

7. HANDICRAFTS AND HAND LOOMS

- * “Sodhi” - fortune feeling : (Eruka Cheppesta)
- * Dharmavaran is located in Anantapur district in the state of Andhra Pradesh
- * Dharmavaram sarees are traditionally woven in the “Inter locked -weft technique Dharmavaram silk sarees are a benchmark in traditional craft industry”.
- * Recently Dharmavaram sarees received the “Patent right”.
- * Silk Yarn is obtained from Cocoon in reeling centers. This silk yarn is locally called “Katcha Pattu”.
- * Some of the Merchants from Surat Sale Zari to the weavers of Dharmvaram.
- * The raw silk is made Convenient for warp (vertical threads) and weft (horizontal threads) this process is called “sappuri”.
- * Colouring the silk yarn is dried in shade. This process is called “Tye and Dye”.
- * They are designing different designs very easily on “Jacquard Cards”.
- * Thread roles on the vertical frame of the warping Machine (Dolu) is octagonal in shape is called “Warp and weft”.
- * “Uppada” (Eastgodavari) ponduru (Srikakulam) Venkatagiri (Nellore) Srikalahasti (Chittoor) Chirala (prakasham) Mangalagiri (Guntur)
- * A large amount of handloom cloth materials in Andhra Pradesh are produced and marketed by master weaver’s and merchants.
- * The master weavers procure all the raw materials supply them to weavers and collect the woven cloth.
- * Many master weavers also provide loan to weavers to set up loom to buy other tools and thus restrict them not to weave sarees for other master weavers.
- * Dharmavaram silk sarees are a bench mark in traditional craft industry. They are very famous for their striking colour combinations with contrast pallu and border woven with exquisite brocade gold.

BITS

1. Find out false statement
 - a. Dharamavarm is located in Anantapur district in the state of A.P
 - b. Dharamavaram sarees are traditionally woven in the interlocked - weft technique.
 - c. Sodhi means fortune telling
 - d. Zari is taken from Kolkata merchant.

1. a and b 2. b and d 3. d only 4. b only
2. Designing sarees, now they use computers for
 - a. Tye and Dyeb. sappuri
 - c. Jacquard card
 - d. warp and - weft
3. Find out the correct statement?
 - a. Bengal has the first largest number of handlooms in the country
 - b. Andhra Pradesh has the second largest number of handlooms in the country
 - c. Warp means that the cloth has thread passing from top to bottom and side way
 - d. After colouring the silk yarn is dried in shade. This process is called 'Tye and Dye'.

1. a and b 2. a, b, c 3. b, c, d 4. a, b, c, d
4. Find out the correct statement?
 - a. Silk yarn is obtained from cocoon in reeling centers. This silk yarn is locally called "Katcha Pattu".
 - b. The raw silk is made convenient for warp and weft technique this is called sappuri recently
 - c. Dharmavaram sarees got patent rights
 - d. All the above

1. a and b 2. b and c 3. a 4. d
5. Choose the correct statement about Dharmavaram sarees ---
 - a. They are very famous for striking combinations
 - b. It caters to the needs of the customers
 - c. The designs are decided by the designer according to the market demand.
 - d. They are border woven with exquisite brocade gold pattern.

1. b, c, d 2. a, b, c, d 3. a, b, c 4. A and D
6. Identify the false statement.
 - a. Srikalahasti (Chittoor)
 - b. Ponduru (Srikakulam)
 - c. Venkatagiri (Prakasam)
 - d. Uppada (East Godavari)

1. a and c 2. c 3. b 4. b and D

7. Identify the false statement.
- a. A large amount of handloom cloth materials and marketing facilities are provided by master weavers.
 - b. The master weavers procure all the raw materials, supply them to weavers and collect the woven cloth.
 - c. Master weavers also provide loan to weavers to set uploom to buy other tools
 - d. They sells sarees to other master weavers
1. c 2. d 3. a and d 4. b and c
8. Which of the following is correct statement :-
- A. Tamilnadu has the largest number of powerlooms.
 - B. Kerala state has the largest number of powerlooms.
 - C. Maharastra has less number of powerlooms
 - D. Punjab has the least number of powerlooms
1. B and D 2. A and D 3. B and C 4. C and D
9. Identify the wrong statement
- A. Zari is purchased from Karnataka State
 - B. The silk yarn is locally called “Kanchi Pattu”
 - C. Colouring the silk yarn is dried in shade. It is called Phye and Tie.
 - D. All the above.

