AREA OF META	
DATA	CONTENT
THEME	QUIZ
SUBJECT	HISTORY
LINKAGE OF	ASHOKA, THE EMPEROR WHO GAVE UP WAR
THEME WITH	
CHAPTERS(NAME)	
CLASS/LEVEL	Class VI
TARGET AUDIENCE	Students
OBJECTIVES	The course of the dente and court and in a cf. the
OBJECTIVES	To assess students understanding of the
	lesson
DESCRIPTION	The Maurya Empire was founded by Chandragupta Maurya. His advisor was Chanakya or Kautilya whose s ideas were written down in a book called the Arthashastra. the three important rulers of the Maurya dynasty were Chandragupta, his son Bindusara, and Bindusara's son, Ashoka who was one of the greatest rulers. The Mauryan empire was very large, different parts were ruled differently. The area around Pataliputra was under the direct control of the emperor. There were other areas or provinces. Each of these was ruled from a provincial capital such as Taxila or Ujjain. There were forested regions where people living in these areas were more or less independent. Megasthenes, the Greek ambassador visited the court of Chandragupta and left a description of Pataliputra. The most famous Mauryan ruler was Ashoka. He indeed a unique ruler as he was the first ruler who tried to spread his message through inscriptions. They were mainly in Prakrit and were written in the Brahmi script. An important event that changed Asoka's life was the Kalinga war. Modern day Odisha was known as Kalinga. The large scale bloodshed and violence

	changed Ashoka who vowed not to wage another war
	in the future. Ashoka was inspired by the teachings of Buddha. Ashoka embraced a new philosophy known as <i>dhamma</i> which was radical for his times. Ashoka's <i>dhamma</i> did not involve worship of a god nor did it involve ritual or sacrifice. He advised people to respect other religions. He also advised them to desist from meaningless rituals. Many of Asoka's principles are followed even today. India's national emblem has been taken from Asokan pillar at Sarnath.
KEY WORDS	
CONTENT DEVELOPER	Mily Roy Anand
SUBJECT COORDINATOR	Mily Roy Anand
CIET	Indu Kumar
COORDINATOR	

## **QUIZ**

## 1. Kalinga is the ancient name of which of the following?

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Odisha
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Assam

## Key (B)

- 2. Which of the following Maurya cities was a gateway to the northwest, including Central Asia?
  - (A) Ujjain
  - (B) Pataliputra
  - (C) Taxila
  - (D) Sarnath

Key (C)

- 3. Which of the following is true about Asokan inscriptions?
  - (A) The language used was Sanskrit and script was Brahmi.
  - (B) The language used was Brahmi and the script was Prakrit.
  - (C) The language used was Prakrit and the script was Devnagri.
  - (D) The language used was Prakrit while the script was Brahmi.

Key (D)

4) Dhamma Mahamattas were officials who were appointed to

- (A) Teach people about dhamma.
- (B) Collect revenue from people.
- (C) Write Manuscripts for the court.
- (D) Look after law and order.

Key (A)

5. Placed below is a description of a city by Megasthenes. Identify the city.

"This is a large and beautiful city. It is surrounded by a massive wall. It has 570 towers and 64 gates. The houses, of two and three storeys, are built of wood and mud brick. The king's palace is also of wood, and decorated with stone carvings. It is surrounded with gardens and enclosures for keeping birds."

- (A) Taxila
- (B) Pataliputra
- (C) Ujjain
- (D) Kaushambi

Key (B)

- 6. Which of the following is not true about Asoka's dhamma?
  - (A) He sent messengers to spread ideas about dhamma.

- (B) He got his messages inscribed on rocks and pillars.
- (C) Dhamma involved worship of a god or performance of a sacrifice.
- (D) Treat all creatures with compassion.

Key (C)

- 7. What distinguishes Asoka from other rulers of the world?
  - (A) He is the only ruler who fought a number of wars.
  - (B) He is the only ruler who gave up conquest after winning a war.
  - (C) He is the only ruler who ruled over such a vast empire.
    - (D) He is the only ruler who got his messages engraved on inscriptions.

Key (B)

- 8. Which of the following is arranged in chronological order?
  - (A) Changragupta, Bindusara, Asoka
  - (B) Bindusara, Asoka, Chandragupta
  - (C) Asoka, Bindusara, Changragupta
  - (D) Bindusara, Changragupta, Asoka

## Key (A)

- 9. Which of the following was not adopted by Asoka to spread the meassage of dhamma?
  - (A) He appointed dhamma mahamattas
  - (B) He spread the message through writing of manuscripts.
  - (C) He got his messages inscribed on rocks and pillars.
  - (D) He sent messengers to spread ideas about *dhamma* to other lands.

Key (B)

- 10. Asoka was inspired by whose teachings?
  - (A) Mahavira
  - (B) Shankaracharya
  - (C) Kautilya
  - (D) Buddha

Key (D)

11. Why were all parts of the Mauryan Empire not controlled directly by the Emperor?

- (A) The Emperor was weak.
- (B) The Emperor was busy fighting wars.
- (C) The Empire was too vast.
- (D) The Emperor preferred to collect tribute.

Key (C)