

Ashoka, The Emperor Who Gave Up War

Question 1.

As per Megasthenes, how many gates were in the Pataliputra?

- (a) 20
- (b) 35
- (c) 55
- (d) 64

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 64

Question 2.

Name of the bird which was included in the tree that was carried with emperor at the time of appearance in public:

- (a) Trained Crows
- (b) Trained sparrows
- (c) Trained parrots
- (d) Trained ducks

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Trained parrots

Question 3.

The duty of Dhamma Mahamatta was:

- (a) Went place to place for teaching people about dhamma.
- (b) To collect the taxes.
- (c) To punish the people who violated rules.
- (d) To award the people who are gentle.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Went place to place for teaching people about dhamma.

Question 4.

A sculpture of polished stone bull which was found in Rampurwa (Bihar) is now placed:

- (a) In Parliament House
- (b) In front of the Share market office at Mumbai
- (c) In Rashtrapati Bhawan
- (d) In PMO office.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) In Rashtrapati Bhawan

Question 5.

Name of the Ashoka's grandfather:

- (a) Bindusara
- (b) Chandragupta
- (c) Chanakya
- (d) Upgupta

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Chandragupta

Question 6.

Which city was the capital of the Mauryan Empire?

- (a) Taxila
- (b) Ujjain
- (c) Samath
- (d) Pataliputra

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Pataliputra

Question 7.

In the Mauryan Empire, taxes were collected from:

- (a) Farmers, herders, crafts persons, traders
- (b) Slaves, herders, crafts persons, traders
- (c) Farmers, slaves, crafts persons, traders
- (d) Farmers, herders, women, traders

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Farmers, herders, crafts persons, traders

Question 8.

Megasthenes was:

- (a) A trader
- (b) An ambassador
- (c) King
- (d) Chandragupta's son

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) An ambassador

Question 9.

Place where Ashokan Pillar is located

- (a) Lamhi

- (b) Sarnath
- (c) Sikral
- (d) Salarpur

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Sarnath

Question 10.

What is Arthashastra

- (a) Place
- (b) Book
- (c) Palace
- (d) Officials

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Book

Question 11.

Royal princes often went to the provinces as _____

- (a) Ministers
- (b) Governors
- (c) King
- (d) Administrators

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Governors

Question 12.

Adviser of Chandragupta Maurya

- (a) Buddha
- (b) Tansen
- (c) Kautilya
- (d) Birbal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Kautilya

Question 13.

The national emblem of India has been taken from the pillar at Sarnath which had

- (a) Bear
- (b) Tiger
- (c) Lion
- (d) Snake

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Lion

Question 14.

A state of an vast empire is known as

- (a) District
- (b) Capital
- (c) Provinces
- (d) Village

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Provinces

Question 15.

From whom did they collected taxes

- (a) Hunters
- (b) Farmers
- (c) Craftsman
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Question 16.

Item famous in the South

- (a) Beans
- (b) Millets
- (c) Cereals
- (d) Peppers

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Peppers

Question 17.

Item famous in the North-west

- (a) Peppers
- (b) Rice
- (c) Blankets
- (d) Gold

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Blankets

Question 18.

What is statecraft?

- (a) An art of hunting in states
- (b) An art of making pottery
- (c) An art of running an provincial government or empire
- (d) An art of making things in particular state

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) An art of running an provincial government or empire

[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. Megasthenes wrote about the Mauryan Empire what he saw. Find out which statement is true and which is false.

- (a) Emperor was carried in gold palanquin.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

- (b) Guards rode elephants decorated with gold and silver.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

- (c) Some of guard carried trees on which lived birds.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

- (d) The king was normally surrounded by armed women.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

- (e) Pataliputra is a small city.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False/ big city

- (f) It has 200 towers.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False / 570 towers

(g) The king's palace was also covered with stone carving.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

(h) The king had special servants to taste the food.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

2. The statements, which are given below, are in regards to the Kalinga, find out true or false:

(a) Kalinga is the ancient name of coastal Orissa.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

(b) Ashoka fought a war to conquer Kalinga.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

(c) He was not horrified when he saw the violence and bloodshed.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

(d) In the war more than 1.5 lakh people were captured.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

(e) About 1 lakh people died in the war.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

(f) Ashoka had observed dhamma before war.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False/after

(g) Ashoka had lost one arm in the war.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

(h) He gave up Kalinga after winning the war.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column-I	Column-II
1. Chanakya	(a) Seleucus Nicator
2. Founder of Mauryan Empire	(b) Provincial capital
3. Taxila or Ujjain	(c) Arthashastra
4. Megasthenes	(d) Chandragupta

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. Chanakya	(c) Arthashastra
2. Founder of Mauryan Empire	(d) Chandragupta
3. Taxila or Ujjain	(b) Provincial capital
4. Megasthenes	(a) Seleucus Nicator

[Fill in the blanks](#)

1. About years ago Mauryan Empire was founded.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 2300

2. was the founder of Mauryan Empire.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Chandragupta Maurya

3. The name of book written by Chanakya is called

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Arthashastra

4. Ashoka's father's name was

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Bindusara

5. The area around was under the direct control of the emperor.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Pataliputra

6. Taxila or Ujjain were the capital.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: provincial

7. North-west was important for blankets and south India for its and

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: gold, precious stones

[Picture Based Questions](#)

A black and white photograph of a stone sculpture of a lion standing on a pedestal with a wheel. The lion is depicted in a standing posture, facing forward, with a detailed mane and a small tuft on its head. It stands on a rectangular base that features a large, spoked wheel in the center. The entire sculpture is mounted on a tall, fluted pedestal. The background is dark and indistinct.

- ▼ Answer

(a) This is known as emblem

(c) This is adopted as a national symbol. Government of India is using this as Logo. This symbol is used on stamp papers, letter heads of Members of Parliament, President and Vice President of India and many more dignitaries and on each Indian currency whether it is in form of papers or coins.

1. Find out following principal cities of Mauryan Empire on the Map.

2. Find out following places where inscriptions were found

▼ Answer

Answer:

