

Gangasamathalathilekku

Question.1. Select the Mahajanapada situated in south India from the bracket given below.[Marks :(1)]

(Kuru, Malla, Asmakam, Gandhara)

Ans. Asmakam

Question.2. What were the factors that motivated the Persian ruler Cyrus to invade India?[Marks :(2)]

Ans.

- Knowledge of the wealth of India
- Disunity among the rulers of the North West India

Question.3. Identify the factors motivated Alexander to invade India?[Marks :(2)]

Ans.

- Capture all regions under the persian emporer
- To spread greek culture

Question.4. How did the development of agriculture contribute to the growth of Mahajanapadas?[Marks :(4)]

Ans.

- With the development of agriculture, people started to settle down in a particular region
- Janapada is the place where people placed their foot
- Janapadas were known according to the tribes that had settled.
- Janapadas combined together to form Mahajanapadas.

Question.5. Name the stupa in which the visit of Ajatashatru, the ruler of Magadha to Buddha is engraved?[Marks : (1)]

Ans. The stupa of Bharhut in Madhya Pradesh.

Question.6. The importance of non-violence is a common feature of Jainism and Buddhism. What are the others? [Marks :(4)]

Ans.

- Various constructions for religious propaganda
- Opposed vedic practices
- Opposed the caste system
- Ideas were spread in the language of the common man.

Question.7. Which of the following is a common feature of Jainism and Buddhism?[Marks :(1)]

- Ideas were spread in the language of the common man.
- Religious principles were promoted in Tripitakass
- There are 24 Tirthankars.

Ans. Ideas were spread in the language of the common man.

Question.8. Where is the statue of Gomatheshwar located? [Marks :(1)]

Ans. Karnataka

Question.9. Select the appropriate items in column A from the column 'B'[Marks :(4)]

A	B
A.L.Basham	Light of Asia
Edwin Arnold	Persia
Cyrus	Macedonia
Alexander	The Wonder that was India

Ans.

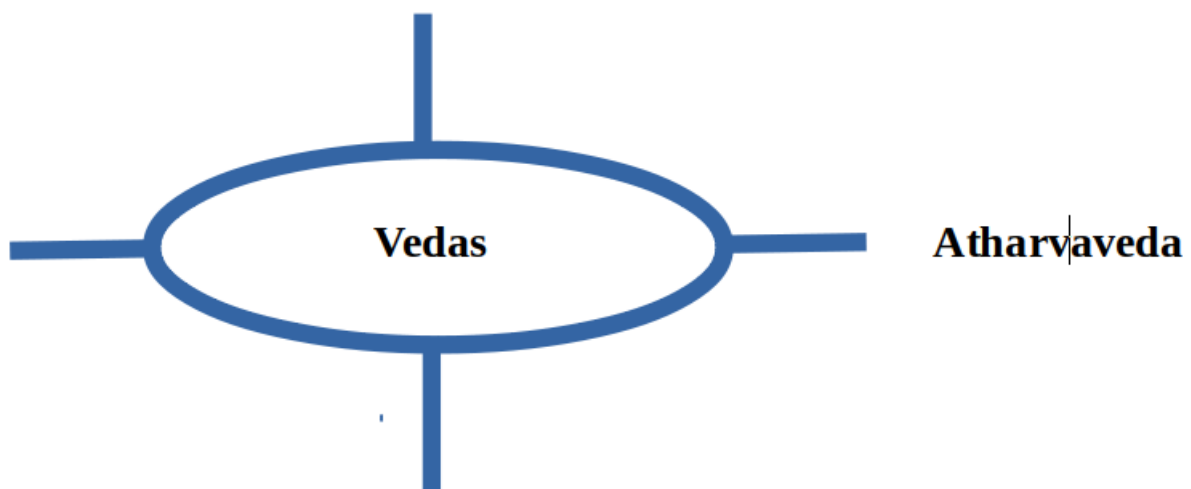
A	B
A.L.Basham	The Wonder that was India
Edwin Arnold	Light of Asia
Cyrus	Persia
Alexander	Macedonia

Question.10. Explain the situation that led to the emergence of the Sramanas.[Marks :(3)]

Ans.

