

Long Answer Questions

Q.1. How did crafts and craftsmen grow in the age of second urbanisation?

Ans. Arts and crafts flourished in every village. Each village had weavers, dyers, workers, blacksmiths, basket-weavers, potters, goldsmiths, carpenters, and other skilled craftsmen. As towns started developing, many craftsmen migrated to towns. Silk-weaving, dyeing, coin-minting, ivory-carving, clothmaking and bead-making were the popular occupations. Madurai and Varanasi were important centres for cloth manufacturing while Uraiyur was famous for dyeing.

Q.2. How did trade and trading communities flourish?

Ans. The rapid rise in agricultural production and crafts led to a lot of surplus production. This surplus in villages was supplied to towns. This was either used by townsmen or sent to other regions. All this led to growth of trade. Merchants and traders participated in both internal and external trade. Trade links of India existed up to the Roman Empire.

Q.3. On an outline map of India, mark 'India in ancient period.'

Ans.



Q.4. On an outline map of India mark the famous South Indian Kingdoms.

