

AREA OF META DATA	CONTENT
THEME	Quiz
SUBJECT	History
LINKAGE OF THEME WITH CHAPTERS(NAME)	Traders, Kings and Pilgrims
CLASS/LEVEL	Class VI
OBJECTIVES	To assess students understanding of the theme.
DESCRIPTION	More than 2,000 years ago, people from distant lands as far as Greece would come to India when there were no airplanes, no trains and no motor vehicles. Alexander did come to India during that time. Long journeys motivated by a desire to foreign lands enthused with adventures from the bigger slice of man's history. In this portion we will focus on how these journeys and eventually the contacts with distant lands shaped history.
KEY WORDS	Sangam Literature, Silk Route, Dakshinpatha, Muvender, Theravada Buddhism
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An Overview

- **After the fall of the Mauryan Empire, a number of small kingdoms cropped up in different parts of the country.**
- **Sangam Literature is a vast collection of ancient Tamil poems that give detailed descriptions about the life and culture of the people of southern India.**
- **In the south, Chera, Chola and Pandya were the three main kingdoms. They were constantly at war.**
- **The Satavahanas rose to power in 200 BCE and occupied a large part of central India.**
- **The most important development in the post Mauryan Period was the arrival of foreign tribal groups into India. Most of these belonged to the category of Indo-Greeks.**
- **Kanishka was the greatest Kushana ruler. He expanded his empire and defeated the Chinese and the Sakas. He embraced Buddhism.**
- **The Silk Route became the first real link between the East and the West around 100 BCE. Silk, porcelain, spices, gems, handcrafted goods and many other exotic products from Asia were taken to the West along the Silk Route.**
- **The period between the 2nd century BCE and 2nd century CE saw flourishing trade between India and the Roman Empire.**
- **The Romans brought in gold which they traded for aromatic spices and black pepper. Black pepper was also known as Black Gold**

CIET

- Time limit for the quiz is 5 minutes.
- For every correct answer – Wonderful, go on! – needs to flash with a clapping sound.
- For every wrong answer 2 attempts to be given.
- If the player gets more than 5 answers right – AWESOME! - needs to flash with clapping sound.
- If the player gets less than 5 but more than 2 answers right – GOOD ATTEMPT! – needs to flash with try again sound.
- If the player gets less than 2 answers correct – Try again.... I know you can do it – needs to flash.

QUIZ TIME

1. Who wrote the Buddhacharita?

- a) Ashvagosha
- b) Ashoka
- c) Gautama Buddha
- d) Menander

Key: (a) Ashvagosha

2. Hinayana and Mahayana were the cults of which religion?

- a) Christianity
- b) Zoroastrianism
- c) Hinduism
- d) Buddhism

Key: (d) Buddhism

3. Which spice was called the Black Gold?

- a) Rock Salt
- b) Pepper
- c) Salt
- d) Clove

Key: (b) Pepper

4. Roman Gold coins have been found in _____ India.

- a) Eastern
- b) Northern
- c) Southern
- d) None of the above.

Key (b) Southern

e)

5. What do you understand by the term 'Muvender'?

- a) Three important cities of Delhi
- b) A Tamil word meaning three chiefs of the Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas.
- c) Referred to Sangam literature
- d) None of the above

Key (b) A Tamil word meaning three chiefs of the Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas.

6. Give another name for Puhar.

- a) Kaveripattinam
- b) Mathura
- c) Bengal
- d) Madurai

Key (a) Kaveripattinam

7. Name the most important ruler of the Satavahana Dynasty.

- a) Gautamiputra Shri Satakarni
- b) Vikramaditya II

- c) Chandragupta Maurya
- d) None of the above.

Key (a) Gautamiputra Shri Satakarni

8. What do you understand by the term – ‘ Dakshinpatha’?

- a) Another name for Silk route
- b) It is the route leading to the south, which was also used as a name for the entire southern region.
- c) Referred to central india.
- d) None of the above.

Key (b)

9. Name the first rulers who issued Gold coins.

- a) Cheras
- b) Cholas
- c) Kushanas
- d) Pandyas

Key (c) Kushanas

10. Techniques of making silk were first invented in

- a) China
- b) Rome
- c) India
- d) Sri Lanka

Key (a) China