- The increase of yagas and the animal sacrifices adversely affected the progress of agriculture.
- As the rituals increased, the priests took unlimited wealth and power
- With the growth of trade and cities, the Vaishyas became wealthy, but they had a lower position in society.

Question.11. Complete the word web[Marks :(3)]



Ans.

- Rigveda

- Samaveda
- Yajurveda

Question.12. How did the Persian invasion influence India? Discuss. [Marks :(4)]

Ans.

- Trade between Persia and India increased
- Kharoshti – script was introduced
- Influenced Indian sculpture.
- Persian gold coins were circulated
- Encouragement for Indian scholars and thinkers

Question.13. Identify which of the following Mahajanapada was located in the north western part of India?[Marks :(1)]

(Magadha, Malla, Kambojam)

Ans. Kambojam

Question.14. Complete the table by choosing appropriate items from the brackets[Marks :(3)]

(Shishunaga, Mahapadmanandan, Bimbisara)

A	B
Clans	Main Rulers
<u>Haryanka</u> Dynasty	a
<u>Shishunaga</u> Dynasty	b
<u>Nanda</u> Dynasty	c

Ans. a. Bimbisara

b. Shishunaga

c.Mahapadmanandan

Question.15. Write the reasons for the decline of Buddhism?[Marks :(3)]

Ans.

- Failed to receive much support from the later rulers.
- Division such as Hinayana and Mahayana
- Revival of Vedic Religion

Question.16. Explain the role of Buddhism in the educational development of India.?[Marks :(3)]

Ans.

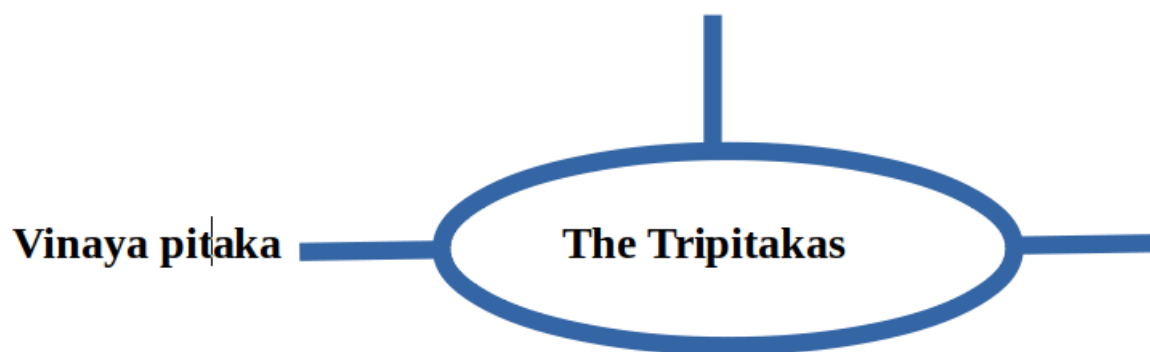
- Universities like Nalanda, Takshashila and Vikramshila were established.
- These universities were centers of Buddhist learning and education.

Question.17. Write the names of any two countries where Buddhism spread outside India.[Marks :(2)]

Ans. (Myanmar, Japan, China, Sri Lanka, Java, Sumatra)

(Any 2)

Question.18. Complete the word-web[Marks :(2)]



Ans.

