

## India During the Maurya Period

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### EXERCISE [PAGE 35]

#### Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 35

##### Answer in one sentence

Why did the satraps begin to fight among themselves?

**Solution:** After Alexander's death, a struggle for power began among the satraps that he had appointed.

#### Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 35

##### Answer in one sentence.

Who did Ashoka send to Sri Lanka for the spread of Buddhism?

**Solution:** Ashoka sent his own son Mahendra and daughter Sanghamitra to Sri Lanka for the spread of Buddhism.

#### Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 35

##### Answer in one sentence.

What were the occupations of the people during the Maurya period?

**Solution:** During the Mauryan period, there were many occupations like carving and engraving on ivory, weaving and dyeing cloth, and metal work. Black, glazed pottery was produced. Ship building and technology of making articles of iron had also developed.

#### Exercise | Q 1.4 | Page 35

##### Answer in one sentence.

Which animals' engravings are found on the pillars erected by Emperor Ashoka?

**Solution:** Excellent carvings of animals like the lion, elephant, bull are found on the pillars erected by Ashoka.

#### Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 35

##### Can you explain?

Satrap



**Solution:** When Alexander was forced to return back to Greece, he appointed Greek officers to administer the conquered territories. They were called satraps.

**Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 35**

**Can you explain?**

Sudarshan

**Solution:** Emperor Chandragupta Maurya built a dam called 'Sudarshan' near Junagadh in Gujarat state.

**Exercise | Q 2.3 | Page 35**

**Can you explain?**

'Devanampiyō Piyadasi'

**Solution:** The name given to Emperor Ashoka which means beloved of the Gods and he who looks on with affection.

**Exercise | Q 2.4 | Page 35**

**Can you explain?**

Ashtapad

**Solution:** The game of chess was called Ashtapad.

**Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 35**

**Recall and describe:**

The extent of Chandragupta Maurya's empire.

**Solution:**

- i. Chandragupta Maurya defeated the Nanda dynasty and established his rule in Magadha.
- ii. He won Avanti and Saurashtra and began to extend the boundaries of his empire.
- iii. On defeating Seleucus Nicator he included the northwest region of Kabul, Kandahar, and Herat in the Mauryan Empire.

**Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 35**

**Recall and describe:**

The extent of Ashoka's empire.

**Solution:** Ashoka's empire extended from Afghanistan in the northwest and Nepal in the north to Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in the south, and from Bengal in the east to Saurashtra in the west.

**Exercise | Q 4 | Page 35**

**Match the following.**

Group A	Group B
Emperor Alexander	Ambassador of Seleucus Nicator
Megasthenes	Emperor of Greece
Emperor Ashoka	Emperor of Rome
	Emperor of Magadha

**Solution:**

Group A	Group B
Emperor Alexander	Emperor of Greece
Megasthenes	Ambassador of Seleucus Nicator
Emperor Ashoka	Emperor of Magadha

**Exercise | Q 5.1 | Page 35**

**What is your opinion?**

Alexandar had to turn back.

**Solution:**

- During the Indian invasion, Alexander's army had to suffer severe hardships.
- The army was also away from home for a very long time so the soldiers were eager to go back.
- Therefore, they rebelled, against Alexander and he was forced to go back to Greece.

**Exercise | Q 5.2 | Page 35**

**What is your opinion?**

Coins of Greek kings were characteristic.



**Solution:**

- i. The Greek kings minted characteristic coins.
- ii. On one side, the coin had a picture of the king who had minted the coin and on the other side, a picture of a Greek God.
- iii. The name of the king was also written on the coin.
- iv. Alexander's coins were of the same type.

**Exercise | Q 5.3 | Page 35****What is your opinion?**

Emperor Ashoka decided never to wage war again.

**Solution:**

1. Emperor Ashoka decided never to wage war again when he witnessed the bloodshed and devastation caused by the Kalinga war.
2. Emperor Ashoka had a change of heart and embraced Buddhism.

**Exercise | Q 6.1 | Page 35****Describe in your own word.**

Public welfare works of Emperor Ashoka.

**Solution:**

- i. Emperor Ashoka laid stress on the creation of facilities for the welfare of the people.
- ii. He made provision for free medicines and medical treatment for people as well as for animals.
- iii. He built many roads.
- iv. He dug wells and built dharmashalas.

**Exercise | Q 6.2 | Page 35****Describe in your own word.**

Means of entertainment and sport of the Maurya period.

**Solution:**

- i. Different festivals and functions were celebrated in villages and towns.
- ii. Dance and music concerts were a part of the entertainment.
- iii. Wrestling bouts and chariot races were popular.
- iv. Board games and chess called Ashtapad was also popular.

