

## 7. Mauryas and Kushans

### Exercises

#### 1 A. Question

Complete the following sentences by using suitable words in the blanks:

Chanakya came to be known as \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answer

Kautilya

He is called with different names, like Vishnu Gupta, kautilya and Chanakya

#### 1 B. Question

Complete the following sentences by using suitable words in the blanks:

Megasthenis's work \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answer

Indica.

Note: He was a Greek ambassador in Chandragupta maurya's court And recorded all his observations.

#### 1 C. Question

Complete the following sentences by using suitable words in the blanks:

The capital of the Maurya's was \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answer

Patliputra

Note: It is the city from where the administration is carried.

#### 1 D. Question

Complete the following sentences by using suitable words in the blanks:

The founder of the Kushan dynasty was \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Answer

Kujaladakphesus

Note: He is the one who united all the fragments of yuchi tribe.

### **1 E. Question**

Complete the following sentences by using suitable words in the blanks:

The new era of Kanishka's reign is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Answer**

Saka Era

Note: He heralded a New Era-New beginning.

### **2 A. Question**

List the sources which reflect upon the history of Mauryas.

#### **Answer**

1. The sources providing valuable information on Mauryas are Magasthanese-Indica.
2. Kautilya's Arthashastra.
3. Mudrarakshasa written by Vishaka Dutta
4. Deepa Vamsha and Maha Vamsha
5. Inscriptions of Ashoka.

### **2 B. Question**

Name the important cities during Ashoka's period.

#### **Answer**

Important cities during Ashoka's Period were:

Kabul, Taxila, Kandahar, Indraprastha, Mathura, Ujjain, Sanchi and Varanasi, Kapilavastu, Swarovski, Patiliputra, Gaya, Rajagriha, Tamralipi, Kalinga and Maski.

### **2 C. Question**

Ashok has been named as Great by the historians. Give reasons?

#### **Answer**

1. Ashoka is most popular emperor of India.
2. He ascended the throne in 269 BCE
3. He waged war against Kalinga, who refused to accept the rule of Maurya's in 261 BCE.

4. Though he won the Kalinga war but he was disturbed by the death's and pain of the Battle.
5. He went into repentance on seeing the devastation created by the war.
6. On being inspired by Buddhism, he dedicated his remaining life to spread the message of "peace".
7. He made donations to Buddhist monasteries and viharas.
8. He declared that all should be loyal to their parents and respect their elders and Gurus.
9. He appealed people to show compassion to poor and slaves too.
10. He believed in "Live and let live" policy.

## **2 D. Question**

Describe Ashoka's administration.

### **Answer**

1. Mauryan empire has centralized administration system.
2. It means the entire power in the hands of the King.
3. Huge no of officials appointed to run the administration.
4. Minister, priest, prince and generals were the higher sub ordinates of the king.
5. The kingdom is divided into provinces officials like 'Rajuka' and 'Yukta'.
6. City of Patliputra was done by six committee's consisting of 30 officials.

## **2 E. Question**

Which dynasty did the Kushans belong to?

### **Answer**

1. Kushans basically belong to a Nomadic tribe migrated to India from Central Asia.
2. They were the Progeny of Yuchi.
3. The founder of this dynasty was Kujalakadphisus
4. The Tribes of Yuchi are united under the Leadership of Kujalakadphisus.

## **2 F. Question**

What was the extent of Kanishka's empire?

### **Answer**

1. Kanishka came to power from 78 CE and heralded a new era, also known as "saka "Era.
2. He spread his rule upto Sanchi in the south, Benaras in the east.
3. His kingdom included the parts of central Asia with Purushpura was his capital.
4. Kanishka made a commendable work in spreading the religion of Buddhism like Ashoka.
5. He commanded a vast empire and a great ruler.

### **3 A. Question**

Learn about the Gandhara art.

#### **Answer**

1. It is believed by the historians that Gandhara art, developed in northwestern part of present day Pakistan and eastern Afghanistan between the 1st century BCE and the 7th century CE.
2. **Kushan dynasty encouraged the style, of Greco-Roman origin,**
3. The Gandhara Region was the central points of cultural contacts from ancient period.
4. Emperor Ashoka send Buddhist missionary activity which made to establish good relations and cultural exchange between India and the west-romans.
5. Even Kushans encouraged the Gandhara Art in 1<sup>st</sup> century CE
6. The materials used for Gandhara sculpture were green phyllite and gray-blue mica schist which in general, belong to an earlier phase, and stucco, which was used increasingly after the 3rd century CE.

### **3 B. Question**

Collect information from your teacher about the Buddhist Conference which took place during Kanishka's rule.

#### **Answer**

1. King Kanishka did a lot for the spread of Buddhism during his days.
2. He also built a great relic tower at Peshawar.
3. Kanishka he himself accepted the Mahayana creed of Buddhism as his state religion.
4. Kanishka spread the Mahayana creed to various corners of the world.

5. Kanishka remained tolerant to all other faiths prevalent in his days and his coins serve as the best evidence of this fact.

6. The deities in Kushan coins indicate the various forms of faiths prevailing in his vast empire.