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## Class –VI HISTORY

### Traders Kings and Pilgrims

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**Answer1:**

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| (1) Muvendar                   | (i) Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas |
| (2) Lords of the dakshinapatha | (ii) Satavahana                |
| (3) Ashvaghosha                | (iii) Buddhacharita            |
| (4) Boddhisattvas              | (iv) Mahayana Buddhism         |
| (5) Xuan Zang                  | (v) Chinese pilgrim            |

**Answer2:** The kings want to control the silk route because they could benefit from the taxes, tributes and gifts that were brought by traders travelling along the route.

**Answer3:** The remain of merchandise like pottery, especially bowls and plates have been found at various places. They were taken by the traders. South India was famous for gold, spices and precious stones. Traders carried these goods to Rome in ships across the sea and by land in caravans. Gold coins have been found at the trading posts.

**Answer4:** The main features of Bhakti are:

1. Bhakti emphasized devotion and individual worship of a god or goddess rather than performance of elaborate sacrifices.
2. According to this system of belief, if a devotee worships the chosen deity with a pure heart, the deity will appear in the form in which he or she may desire.

**Answer5:** Pilgrims are men and women who undertake journeys to holy places in order to offer worship. The Chinese pilgrims like Xuan-Zang came to visit places associated with the life of Buddha as well as the famous monasteries. They also spent time studying in the monasteries. Xuan-Zang and other pilgrims spent time studying in Nalanda (Bihar).

**Answer6:** Ordinary people were attracted to Bhakti because it was a devotion to a particular deity, e.g. Shiva, Vishnu, etc. The people did not need to perform elaborate temple or religious ceremonies.

**Answer7:** I buy following things from the market.

- (a) Food grains ----- grown in the villages.
- (b) Vegetable-----in the nearby areas and also from villages.
- (c) Readymade garments-----made in the cities.
- (d) Exercise note books and stationery goods-----made in the cities.
- (e) Electronic toys and mobile phones----- made in the cities.

**Answer8:** Amarnath ki Yatra is one of the most arduous journey undertaken by the pilgrims. It is a sacred place for the Hindus. Amarnath in Himalaya has natural shivlinga made of ice. The journey is undertaken by people of all ages. It takes about 15 days from Delhi. The journey starts in the month of August. Part of the journey covered by train, other part of foot and riding on animals. The security forces have to protect the pilgrims from terrorist attacks. The pilgrims carry offerings and after bathing they offer their prayers, they start on the return journey. Very often pilgrims bring 'prasad' which is distributed among the people back home.