



I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:

- (i) Puhar was an important port on the
(a) West coast
(b) East coast
(c) Malabar coast
(d) None of the above.
- (ii) The most fertile river valley was
(a) Kaveri
(b) Yamuna
(c) Ganga
(d) None of the above.
- (iii) The capital of the Pandyas was
(a) Madurai
(b) Mudumalai
(c) Patliputra
(d) Ujjain.
- (iv) The Satavahanas became an Important dynasty In
(a) Northern India
(b) Eastern India
(c) Southern India
(d) Western India.
- (v) The rulers who ruled over central Asia and north-west India around 2000 years ago were
(a) Pandyas
(b) Cholas
(c) Kushanas
(d) Cheras.

Ans:

(a)—(b), (iii)—(a), (iii)—(a), (iv)—(d), (v)—(c).

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence.

- (i) Gold, and were in abundance in South India.
(ii) Gautamiputra Shri Satakami and other Satavahana rulers were known as lords of the
(iii) The famous Kushana ruler organised a Buddhist council.
(iv) The older form of Buddhism was known as
(v) Buddha's attainment of enlightenment was shown by sculptures of thetree.
(vi) Anyone could follow the path of.....
(vii) Xuan Zang, a Chinese Buddhist pilgrim took the..... route to return China.
(viii) was the most famous Buddhist monastery.
(ix) The two major centres of power of the Kushanas were and
(x) The images of deities were placed within special homes or places known as

Ans:

(i) spices, precious stones

- (ii) dakshinapatha
- (iii) Kanishka
- (iv) Kanishka
- (v) peepal
- (vi) Bhakti
- (vii) land
- (viii) Nalanda
- (ix) Peshawar, Mathura
- (x) temples.

III.TRUE/FALSE

State whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- (i) Fa Xuan started his journey back home from Nalanda.
- (ii) Pepper, a very important spice grown in South India was known as black gold in the Roman Empire.
- (iii) Muvendar is a Bengali word meaning three chiefs.
- (iv) Puhar or Kaveripattinam was the port of the Pandyas.
- (v) The statues of Buddha were made in Mathura and Taxila.
- (vi) Bodhisattvas were persons who had attained enlightenment.

Ans:

- (i) False
- (ii) True
- (iii) False
- (iv) False
- (v) True
- (vi) True.

IV. MATCHING SKILL

Match the items in column A correctly with those given in column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) Gautamiputra Shri Satakarni	(a) A poet who wrote a biography of the Buddha
(ii) Mahayana	(b) Satavahanas
(iii) Ashvaghosha	(c) Controlled the Silk Route
(iv) Bhakti	(d) A new form of Buddhism
(v) The Kushanas	(e) It emphasised devotion and individual worship of a god or goddess

Ans:

- (i)—(b), (ii)—(d), (iii)—(a), (iv)—(e), (v)—(c).

V. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Where can evidence of trade be found?

Ans: Evidence of trade can be found in the Sangam poems.

2. What was South India famous for? [Imp.]

Ans: It was famous for items like gold and precious stones and spices like pepper. Q. 3. How can you say that Rome had a flourishing trade with south India? Ans. Many Roman gold coins have been found in south India.

4. Name the three ruling families of south India

Ans: The Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas.

5. How did the chiefs use the tribute that they collected from neighbouring areas?

Ans: They kept some of the wealth for their use and distributed the rest amongst their supporters.

6. Who were the supporters of the chiefs?

Ans: Their family members, soldiers and poets.

7. Name the items that the chiefs gave to the poets as a reward.

Ans: Precious stones, gold, horses, elephants, chariots and fine cloth.

8. Why do you think Gautamiputra Shri Satakami wanted to control the coasts?

Ans: He wanted to do this to become more efficient and powerful.

9. What qualities of silk make it a highly valued fabric?

Ans: Silk has rich, glossy colour and smooth texture.

10. How is making silk a complicated process? [V. Imp.]

Ans: Raw silk is extracted from the cocoons of silk worms, spun into thread and then woven into cloth.

11. Who were the earliest rulers of the subcontinent to issue gold coins?

Ans: The Kushanas were the earliest rulers to issue gold coins

12. Who was Kanishka? Mention one of his achievements. [V. Imp.]

Ans: Kanishka was the famous ruler of the Kushana dynasty. He organized a Buddhist council where scholars used to discuss important issues,

13. Who were Bodhisattvas?

Ans: They were holy persons who had attained enlightenment.

14. Name the countries where the worship of Bodhisattvas became popular.

Ans: Central Asia, China, Korea and Japan

15. Name some Chinese Buddhist pilgrims.

Ans: Fa Xian, Xuan Zang and I-Qing.

16. Mention the important feature of later Hinduism. [V. Imp.]

Ans: The worship of deities like Shiva, Vishnu and goddess Durga became popular

17. What was given much importance under the system of Bhakti? [V. Imp.]

Ans: The devotion and individual worship of a god or goddess were given much importance under the system of Bhakti.

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