ flows near the beautiful town of Thanjavur.	1
2.	The _____ weavers of Thanjavur and the nearby town of _____ produce cloth for flags to be used in the temple festival.	1
3.	The _____ or sculptors make exquisite bronze idols and tall ornamental bell metal lamps.	1
4.	Chola bronze statues were made using the technique called _____ technique.	1
5.	Temple towns represent a very important pattern for _____.	1
6.	Temple authorities used their wealth to finance _____ and banking.	1
7.	Pilgrimage centres slowly developed into _____.	1
8.	Near Ajmer is a lake, _____, which has attracted pilgrims from ancient times.	1
9.	Chettiars and the _____ became the principal trading groups in India.	1
10.	_____ is located in the Krishna-Tungabhadra basin, which was the capital of Vijayanagara Empire.	1
11.	Initially great Indian traders like _____ and _____ who owned many ships, competed with the European traders.	1
12.	The town of Masulipatnam is otherwise called _____.	1
13.	_____, a Portuguese sailor reached Calicut in 1498.	1
14.	The RajaRajeshvara temple was built by _____.	1
15.	_____ was the capital of the Chauhan kings in the 12th century.	1
II	NAME THE FOLLOWING	
1.	Name any two temple towns of India.	1
2.	The dynasty which had its capital at Ajmer.	1
3.	How the market streets were called?	1
4.	A place where goods from diverse production centers are bought and sold.	1
5.	The official merchant of the East India Company.	1
6.	Who levied taxes on traders, artisans, and articles on trade.	1
7.	The emporium of western trade during the Mughal Period.	1
8.	Who built the fort at Masulipatnam?	1
9.	Name the sufi saint who settled in Ajmer and attracted devotees from all creeds.	1
10.	Name the city which provides an excellent example of religious co-existence.	1
III.	Observe the picture and answer the questions.	5
1.		<p>a. Identify the historical monument.</p> <p>b. Why the architecture of Hampi distinctive?</p>



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- a. What does the bronze statue depicts?
- b. Identify the technique used to make bronze statues. Explain briefly.

**IV On the outline political map of India, identify the important centres of trade and artisanal production in central India and south India.**

300 km  
200 mi  
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- a. Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
- b. Hampi (Karnataka)
- c. Masulipatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
- d. Surat (Gujarat)
- e. Ajmer(Rajasthan)
- f. Calcutta (West Bengal)