* * *

8. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- * During 1500 AD to 1800 AD trade between countries in America, Europe, Africa and Asia increased manifold.
- * European traders began to use “putting out system”
- * Beginning of Industrial Revolution in England 1750 - 1850 AD.
 1. “Steam engines” made by James Watt
 2. John Lazenby MC Adam : devised a method of laying Road using broken stones.
 3. George Stevenson made “locomotives”
 4. Wright brothers developed “aircraft”
- * James Watt’s showed his Invention to an Industrialist called Boulton and the two entered into partnership to make such machines. 2/3 to Boulton and 1/3 Watt. These persons made a large number of steam engines.
- * During 1750 - 1850 a new system called the “factory system” emerged.
- * Stephenson’s locomotive pulled heavy loads along a 64K.M track from Liverpool to Manchester at a speed of 46 K.M per hour.
- * James Watt was an English Craftsman Invented Machines.

Results :-

1. People migrated from villages to cities.
2. Industries and its related activities provide employment opportunities to the people
3. People fought for civic rights and the conditions of the workers.
4. As people moved to towns which were newly emerging, they settled down in shift houses and shelters which were cramped and had little sanitation or other facilities.

BITS

1. Identify the correct statement.
 - A. European traders started sub contract system.
 - B. Industrial revolution first started in England.
 - C. As a result as of Industrial revolution goods production increased.
 - D. Industrial revolution started in 1750.
- 1) A, B, C 2) B and D 3) A, B, D 4) A, B, C, D

2. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. James watt. | A. Aeroplane |
| 2. John Macadam | B. Locomotive |
| 3. George Stevenson | C. Steam Engine |
| 4. Wright Brothers | D. Roads Construction |
- 1) 1-C, 2-D, 3- A, 4- B 2) 1-C 2-D 3-B 4-A
3) 1-C,2-B, 3-B, 4-D 4) 1-D, 2-B,3-A,4-C

3. Findout False statement ?

- A. During 1750-1850 a new system called the Factory system emerged.
B. Locomotive pulled heavy loads along a 64 km track from liverpool to manchester at a speed of 46 kms per hour.
C. Child labour worked 16 hours in a day and tired in 19th century.
D. James watt was an English craftsman invented machine.

- 1) A,B,C 2) B,C,D 3) C Only 4) D Only

4. JamesWatt showed his invention to an industirialist who was he?

- A. Bacon 2. Bisher 3. Boulton 4. Brown

5. What changes brought due to development of factory system?

- A. New machines in Place of labour power.
B. Steam power came to be increasingly used.
C. Machines became important in place of minor tools and handlooms.
D. They produced goods on a very large scale.

- 1) A,B,C 2) B,C,D 3) A and D 4) A,B,C,

6. Who stared production by using mills? (2015)

1. Mughals 2. British 3. Portugal 4. Americian

7. Which year Factory system stated? (2017)

1. 1750-1850 2. 1850-1950 3. 1900-2000 4. 1800-1900

8. Who invented Devised method of laying roads by using stones?

1. John laden Macadam. 2. George Stevenson.
3. James watt 4. Boulton.

9. PRODUCTION IN A FACTORY

A PAPER MILL

There are two paper mills in Andhra Pradesh

1. Rajahmundry (East Godavari)
2. Kurnool

- * The paper mill shown in the picture requires nearly “25” Mega watt every year.
- * Paper is actually made in five stages.
 1. Chipping : large wood pieces are cut in to small chips with the help of large machines.
 2. Making of wood pulp : the wood chips are boiled with some chemicals in large vessels.
 3. Spreading the pulp : This is an Important stage of paper making
 4. Drying and rolling : The pulp dries up completely we get a sheet of paper is then rolled up.
 5. Cutting : The paper is cut in the cutting machines according to the size required.
- * It also sells paper in other countries such as. Srilanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Malayasia, Singapore, Nigeria
- * When employ family member becomes sick, he takes them to near by employ-ees state insurance dispensary and gets medicines free of cost.
- * Papermills generally use wood from bamboo, eucalyptus and subabul trees.