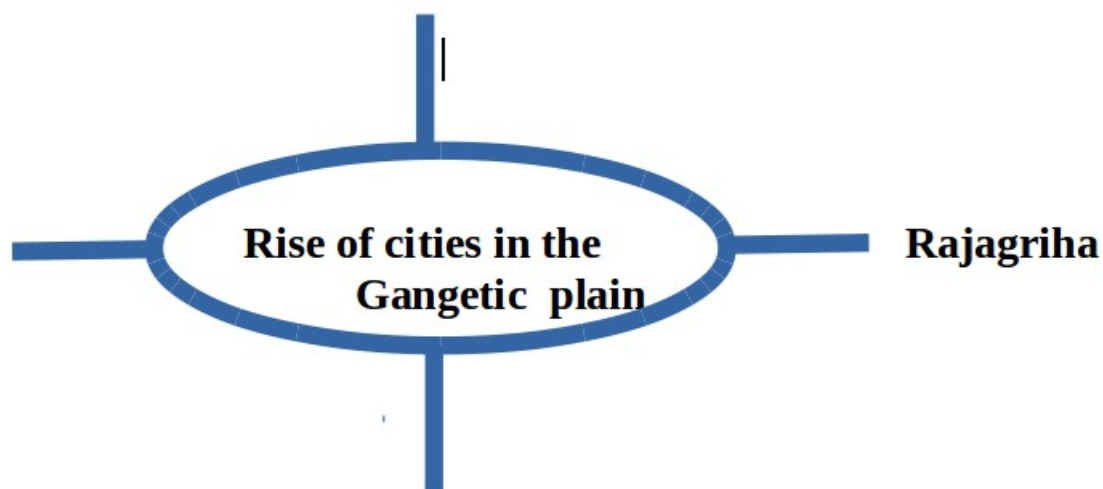
- Sutta Pitaka
- Abhidhamma Pitaka

Question.19. Prepare a note on Buddhist principles.[Marks :(3)]

Ans.

- Non-violence
- Karma
- Moral life

Question.20. Complete the word-web[Marks :(3)]



Ans. (Sravasthi, Vaishali, Benares, Kushinagara, Kausambi)

(Any 3 of these)

Question.21. Complete the list by comparing the life of the Aryans in the Saptasindhu region and the Gangetic plain.[Marks :(4)]

A	B
Sapta sindhu region	Gangetic plain

a	Agriculture
Vidatha,Sabha,Samithi	b
Three social groups	c
d	Complicated and complex ways of worship

Ans. a - Cattle breeding

b - The importance of the tribal assemblies decreased

c - four social groups

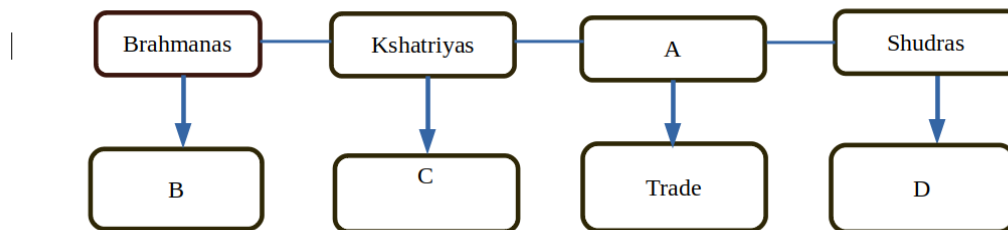
d - Simple rituals

Question.22. Explain the changes occurred in the life of the people in the Gangetic plain with the use of iron?[Marks : (4)]

Ans.

- The forests were cleared with iron tools.
- Started farming in the fields using iron ploughshare
- Settled with the spread of agriculture.

Question.23. Complete the flow chart based on the social structure and occupation existed in the later vedic period.[Marks : (4)]



Ans.

- A - Vaishyas
- B - Priests
- C - Rulers, Military officials
- D - Serving higher varnas

Question.24. Bali was an important tax paid by the Aryans in the Gangetic valley to the king. Write the name of another tax?[Marks : (1)]

Ans. Bhaga

Question.25. Select the appropriate items in column A from the column 'B'[Marks : (4)]

A	B
Kalashokan	Haryanka dynasty
Mahavira	Persia

Ajatashatru	Shishunaga dynasty
Cyrus	Thirthankaras

Ans.

