

CHAPTER-5 | The Rise of Empires

QUIZ PART-08

1. Which city was a major centre of governance and trade?

- A. Pāṭaliputra B. Babylon
C. Jhelum D. Sanchi Nanda (A)

Explanation : Pataliputra was important for governance and trade.

2. Mauryan cities had —

- A. planned streets and public buildings
B. no streets
C. only forests
D. no trade centres (A)

Explanation : The chapter highlights planned streets and buildings.

3. What supported a rich treasury?

- A. Strong taxation and trade
B. No taxes
C. No merchants
D. Stopping agriculture (A)

Explanation : Taxation and trade strengthened the treasury.

4. Which occupation employed much of the population?

- A. Agriculture
B. Acting
C. Shipbuilding only
D. Painting only (A)

Explanation : Agriculture was the main occupation and revenue source.

5. Why could two crops be grown yearly?

- A. Summer and winter rains
B. No rainfall
C. Only irrigation machines
D. Desert winds (A)

Explanation : Seasonal rains helped grow two crops.

6. What were stocked to prevent food crises?

- A. Granaries
B. Weapons only
C. Jewellery boxes
D. Ships (A)

Explanation : Granaries stored grain for famine protection.

7. Which artisans were part of Mauryan life?

- A. Blacksmiths, potters, carpenters, and jewelers
B. Only soldiers
C. Only priests
D. Only kings (A)

Explanation : Many artisans supported city life.

8. What did the Sohagaura copper plate mention?

- A. Granary for food security
B. Palace decoration
C. Military training
D. River worship only (A)

Explanation : It referred to grain storage against famine.

9. Ashoka's Sarnath pillar capital features —

- A. four lions
B. four horses only
C. two elephants
D. one bull only (A)

Explanation : The Sarnath capital has four lions.

10. What does the Sarnath capital symbolise?

- A. Royal authority and Buddha's teachings
B. Only trade tax
C. Only agriculture
D. Only warfare (A)

Explanation : It represents royal power and Buddhist ideas.