

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE				
Worksheet No: 16	Topic: Ashoka, the Emperor Who Gave Up War (History)	Year:2021-22			
I Fill in the blanks:-					

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1	The founder of the Maurya empire was					
	(a) Chandragupta	(b) Megasthenes	(c) Kautilya	(d) Bindusara		
2	'Dhamma' is the Prakrit wo					
	(a) Karma	(b) Dharma	(c) Brahmi	(d) None of these		
3	According to the Arthashas	stra, blankets of	India was famous			
	(a) North	(b) South	(c) North-east.	(d) North-west		
4	was the gateway to the northwestern part of the Mauryan Empire.					
	(a) Ujjain	(b) Rajagriha	(c) Taxila	(d) Patna		
Ш	State True or False:-					
1	Ashoka was Chandragupta's grandson True					
2	Ashoka gave up war after losing in Kalinga False					
3	South India was important for gold and precious stones True					
4	The symbol of lions in the currency came from the Rampurwa bull capital False					
5	Tribute was collected from people who gave a variety of things, more or less willingly - True					
Ш	Match the following: -					
1	Arthashastra		(a) Kalinga			
2	A Capital (b) Chanakya					
3	Orissa (c) Seleucus Nicator					
4	Greek Ruler (d) Pataliputra					
	(e) Dhamma Mahamatta					
	1-b 2-	-d 3-a 4-c				
IV	Answer the following que	stions in one sentence:-				
1	Who was Chanakya?					
2	❖ Chanakya was a wise man who served Chandragupta Maurya.					
2	What are the changes took place in the life of Ashoka after the Kalinga war? Ashoka saw that there was a lot of violence and many people were killed, so he decided					
	not to fight any mo		and many people v	vere killed, so lie decided		
3			ıma'			
3	Name the countries where Ashoka spread his 'Dhamma'. Ashoka spread his 'Dhamma' to Syria, Egypt, Greece and Sri Lanka.					
4	Explain the term 'Dynasty'.					
7	When members of the same family become rulers one after another, the family is often					
	called a dynasty.	and carrie ranning wooding	i more one with with	,		

V Answer in brief :-

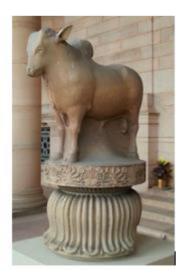
- How empires are different from the kingdoms?
 - **!** Emperors need more resources than kings because empires are larger than kingdoms.
 - Empires need to be protected by big armies.
 - **❖** They also need a larger number of officials to collect taxes.
- 2 What was unique about Ashoka as a ruler?
 - ❖ Ashoka was the most famous Mauryan ruler who tried to take his message amongst the people through inscriptions.
 - His inscriptions were in the people's language Prakrit.
 - **Ashoka also remains the only king in history who gave up war after winning one.**
 - ❖ This he did after he observed the violence in the Kalinga war.
 - ❖ Ashoka then became a Buddhist and got the idea of 'Dhamma'.
- VI Identify and name the monuments given below their place of origin.

1



The Lion Capital at Sarnath

2



The Rampurwa Bull at Rampurwa in Bihar but which is now placed at Rashtrapati Bhavan