



VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS-8TH

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

Date:- 13.12.21

HISTORY

Crafts and industries

Question 1.

How did Indian Wootz find its place in the history of Tipu Sultan, and what was the actual special feature of Indian Wootz?

Answer:

Tipu Sultan who ruled Mysore till 1799 fought 4 wars with the British and died fighting with his sword which was incredibly hard and sharp-edged that could easily rip through the opponent's armour.

This quality of sword came from a special type of high carbon steel called Wootz. Its special features were: Wootz steel, when made into swords, produced a very sharp edge with a flowing water pattern. This pattern came from very small carbon crystals embedded in the iron.

Question 2.

Explain the event of discovery of Rajhara hills, one of the finest ones in world.

Answer:

In the year 1904, Charles Weld, an American geologist and Dorabji Tata the eldest son of Jamsetji Tata were travelling in Chhattisgarh in search of iron ore deposits, and one day they found a group of men and women carrying basket loads of iron ore. These people were Agarias. When the Agarias were asked from where they found iron ore, they pointed to the hill in the distance.

Weld and Dorabji reached the hill after an exhausting trek through dense forests. On exploring the hill, the geologists declared that they had at last found the finest

ores, for what they were looking for. The hill name was Rajhara and it had one of the finest ore in the world.

Question 3.

What was the main reason behind the lower demand of iron produced by the local Indian smelters?

Answer:

The main reason behind the lower demand of iron been produced by the local Indian smelters was that by the late 19th-century iron and steel were being imported from Britain. Ironsmiths in India began using the imported iron to manufacture utensils and instruments. This inevitably lowered the demand for iron produced by local smelters.

Question 4.

Describe the growth of cotton mills in India.

Answer:

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.

Question 5.

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

1. The Tunti weavers
2. The Julahas
3. Sale.

Answer:

- Tunti weavers they belong Bengal.
- The Julahas were from North India.
- Sale were from South India.

MR ANANT KUMAR