A	B
Kalashokan	Shishunaga dynasty
Mahavira	Thirthankaras
Ajatashatru	Haryanka dynasty
Cyrus	Persia

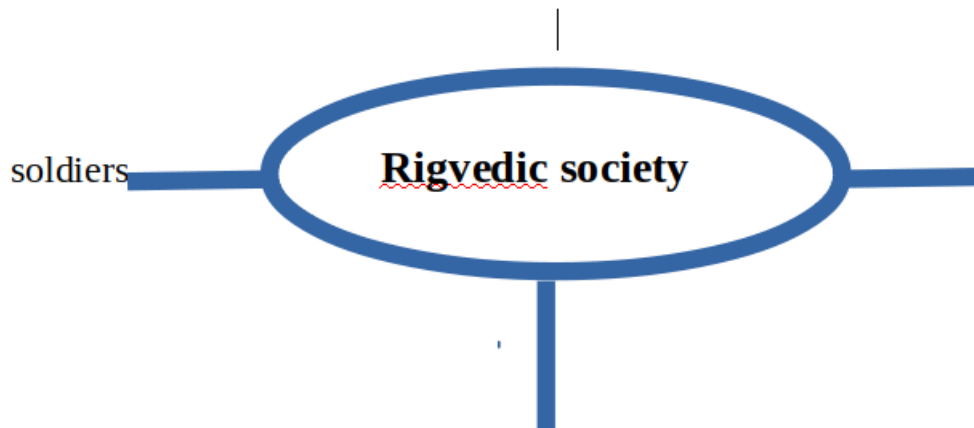
Question.26. What are the archaeological evidences that give information about the expansion of Aryans towards the east?[Marks :(2)]

Ans. Remains of iron and gray pottery from various parts of Uttar Pradesh.

Question.27. What was the key factor that helped the Aryans to migrate from the Saptasindhu region to the Gangetic plain[Marks :(1)]

Ans. Use of iron weapons

Question.28. Complete the word web.[Marks :(2)]



Ans.

- Priests
- Common people

Question.29. Where did the Aryans first reside in India?[Marks :(1)]

(Ganges, Brahmaputra, Saptha Sindhu region, Deccan)

Ans. Sapta Sindhu region

Question.30. In which part of India is the Saptha Sindhu region located?[Marks :(1)]

(South West, North West, North East, South East)

Ans. The North West

Question.31. Which was the first written work in Sanskrit?[Marks :(1)]

Ans. The Rig Veda

Question.32. Describe the characteristics of life in the Saptasindhu region?[Marks :(4)]

Ans.

- The Aryans lived in various tribes.
- Each tribe comprised many families.
- The eldest member of the tribe is the head of the tribe.
- Vidatha, Sabha and Samithi are the Tribal Assemblies
- Major occupations are cattle rearing and farming
- They fought battles.

(Any 4)

Question.33. Name the two Persian rulers who invaded India during the ancient period?[Marks :(2)]

Ans.

- Cyrus
- Darius II

Question.34. The strengthening of trade with Europe was one of the results of the Macedonian invasion to India. What were the other results?[Marks :(4)]

Ans.

- Political integration in the North West of India
- New trade routes were developed on land and sea
- Geographical knowledge increased.

Question.35. What were the factors that helped Magadha to become the most powerful Mahajanapada?[Marks :(6)]

Ans.

- Rich deposits of iron ore enabled in making of weapons and agricultural implements.
- The Ganga and her tributaries made Magadha a fertile land.
- Trees from near by forests in the Gangetic Plains were used for making big boat to facilitate trade
- Made use of elephants in battle
- progress in Agricultural and commerce
- Water transportation
- Powerful kingship and highly efficient military

(Any 6 must be written)

Question.36. What were the different forms of government that existed in the Mahajanapadas? In which areas did these government exist?[Marks :(4)]

Ans.

- Monarchy , Ganasanghas
- Monarchy - the Gangetic plain

- Ganasanghas – region lying close to the Himalayan foot hills