BITS

1. Name the two paper mills in Andhra Pradesh?
 1. Kurnool - Vishakapatnam
 2. Rajahmundry - Srikakulam
 3. Rajahmundry - Kurnool
 4. Kurnool - Vijayanagaram
2. How much electrity requires for a paper mill for a year?
 1. nearly 30 - 40 mega walf
 2. nearly 40 - 50 mega walf
 3. 25 Mega watt
 4. 35 Mega walt
3. Important stages in the process of paper making
 - A. chipping
 - B. making of wood pulp
 - C. spreading the pulp
 - D. cutting

1. C, D, B 2. A, B, C, D 3. C 4. D
4. E.SI - expand
 1. Employes Security Insurance 2. Employees Save Insurance
 3. Employes State Insurance 4. Employees Self Insurance
5. In how many stages paper can be prepared?
 1. 3 2. 4 3. 5 4. 6
6. Now a days which wood is used in making paper?
 1. Tumma 2. Sandal
 3. Boddu ponna 4. Subabul
7. The most important stage in paper making?
 1. Chipping 2. Making wood pulp
 3. Spreading the pulp 4. cutting
8. In which stage in paper making wood chips are boiled with some chemical in large vessels
 1. chipping 2. cutting
 3. spreading 4. making of woodpulp
9. Which of the following city does not have paper industry? (2015)
 1. Rajamundry 2. Sirpur kagaznagar
 3. Bhadrachalam 4. Vishakapatnam
10. Materials required to produce a commodity are called?
 1. raw products 2. raw material
 3. 1 and 2 4. None of these
11. Which of the following is not paper Industry?
 1. eucalyptus 2. neem
 3. bamboo 4. subabul

* * *

10. IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Indian transport systems are 4 types

1. Road Ways
2. Rail Ways
3. Air Ways
4. Water Ways

- * **Road Ways :-** In India, most of the roads are built and maintained by government. Some roads are called national high ways built across different states in the country. Ex : N.H : 7 (This is the largest N.H in India)

A.P State government maintains roads connecting small towns and districts.

- * **Railways :-** 1/5 of travellers in India use trains railways are mainly used to transport goods like coal, Iron ore, fertilizers, cement, food grains.

- * **Air ways :-** There are Six domestic airports in Andhra Pradesh.

1. Visakhapatnam, 2. Tirupathi (Renigunta), 3. Rajamundry, 4. Vijayawada (Gannavaram), 5. Puttaparthi and, 6. Kadapa. This is a costly transport system in India.

- * **Water Ways :-** A.P has 15 ports out of visakhapatnam is the largest one. Port cities or towns are these trading centres. India traders are transported to other countries through ports.

- * **APSRTC :-** Andhra Pradesh state road transport corporation employs 1, 20, 000 persons to run its 20, 000 buses all over Andhra Pradesh carrying more than 1.25 crore people every day.

- * **Road Safety Week :-** First week of every year, the Road transport department all over the country.

Every one should follow traffic rules and avoid accidents and decrease the death rate.

Importance of Transport System

1. When did road transport department celebrate road safety week of every year?
A. First week of every month B. Once in every month
C. Once in every six months D. First week of every year
2. Which of the following place has no airport?
A. Visakhapatnam B. Kadapa C. Rajamundry D. Kurnool

1. A and B 2. B and D 3. D only 4. B only
3. Which of the following is very crucial for trade?
- A. Road ways B. Railways
- C. Air ways D. Water ways
4. Identify the false statement?
- A. Andhra Pradesh has 15 seaports
- B. Visakhapatnam is the largest sea port in the A. P
- C. One eight (1/8) of travellers in India use train
- D. None
1. A and B 2. C 3. A and B 4. B and D
5. Expand APSRTC
1. Andhra Pradesh state Revenue Transport Corporation
2. Andhra Pradesh State Railway Transport corporation
3. Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation
4. Andhra Pradesh State Recruitment Training Corporation
6. Which of the following is the true statement?
- A. Largest highway in country NH9
- B. Railways are helpful to protect our boundaries
- C. Costliest transport - airway
- D. Roads connecting district, small towns are maintained by A. P Govt
1. C and D 2. A and C 3. B and A 4. A and D