

CHAPTER-5 | The Rise of Empires

QUIZ PART-07

1. Who is known as "The King Who Chose Peace"?

- A. Aśhoka
- B. Alexander
- C. Porus
- D. Dhana Nanda (A)

Explanation : Ashoka adopted peace after the Kalinga war.

2. Aśhoka ruled from —

- A. 268–232 BCE
- B. 321–300 BCE
- C. 185–150 BCE
- D. 326–323 BCE (A)

Explanation : The chapter gives Ashoka's reign as 268–232 BCE.

3. After which war did Aśhoka adopt non-violence?

- A. Kalinga War
- B. Panipat War
- C. Hydaspes War
- D. Kurukshetra War (A)

Explanation : The Kalinga war transformed Ashoka.

4. Aśhoka adopted which religion after the Kalinga war?

- A. Buddhism
- B. Zoroastrianism
- C. Christianity
- D. Judaism (A)

Explanation : He adopted Buddhism and non-violence.

5. How did Aśhoka spread his message of dharma?

- A. Through edicts in Prakrit and Brahmi script
- B. Through newspapers
- C. Through television
- D. Through printed textbooks (A)

Explanation : His edicts were written in Prakrit using Brahmi script.

6. What title did Aśhoka use for himself?

- A. Devanampiya Piyadasi
- B. Rajadhiraja
- C. Satrap
- D. Senapati (A)

Explanation : It means Beloved of the Gods and one who regards others kindly.

7. Which public welfare work did Aśhoka support?

- A. Rest houses, wells, and planting trees
- B. Closing roads
- C. Removing wells
- D. Ending public help (A)

Explanation : Ashoka promoted welfare works for people.

8. What does dharma mean in the chapter?

- A. Moral law and ethical duty
- B. Only war training
- C. Only tax collection
- D. Only royal decoration (A)

Explanation : Dharma includes duty, truth, law, order, and ethics.

9. What did Aśhoka instruct officials to practise?

- A. Fairness and kindness
- B. Harsh punishment without reason
- C. Religious hatred
- D. Trade bans (A)

Explanation : His edicts asked officials to be fair and even-tempered.

10. What happened to the Maurya Empire after Aśhoka's death?

- A. It declined gradually
- B. It conquered Rome
- C. It became stronger forever
- D. It ended all trade (A)

Explanation : Many regions became independent by 185 BCE.