

Chapter – 5 | The Rise of Empires

QUIZ-01

1. What is an empire?

- A. A small village ruled by farmers
- B. A large territory made of many smaller kingdoms
- C. A group of only traders
- D. A city without a ruler (B)

Explanation : An empire is a large territory where a powerful ruler controls many smaller kingdoms or regions.

2. The word “empire” comes from the Latin word “imperium”, which means —

- A. Small kingdom
- B. River trade
- C. Supreme power
- D. Village council (C)

Explanation : “Imperium” means supreme power, showing the authority of an emperor over many territories.

3. Who is called a tributary?

- A. A soldier in the army
- B. A ruler who pays tribute to an emperor
- C. A trader on a route
- D. A monk in a cave (B)

Explanation : A tributary ruler accepts the emperor’s overlordship and gives tribute such as money, grain, animals, or goods.

4. Which activity was very important for maintaining an empire?

- A. Production and trade
- B. Only hunting
- C. Only festivals
- D. Writing poems (A)

Explanation : Production and trade brought income, increased tax collection, and helped the empire remain strong.

5. What were guilds in ancient India?

- A. Groups of kings
- B. Groups of soldiers
- C. Associations of traders and craftsmen
- D. Groups of foreign invaders (C)

Explanation : Guilds were powerful associations of traders, craftsmen, moneylenders, or agriculturists.

6. Why did Magadha rise as a powerful kingdom?

- A. It had no rivers
- B. It had fertile land, forests, rivers, and minerals
- C. It had no army
- D. It was far from trade routes (B)

Explanation : Magadha had fertile Ganga plains, forests, elephants, iron ore, and rivers for transport and trade.

7. Who founded the Nanda dynasty?

- A. Aśhoka
- B. Porus
- C. Kautilya
- D. Mahāpadma Nanda (D)

Explanation : Mahāpadma Nanda rose to prominence in Magadha and founded the Nanda dynasty.

8. Who founded the Maurya Empire around 321 BCE?

- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Dhana Nanda
- C. Alexander
- D. Ajātaśhatru (A)

Explanation : Chandragupta Maurya founded the Maurya Empire after overthrowing the Nandas.

9. Kautilya’s famous work Arthaśhāstra mainly deals with —

- A. Music and dance
- B. Governance and economics
- C. Painting and sculpture
- D. Astronomy only (B)

Explanation : Arthaśhāstra contains ideas about governance, administration, defence, economy, justice, and people’s welfare.

10. Which war changed Aśhoka’s path toward peace and non-violence?

- A. Battle of Hydaspes
- B. Kalinga War
- C. War with Greeks
- D. Battle of Taxila (B)

Explanation : After seeing the destruction caused by the Kalinga War, Aśhoka gave up violence and followed the path of peace and dharma.