## GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

FINAL EXAMINATION - 2018 HISTORY - CIVICS

Std: VI Marks: 80
Date: 12.02.2018 Time: 1½Hrs

Attempt all questions

several years:

## **HISTORY SECTION**

Fill in the blanks:	{10}
In the 3 <sup>rd</sup> century CE the decline of the in the north and the in the Deccan was followed by a period of political chaos and instability.	
	ed
India in the 6 <sup>th</sup> and the 7 <sup>th</sup> century CE.	
The Mauryan art was greatly influenced by	
were Buddhist monasteries.	
In the north the Ashokan Edicts were written in, , and	
Ashoka visited and, the two places associated with Buddha	
For the first time, India was unified under the rulers.	
Alexander had ridden Bucephalus into each one of his battles in and	
. The tribes of the Early Vedic Period roamed about in search of new their animals.	for
Answer in a word or two:	{10}
Ashoka's idea of Dhamma was based on these two principles of Buddhism:	
Indica throws light on these two conditions of the Mauryans:	
Two things done by Ashoka for the weary travellers':	
During the Mauryan Era each district was divided into these categories:	
These two portray the artistic achievements of the Mauryan Period:	
The national emblem of the wheel on our national flag represents these two characteristics:	
This is the part of the Stupa where the relic is buried :	
He was the last Mauryan ruler:	
The two temples which depict the glory of the Gupta Empire:	
). The two territories located in the east and the west which meekly submitted to Samudragupta without a fight:	
The Chinese monk who visited India during the reign of this ruler and stayed for	
	In the 3rd century CE the decline of the in the north and the in the Deccan was followed by a period of political chaos and instability.  Chandragupta I got as a dowry from his wife defeated and drove out the barbaric hordes of the who invad India in the 6th and the 7th century CE.  The Mauryan art was greatly influenced by were Buddhist monasteries.  In the north the Ashokan Edicts were written in and Ashoka visited and, the two places associated with Buddha for the first time, India was unified under the rulers.  Alexander had ridden Bucephalus into each one of his battles in and  The Gandhara School of Art was an school of art that flourished in  The tribes of the Early Vedic Period roamed about in search of new their animals.  Answer in a word or two:  Ashoka's idea of Dhamma was based on these two principles of Buddhism: Indica throws light on these two conditions of the Mauryans:  Two things done by Ashoka for the weary travellers':  During the Mauryan Era each district was divided into these categories:  These two portray the artistic achievements of the Mauryan Period:  The national emblem of the wheel on our national flag represents these two characteristics:  This is the part of the Stupa where the relic is buried:  He was the last Mauryan ruler:  The two territories located in the east and the west which meekly submitted to Samudragupta without a fight:

- 1. The Gupta rulers where staunch followers of Buddhism and thus established the Nalanda University:
- 2. There were no spies during the Gupta period:
- 3. Chandragupta Vikramaditya gave his daughter in marriage to the Hun ruler in the South from whom he got valuable information about the Sakas:
- 4. The Mantri Parishad was put in charge of important provinces:
- 5. During the Mauryan era the administration of the kingdom was looked after by the Munshis:
- 6. Samudragupta was the first monarch in ancient world to denounce war and proclaim peace and non violence:
- 7. Ashoka's kingdom extended from Asia Minor to the river Indus in 305 BCE:
- 8. The principles of dhamma were engraved in Prakrit on rocks, pillars and caves so that people could read and follow them:
- 9. Alexander's invasion led to the establishment of two different trade routes by land and sea:
- 10. When Alexander invaded India in 326 BCE, the southern and eastern part of India was divided into a number of kingdoms, whose rulers were always at war with one another:
- 11. The Buddhist, Jain and the Hindu literature of the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE mention the existence of 16 Mahajanapadas:

## QIV Answer the following questions briefly:

{10}

{10}

- 1. Why did Buddhism appeal to the masses, especially the traders?
- 2. Besides their clothing, mention the difference between the Digambaras and the Svetambaras?
- 3. How did Bimbisara make Magadha the most powerful kingdom of his time?
- 4. How did Chandragupta succeed in overthrowing Dhana Nanda?
- 5. Mention the land and sea routes controlled by Kalinga.
- 6. What was the duty of the Dharmamahamatras?
- 7. Mention the two things where one can find the lion capital embossed on it.
- 8. Who was the last Mauryan ruler? Who killed him?
- 9. What did Chandragupta I gain from his marriage?
- 10. State any two things contributed by the Indians in the field of Mathematics.
- QV With reference to the picture given below answer the questions that follow: {8}



	What does the above picture depict? Where is it located? Besides the Buddhist chaityas mention any one specimen of the	(1)
	Gupta architecture.	(1)
	State the distinct features of the statues unearthed by the archaeologists.  State the other written work composed during this era besides the plays	(2)
	and poems. (any two)	(2)
	What was the most striking feature of the religious life of the people of this era?	(2)
QVI	Give reasons for the following:	{12}
2.	During the reign of the Guptas the country was rich and prosperous.  Trade and commerce flourished during the Mauryan rule.  Chanakya's guidance was as valuable and important as Chandragupta's bravery	<b>'</b> .
4.	Magadha developed into a strong and a stable economy.	
	CIVICS SECTION	
O) ///		(0)
QVII	Fill in the blanks:	{8}
	Public property is created by at various levels.  It is our responsibility to take care of our property and them from	_·
3.	of the public property is a loss for us	
	and are the world heritage parks in India.	
5.	and need good roads, proper means of travel and	
6	communication, large hospitals etc.  The or Municipal Commissioner is appointed by the	
	The service sector industry in the metropolitan cities include and	
8.	and of the old age homes and orphanages are optio	nal
	functions of the	
9.	are those areas where dead bodies are burnt.	
Q\	VIII With reference to the picture given below answer the questions that follow	r: {8
	Identify the given picture. Which function does the picture depict? Under the compulsory function of the Municipal Corporation, mention	(1)
۷.	onation to compare y randation of the Marileipar Corporation, inclinen	

the work done in the field of Public Education.

(2)

3.	Mention any two public health and sanitation functions of the Municipal		
	Corporation.	(2)	
4.	Besides the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer, list the other components of the Municipal Corporations in India? (any 3)	(3)	
QIX	Answer the following:	{4}	
1. Mention the act which compels the government of India to maintain our heritage			
	and monuments.	(1)	
2.	List any two examples of the public property that fall into the third category.	(1)	
3.	Why is it our responsibility to take care of the public property?	(2)	

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