

## Unit 3 - From Chiefdoms to Empires

Class: VI

Subject: Social

### I. Choose the correct answer:

- The Kingdom which was most powerful among the four Mahajanapadas  
a) **Anga**      b) Magadha      c) Kosala      d) Vajji
- Among the following who was the contemporary of Gautama Buddha?  
a) **Ajatasatru**      b) Bindusara      c) Padmanabha Nanda      d) Brihadratha
- Which of the following are the sources of Mauryan period?  
a) Artha Sastra      b) Indica      c) Mudrarakshasa      d) **All**
- Chandra Gupta Maurya abdicated the throne and went to Sravanbelgola along with Jaina Saint \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) **Badrabahu**      b) Stulabahu      c) Parswanatha      d) Rushabhanatha
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the ambassador of Seleucus Nicator.  
a) Ptolemy      b) Kautilya      c) Xerxes      d) **Megasthenese**
- Who was the last emperor of Mauryan Dynasty?  
a) Chandragupta Maurya      b) Ashoka      c) **Brihadratha**      d) Bindusara

### II. Match the statement with the reason/Tick the appropriate answer:

- Statement (A) Ashoka is considered as one of India's greatest rulers.  
Reason (R) He ruled according to the principle of Dhamma.  
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b. **Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.**  
c. A is true but R is false.  
d. A is false but R is true.
- Which of the statements given below is/are correct?  
Statement 1: Chandragupta Maurya was the first ruler who unified entire India under one political unit.  
Statement 2: The Arthashastra provides information about the Mauryan Administration.  
a. only 1      b. **only 2**      c. both 1 and 2      d. neither 1 nor 2

3. Consider the following statements and find out which of the following statement(s) is/are correct.

1) Chandragupta Maurya was the first king of Magadha.

2) Rajagriha was the capital of Magadha.

a. only 1      b. only 2      **c. both 1 and 2**      d. neither 1 nor 2

4. Arrange the following dynasties in chronological order.

a. Nanda - Sishunaga - Haryanka - Maurya

b. Nanda - Sishunaga - Maurya - Haryanka

**c. Haryanka - Sishunaga - Nanda - Maurya**

d. Sishunaga - Maurya - Nanda - Haryanka

5. Which of the following factors contributed to the rise of Magadhan Empire?

1) Strategic location

2) Thick forest supplied timber and elephant

3) Control over sea

4) Availability of rich deposits of iron ores

a. 1, 2 and 3 only      b. 3 and 4 only      **c. 1, 2 and 4 only**      d. All of these

**III. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Rajagriha was the earliest capital of Magadha.

2. Mudrarakshasa was written by Visakadatta

3. Ashoka was the son of Bindusara.

4. The founder of the Maurya Empire was Chandragupta Maurya

5. Dhamma - mahamattas were appointed to spread Dhamma all over the empire.

**IV. State True or False:**

1. The title Devanam Piya was given to Chandragupta Maurya.

**False**

2. Ashoka gave up war after his defeat in Kalinga.

**False**

3. Ashoka's Dhamma was based on the principle of Buddhism.

**True**

4. The lions on the currency notes is taken from the Rampurwa bull capital.

**False**

5. Buddha's relics were placed in the centre of the Stupas.

**True**

**V. Match the following:**

a. Gana

1. Arthasastra

- b. Megasthenese                      2. religious tours  
c. Chanakya                            3. people  
d. Dharmayatra                        4. Indica

a. 3 4 1 2      b. 2 4 3 1      c. 3 1 2 4      d. 2 1 4 3

## VI. Answer in one or two sentences:

### 1. Mention any two literary sources of Mauryan period.

- Arthashastra
- Mudrarakshasa

### 2. What is a stupa?

- A Stupa is a semi-spherical dome-like structure constructed on brick or stone.
- The Buddha's relics were placed in the centre of the dome.

### 3. Name the dynasties of Magadha.

- The Haryanka dynasty
- The Shishunaga dynasty
- The Nanda dynasty
- The Maurya dynasty

### 4. What were the sources of revenue during Mauryan period?

(i) The land was the most important source of revenue for the state. Ashokan inscription at Lumbini mentions bali and bagha as taxes collected from people. The land tax (bhaga) collected was 1/6 of the total produce.

(ii) Revenue from taxes on forests, mines, salt and irrigation provided additional revenue to the government.

### 5. Who assisted Nagarika in the administration of towns?

- Sthanika
- Gopa

### 6. What do you know from the Rock Edicts II and XIII of Ashoka?

- The horror of Kalinga war was described by the king himself in the Rock Edict XIII.

- The Rock Edicts II and XIII of Ashoka refer to the names of the three dynasties namely Pandyas, Cholas, the Keralaputras and the Sathyaputras.

## 7. Which classical Tamil poetic works have the reference of Mauryans?

Mamulanar's poem in Agananuru

### VII Answer the following:

#### 1. What did Ashoka do to spread Buddhism? (Write any three points)

- Ashoka sent his son Mahinda and Sanghamitta to Srilanka to propagate Buddhism.
- He also sent missionaries to west Asia, Egypt and Eastern Europe to spread the message of Dhamma.
- Ashoka created the Dhamma - mahamattas, a new cadre of officials, to spread - dhamma all over the empire.

#### 2. Write any three causes for the rise of Magadha.

The Causes for the Rise of Magadha

- Magadha was located on the lower part of the Gangetic plain. The plain was fertile which ensured the rich agricultural yield.
- This provided regular and substantial income to the state.
- The thick forests supplied timber for construction of buildings and elephants for army.
- Abundance of natural resources especially iron enabled them to equip themselves with weapons made of iron.