



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:-
1	The founder of the Maurya empire was _____. (a) Chandragupta (b) Megasthenes (c) Kautilya (d) Bindusara
2	'Dhamma' is the Prakrit word for the Sanskrit word _____. (a) Karma (b) Dharma (c) Brahmi (d) None of these
3	According to the Arthashastra, 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
II	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
III	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 questions in one sentence:-
1	Who was Chanakya? ❖ 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 more wars.
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'. ❖ When members of the same family become rulers one after another, the family is often called a dynasty.

V	Answer in brief :-
1	<p>How empires are different from the kingdoms?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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	<p>What was unique about Ashoka as a ruler?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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	<div data-bbox="181 667 536 1200" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="181 1240 544 1279"><u>The Lion Capital at Sarnath</u></p>
2	<div data-bbox="205 1357 536 1854" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="181 1906 1374 1944"><u>The Rampurwa Bull at Rampurwa in Bihar but which is now placed at Rashtrapati Bhavan</u></p>