**Chapter 19**

 **India and the Outside World**

1. Browse the internet and list at least 4 structures outside India that show that they were connected to India in olden times.
2. Find out where one of the largest statue of Buddha was destroyed by some Islamic fundamentalist.
3. Fill in the blanks
4. Our contact with Egypt and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ civilisations go back to the time of the Harappans.
5. India was exporting cotton textiles, silk,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, handicrafts and jewellery to west.
6. In the early eighth century, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had dominated the land and sea routes.
7. An Indian prince \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ preached Buddhism in Kuchi.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (China) and Kashghar (China) were other important centres of Indian culture.
9. The ruler of Sri Lanka,\_\_\_\_\_\_ also sent delegation to meet Ashoka.
10. India also learnt the art of \_\_\_\_\_\_ making from China.
11. In Java, a magnificent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Barobudur has been built on hill top.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. Which is the country through which India did not have trade and cultural relation with western countries around sixth century BCE?
14. China b) Greece c) Persia d) Rome
15. The Arabs took away the knowledge of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away from India and put there label.
16. Science b) mathematics c) medicines d) all the above
17. The largest statue of Buddha was at
18. Kuchi b)Niya c) Bamiyan d) Andeyar
19. The ruler of Bengal conquered Bengal and established the rule of
20. Gupta dynasty b) Vardhan dynasty c) Singhal dynasty c) none of the above.
21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ temple in Cambodia is one of the best temple of the world.
22. Buddha b) Ganesha c) Angkorvat’s Vishnu d) Rama
23. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Column 1 |  Column 2 |
| Stories of Ramayana and Mahabharata are depicted on wall | Buddhaghosh |
| Stupa at Barobudur | India |
| Expert in cotton growing | Hiuen –tsang |
| Chinese traveller | Angkorvat temple |
| Wrote the commentaries on Jatakas | Buddhism |

1. Since when India has been in contact with contemporary civilisation?
2. What has proved that India had trade and cultural relation with different civilisations?
3. What were the different things India was exporting to west?
4. Who deplored the drain of Roman wealth to India?
5. What helped in creating cultural and trade relation with west and how?
6. When did Arabs become link between India and West?
7. What happened to our knowledge when Arabs became the link?
8. How did India develop relation with China?
9. Kuchi (Afghanistan) was centre of Indian culture up to fourth century, why?
10. What provides you with information that Kuchi and Qarashahar and Kashghar(China) were important centre of Indian culture?
11. What has been found in Niya and Andeyar?
12. How can it be said that Afghanistan was another great centre of Buddhism?
13. How did India relation develop with Sri Lanka?
14. What kind of relation did India have with China? And how did these relations develop?
15. Name the different countries that Indian traders had travelled to and settled.
16. What has been found in the following places to prove that Indian culture and religion existed there
17. Borneo
18. Bali
19. Java.
20. Where is reference of Champa found? What was found in Champa?
21. What tells us Kamboj or Cambodia was also an Indian colony?
22. State some special feature of Angkorvat.
23. On the political map of Asia locate and mark the following
24. Place having largest statue of Buddha
25. Place having Angkorvat
26. Place from where Faihen came to India
27. Place conquered by Bengal ruler to establish Singhal dynasty

 **Chapter 20**

 **The Indian Religions**

1. The student should write down his religion and name of place of worship of his religion.
2. Talk to every student of your class and list the religion followed by each and every member of class.
3. Make a list of religions followed by classmate and create a collage of place of worship of different religions.
4. Fill in the blanks
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest religion of the world.
6. Hinduism believes in one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ God who is present in every living thing.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is considered –the creator.
8. Parsees are the followers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The Jewish temple is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Mahavir attained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or supreme knowledge through which he conquered the feeling of pleasure and pain.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is based on life and teaching of Jesus Christ
12. Buddha’s teachings are compiled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Multiple Choice Questions
14. The birth of Jesus Christ is celebrated all over the world on
15. Easter b) Good Friday c) 25th December d) none of the above.
16. Which one is not the holy book of Hinduism?
17. Avesta b) Vedas c) Puranas d) Gita
18. Judaism is the religion followed by
19. Parsee b) Jews c)Jains d) Christians
20. The Ashtangilka Marg or Eight –fold path is part of
21. Hinduism b) Buddhism c) Jainism d) Judaism
22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called himself king of Jews
23. Brahma b) Mahavir c) Jesus Christ d) Gautam Buddha
24. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Column A |  Column B |
|  Old and New Testament |  Hinduism |
|  Believed in middle path to Nirvana | Judaism |
|  Ancient religion of Iran | Buddha |
| Religion followed by Hebrews | Zoroastrianism |
| Believes in one supreme God | Bible |

1. What is known as Sanatan Dharm?
2. What proves that gods and goddesses today have been there since the Harappan civilisation or earlier than that?
3. What does Hinduism believes in?
4. What are three ways to attain Moksha?
5. What is Srishti governed by?
6. Name 4gods worshipped by Hindus.
7. Which is the greatest work of philosophy and what does it deal with?
8. Name the following
9. 3 Scriptures of Hinduism
10. Scripture of Zoroastrianism
11. Sacred books of Judaism
12. Scripture of Jainism
13. Who founded Zoroastrianism? What does this religion preach?
14. Where do Parsees worship and who do they worship?
15. Where did the Hebrews lived first? And who was their leader?
16. What do the Jews believe in?
17. Who was the twenty third Tirthankar? And what helped to attain supreme knowledge?
18. What were the teachings of twenty third Tirthankar?
19. Who was Mahavir ? When did he obtain supreme knowledge?
20. Differentiate Shvetambars from Digambars.
21. Who was founder of Buddhism? How did he get enlightenment?
22. State the four noble truths expressed by him as the way to overcome desires?
23. What did Jesus Christ preached?
24. Why was Jesus considered as rebel by Roman rulers?
25. On the political map of world, mark the following
26. Western and southern India where Jainism flourished
27. Cambodia, Thailand where Buddhism spread
28. Bethlehem birth place of Jesus
29. Iran
30. Jerusalem