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## Class –VI HISTORY

### Ashoka the Emperor Who Gave Up War

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**Answer1:** The occupations followed by the people were:

1. Farming
2. Pastoral farming
3. Food gathering in the forest
4. Masonry
5. Carpentry
6. Stone cutting and craftsmanship

**Answer2:**

- (a) Officials collected **taxes** from the area under the direct control of the ruler.
- (b) Royal princes often went to provinces as **governors**.
- (c) The Mauryan rulers tried to control **roads** and **rivers** which were important for transport.
- (d) People in forested regions provided the Mauryan officials with **tribute**.

**Answer3:**

- (a) Ujjain was the gateway to the north-west. (**False**)
- (b) Chandragupta's ideas were written down in the Arthshastra. (**False**)
- (c) Kalinga was the ancient name of Bengal. (**False**)
- (d) Most Ashokan inscription are in Brahmi script. (**True**)

**Answer4:** There were a number of problems that troubled that troubled Ashoka. People in the empire followed different religions and this sometimes led to conflict. Animals were sacrificed. Slaves and servants were ill-treated. There were quarrels in the family and among the neighbours. He felt it was his duty to solve these problems.

**Answer5:** The means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of Dhamma were:

1. He appointed officers known as dharam-mahamatras 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. They were written in Prakrit, the language of the people.

**Answer6:** 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.

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**Answer7:** If you look at the Ashokan pillar at Sarnath (or a picture of it) you will find the capital of the pillar has 4 lions sitting back to back. The lion represents the attainment of Buddha-hood. The four lions surmounting the capital symbolize the kingship of the Buddha. The four lions surmounting the capital symbolize the kingship of the Buddha and his roar over the four directions.

There is no also a non-religious interpretation to the symbol, describing the four lions as the symbol of Ashoka rule in four directions.

Just Buddha his follower Ashoka wanted to spread message a peace and friendship. Similarly, India after she gained independence wanted to spread the same message. So India adopted the emblem of 4 lions after she gained independence. We can find this emblem on the cars of the President of India. Prime Minister and other Indian dignitaries. It can also be seen on the epaulette.

**Answer8:** The four orders are:

1. Respect your parents and elders.
  2. All religious are equal and praise worthy.
  3. Respect the laws of the country and the rules.
  4. Everyone has right to education. All children, whether boys or girls, should be sent to school.
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