



HISTORY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS HISTORY (HINGLISH)

KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

Ncert Textbook Questions Solved

1. Discuss the evidence of craft production in Early Historic cities. In what way is this

different from the evidence from Harappan cities?



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2. Describe the salient features of Maharajanapadas ?



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3. How do historians reconstruct the lives of ordinary people?



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4. Compare and contrast the list of things given to Pandayan chief (source 3) with those produced in the village of Dabguna (source 8) .

Do you notice any similarities or differences?



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5. List some of the problems faced by epigraphists.



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6. Discuss the main features of Mauryan administration. Which of these elements are evident in the Asokan inscriptions that you have studied?



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7. This is a statement made by one of the best known epigraphists of the twentieth century. D.C Sircar. These are no aspect of life, culture

and activities of the Indians that is not reflected in inscription." Discuss.



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8. Discuss the notions of kingship that developed in the Post-Mauryan period.



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9. To what extent were agricultural practices transformed in the period under

consideration?



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Additional Questions Solved Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who was James Prinsep? What was his contribution in the development of Indian epigraphy?



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2. What do you mean by inscription? Why are they important?



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3. What languages and scripts were found in Ashokan inscriptions?



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4. Name the new kingdoms that emerged in the Deccan and further south.

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5. Who was Harisena? What is he known for?

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6. Who had written Harshacharita? What is it about?



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7. What are Megaliths?



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8. Who were Dhamma Mahamattas? What was their role?



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9. Write any two sources of Mauryan history?



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10. Who were Kaushanas?



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11. In which languages and scripts were Ashokan script written ?



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12. Who was Gahapati ?



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13. What was the brief account of Ashoka's Dhamma?



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14. What did Ashoka called himself in his edicts?



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15. How many titles did Ashoka adopted?



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16. Who was Megasthenes ? Write the name of book which was written by him.



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Additional Questions Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. write a short note on rise of Magdha ?



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2. How do the morden historians explain the development and growth of Magadhan

power?

Explain briefly.



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3. What type of sources have been used to reconstruct the history of Mauryan Empire?

Explain briefly.



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4. How did Ashoka try to hold his empire together?



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5. How do the excerpts from the account of Megasthenes and Arthashastra useful in reconstructing a history of Mauryan administration?



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6. What do you mean by Jatakas ? Narrate one example to show the relationship of kings and his subjects?



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Additional Questions Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. What do you mean by Numismatics ? How has the study of coins helped the Numistatists

to reconstruct possible commercial network during 6th century BCE? Discuss.



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2. There were many factors responsible for rise of Magadha. Explain.



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3. What are the different explanations given by early writers and modern historians for the

growth of Magadha power?



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4. The Early rulers considered themselves as Gods? Explain it with examples.



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5. Why were the grants of level made and to whom?



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6. Discuss the use of Brahmi and Kharosthi script and the method to decipher it .



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Additional Questions Solved Source Based Questions

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given as follows:

Capturing Elephants for the Army

The Arthashastra lays down minute details of administrative and military organisation.

Guards of elephant forests, assisted by those who rear elephants , those who enchain the legs of elephants, those who guard the boundaries, those who live in forests, as well as by those who nurse elephants , shall, with the help in tethering wild ones, trace the whereabouts of herds of elephants by following the course of urine and dung left by elephants.

(i) CApturing of elephants was so important.

Why?



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2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given as follows:

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(ii) Who was Kautilya? What did he compose?



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following the course of urine and dung left by elephants.

(iii) How does Arthashastra help in the reconstruction of the history?



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4. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given as follows:

This is the excerpt from the prayaga prashasti.....yama (the god of death). He was without an antagonist on earth, he, by the

overflowing of the adorned by hundreds of good actions, has wiped off the fame of other kings with the soles of (his) feet, (he is) Purusha (the Supreme Being), being the cause of the prosperity of the good and the destruction of the bad (he is) incomprehensible, (he is) one whose tender heart can be captured only by devotion and humility, (he is) possessed of compassion, (he is) the giver of many hundred-thousands of cows, (his) mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering, (he is)

resplendent and embodied kindness to mankind: (he is) equal to (the gods) Kubera (the god of wealth), Varuna (the god of the ocean), Indra (the god of rains) and Yama (the god of death).....

(i) What is a prashasti? Who wrote the above prashasti ?



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(ii) Mention any three qualities of ruler according to the prashasti.



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(iii) Why did rulers identify themselves with a variety of deities?



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7. Read the passage carefully and answer the question given as follows:

When the king Devanampiya Piyadassi had been ruling for eight years, the (country of the) Kalingas (present-day coastal Orissa) was conquered by (him) . One hundred and thousand were killed. and many more died. After that. now that (the country of) the Kalingas has been taken, Devanampiya (is devoted) to an intense study of Dhamma, to the love of Dhamma, and to instructing (the

people)in Dhamma. This is the repentance of Devanampiya on account of his conquest of the (country of the) Kalingas. For this is considered very painful and deplorable by Devanampiya that, while one is conquering an unconquered (counrty) slaughter, death and deportation of people (taken place) there being the cause of the prosperity of the good and the destruction of the bad (he is) incomprehensible, (he is) one whose tender heart can be captured only by devotion and humility, (he is) possessed of compassion, (he is) the giver of many hundred- thousands of

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(i) Who has issued this inscription? The excerpt refers to which war?



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(ii) How did the king speak repentance ?



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mankind, (he is) equal to (the gods) Kubera (the god of wealth), Varuna (the god of the ocean), Indra (the god of rains) and Yama (the god of death).....

(iii) What steps did Ashoka take to spread Dhamma? Give three points.



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Additional Questions Solved Map Based Questions

1. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the Mahajanapada and cities.

(a) Vajji (b) Magadha (c) Kosala, (d) Kuru,

(e) Panchala (f) Gandhara (g) Avanti,

(h) Rajgiri, (i) Ujjainyini, (j) Taxila, (k) Varanasi



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Additional Questions Solved Project Work

1. On the given political outline map locate and label the important kingdoms

(a) Kushanas, (b) Shakas, (c) Satavahanas, (d) Vakatakas, (e) Gupta



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2. On the given political outline map locate and label the important cities/towns of ancient India.

Mathura, (b) Kanauj, (c) Puhar, (d)

Bharukachchha, (e) Shravasti, (f) Vaishali, (g)

Vidisha



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3. On the given political outline map locate and label the places where Ashokan inscriptions, rock edicts are situated.

(a) Sanchi, (b) Topara, (c) Meerut pillar (d)

Kaushambia



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4. On a map of India, mark and name the following:

(a) Cholas, Chera, Pandyas Kingdoms and Satavahanas empire.

(b) Any five major states of 6th century CE.



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5. Why is sixth century BCE often regarded as a major turning point in early Indian history?

Give reasons.



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6. How did the scholars reconstruct the history of the Gupta rulers?



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7. Describe in brief the sources used for reconstructing the history of Gupta rulers.



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8. How have the Prashastis drawn the factual information about the Gupta rulers?



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9. What does Ashokan inscriptions tell about the Mauryas? Describe the limitations of the inscripational evidences.



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10. Explain the system of land grants and trade from 600 BCE to 600 CE.



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11. Explain the agricultural practices followed by the cultivators to increase productivity from c. 600 BCE to 600 CE.



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12. Explain the main features of the Mauryan administration.



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