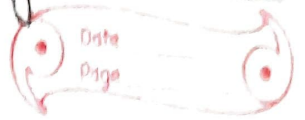


Date: 12 / August / 2021



Home Assignment

Q) Explain any three major problems faced by the new European merchants in setting up their industries in towns before the industrialisation?

ans. It was difficult for new merchants to set up business industries in the towns due to the following reasons:-

i) With the expansion of world trade, the demands for goods began growing. But merchants could not expand production within towns because in towns certain crafts and trade guilds were powerful.

ii) These were associations of producers that trained craftspeople, maintained control over production, regulated competition and prices, and restricted the entry of new people into the trade.

iii) Unless granted permission to

right to produce and trade
for a specific products
only.

② In the eighteenth century Europe,
the peasants and ~~merchants~~
artisans in the country side
readily agreed to work for the
merchants / why? Explain

ans. ① Cottagers and poor peasants
who had earlier depended
on common lands for their
survival had to now look for
alternative source of income.

② Many had tiny plots of land
which could not provide
work for all members of the
household.

③ So, when merchants came around
and offered ~~and offered~~
advances to produce goods
for them, peasant households
eagerly agreed.

④ By working for the merchants
they could remain in the countryside
and continue to cultivate their land.

Q3) What is proto-industrialisation?
Ans. The phase or period before the beginning of industrialisation when there was large-scale industrial production for the international market. This is known as proto-industrialisation.

Q4) What were trade guilds?
Ans. Trade guilds were the association of craftsmen or merchant who followed the same craft and profession.

Q5) Which city was known as finishing centre?
Ans. London was known as the finishing centre.

Q6) What is a stapler?
Ans. A person who staple or sorts wool according to its fibre; he called a stapler.

Q7) Define fuller.

ans. A person who fills or gathers clothes by pleating is called fuller.