VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT- KINGS, FARMERS AND TOWNS

Devanampiya means					
a)	Son of God	c)	Pleasant to behold		
b)	Beloved of the Gods	d)	Incarnation of God		
Which of the following statements is true with reference to Mahajanapadas?					
a)	They were 18 in number				
b)	b) They had capital cities which were often fortified.				
c)	c) They were monarchies only.				
d)	d) They were located in the Deccan Plateau.				
Wh	Which of the following statements with reference to 'dhamma' is false?				
a)	respect towards elder	b)	treating slaves & servant kindly		
c)	sacrificing animals in name of religion	d)	religious tolerance		
Which of the following statements with reference to Magadha is incorrect?					
a)	a) It had high agricultural produce				
b)	b) Elephants were found in forests in this region				
c)	c) Tungbhadra & its tributaries provided a means of cheap communication				
d)	d) It had rich deposits of iron ore				
Arthashtra was written by					
a)	Harishena	b)	Megasthenese		
c)	Kautilya	d)	Ashoka		
Study of Inscription is called					
a)	Numismatics	b)	Epigraphy		
c)	Archaeology	d)	Palaeography		
Brahmi & Kharosthi were deciphered by					
a)	Cunningham	b)	James Princep		
c)	R E M Wheeler	d)	John Marshall		
One of the sources to reconstruct the history of the Mauryan is					
a)	Manusmriti	b)	Rigveda		
c)	Mahabharata	d)	Arthashastra		
The first gold coins in India were issued by					
a)	Indo-Greeks	b)	Guptas		
c)	Kushanas	d)	Yaudheyas		
Which of the following statements with reference to limitations of inscriptions is incorrect?					
a) Sometimes letters are faintly engraved,					
b)	b) not all inscripions have survived,				
c)	c) all inscriptions have been deciphered,				
d)	joys & sorrow of daily existence do not find a mention				
	a) b) Wh a) b) c) d) Wh a) c) Wh a) b) c) d) Arth a) c) Stud a) c) Brai a) c) One a) c) Wh b) c) b) c)	a) Son of God b) Beloved of the Gods Which of the following statements is true with ref a) They were 18 in number b) They had capital cities which were often fo c) They were monarchies only. d) They were located in the Deccan Plateau. Which of the following statements with reference a) respect towards elder c) sacrificing animals in name of religion Which of the following statements with reference a) It had high agricultural produce b) Elephants were found in forests in this regic c) Tungbhadra & its tributaries provided a me d) It had rich deposits of iron ore Arthashtra was written by a) Harishena c) Kautilya Study of Inscription is called a) Numismatics c) Archaeology Brahmi & Kharosthi were deciphered by a) Cunningham c) R E M Wheeler One of the sources to reconstruct the history of the a) Manusmriti c) Mahabharata The first gold coins in India were issued by a) Indo-Greeks c) Kushanas Which of the following statements with reference a) Sometimes letters are faintly engraved, b) not all inscriptions have survived, c) all inscriptions have been deciphered,	a) Son of God c) b) Beloved of the Gods d) Which of the following statements is true with reference a) They were 18 in number b) They had capital cities which were often fortified. c) They were monarchies only. d) They were located in the Deccan Plateau. Which of the following statements with reference to 'dha' a) respect towards elder b) c) sacrificing animals in name of religion d) Which of the following statements with reference to Magaa It had high agricultural produce b) Elephants were found in forests in this region c) Tungbhadra & its tributaries provided a means of of the distribution of the following statements with reference to Magaa It had rich deposits of iron ore Arthashtra was written by a) Harishena b) c) Kautilya d) Study of Inscription is called a) Numismatics b) c) Archaeology d) Brahmi & Kharosthi were deciphered by a) Cunningham b) c) R E M Wheeler d) One of the sources to reconstruct the history of the Maura A) Manusmriti b) c) Mahabharata d) The first gold coins in India were issued by a) Indo-Greeks b) c) Kushanas d) Which of the following statements with reference to limital a) Sometimes letters are faintly engraved, b) not all inscriptions have survived, c) all inscriptions have been deciphered,		

True / F	false			
Q.1	James Princep deciphered the Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts.			
Q.2	There were all together eighteen Mahajanapadas			
Q.3	Some of the Mahajanapadas were oligarchies.			
Q.4	Bimbisara and Ajatashatru belonged to the Gupta dynasty.			
Q.5	Patna is the modern name of Rajgrah, ancient capital of Mauryan Empire.			
Q.6	Megasthenes was the ambassador in the court of Ashok.			
Q.7	The first coins to bear the name and images of rulers were issued by the Indo Greeks			
Q.8	The First gold coins were issued by the Satavahanas.			
Q.9	The Lion capital taken from the Sarnath Ashok Pillar, is the national emblem of India.			
Fill in the blanks:				
Q.1	Prayag Prashasti was composed byin the 4th c. CE.			
Q.2	The Jatakas were written inlanguage.			
Q.3	Initiallywas the capital of Magadh. Later in the 4th c. BCE it was shifted to			
Q.4	Special officers appointed to spread the message of Dhamma were			
Q.5	The mine important for tapping gold in Karnataka was the golden mountain,			
Q.6	Colossal statues ofrulers have been found in Mathura.			
Q.7	Ashokan Brahmi was desciphered in 1838 by			
Q.8	Inscriptions/literature composed in praise of kings were known as			
Q.9	Prabhavati Gupta was married into the ruling family of a			