

CLASS 6

SUB-HISTORY

CHAPTER-8

Ashoka, The Emperor Who Gave Up War

Q ① Make a list of the occupations of the people who lived within the Mauryan empire.

Ans The list of occupations followed by the people living in the Mauryan empire:

Masonry, Carpentry, Herding, Farming, Trader, Handicrafts, Hunting animals, Slavery, craftsperian.

Q ② Complete the following sentences:

Officials collected \_\_\_\_\_ from the area under the direct control of the ruler.

Ans taxes

(b) Royal princes often went to the provinces as \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans governors

(c) The Mauryan rulers tried to control \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ which were important for transport.

Ans roads, rivers

(d) People in forested regions provided the Mauryan officials with \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans forest produce and elephants.

Q ③ State whether true or false:

(a) Ujjain was the gateway to the North-west.

Ans False

(b) Chandragupta's ideas were written down in the Arthashastra.

Ans False

(c) Kalinga was the ancient name of Bengal.

Ans False

(d) Most Ashokan Inscriptions are in the Brahmi script.

Ans True

Q ④ What were the problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing dhamma?

Ans → He engraved his message and principles on rocks and pillars in different parts of his empire. He sent messengers.

Ques → Ashoka faced many problems. There were quarrel among people. People adopted different religion. Slaves and servants were ill-treated. Animals were sacrificed. These were the problem that Ashoka wanted to solve.

Q(5) What were the means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of Dhamma?

Ans → The means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of Dhamma were :-

① He appointed officers known as dhamma mahamattha to spread and explain the message of Dhamma.

② He wrote his message on rocks and pillars which were erected in different parts of the empire.

③ Messages were written in Prakrit, the language of the people.

Q(6) Why do you think slaves and servants were ill-treated? Do you think the orders of the emperor would have improved their condition? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans → The slaves were mostly prisoners of war and servants did menial jobs. They were ill-treated of the emperor could have made the slaves free, if the servants were ill-treated the master could be punished.

Additional Question

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| Q(1)  | How did Ashoka convey his message to the people?   |
| Ans   | He conveyed his message to the people through inscription.   |
| Q(2)  | Who wrote the book 'Arthashastra'?   |
| Ans   | Chanakya   |
| Q(3)  | What is the ancient name of coastal Odisha?  |
| Ans   | Kalinga  |
| Q(4)  | Name some cities of Mauryan Empire.  |
| Ans   | Pataliputra, Ujjain, Taxila  |
| Q(5)  | What is dhamma?  |
| Ans   | 'Dhamma' is the prakrit word for the Sanskrit term 'Dharma'.   |
| Q(6)  | Who built Great wall of China?   |
| Ans   | Emperors in China built the Great wall.  |
| Q(7)  | Who was Seleucus Nicator?  |
| Ans   | He was a Greek ruler of West Asia.   |
| Q(8)  | Who was Chanakya?  |
| Ans   | Chandragupta was supported by a wise man named Chanakya. Chanakya was a teacher of Taxila University.  |
| Q(9)  | Who founded the Mauryan empire?  |
| Ans   | Chandragupta Maurya  |
| Q(10) | Name the capital of Mauryan empire.  |
| Ans   | Pataliputra (Modern Patna) in Bihar.   |
| Q(11) | Name some countries where Ashoka propagated 'Dhamma'.  |
| Ans   | Syria, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Greece.   |
| Q(12) | Where did the lions on the currency come from?   |
| Ans   | The lions that we see on our notes and coins have a long history. They were carved in stone, and placed on top of a massive stone pillar at Sarnath. |