

## STD - VI

### SOCIAL STUDY

#### INDIA'S CONTACT WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

##### **ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:-**

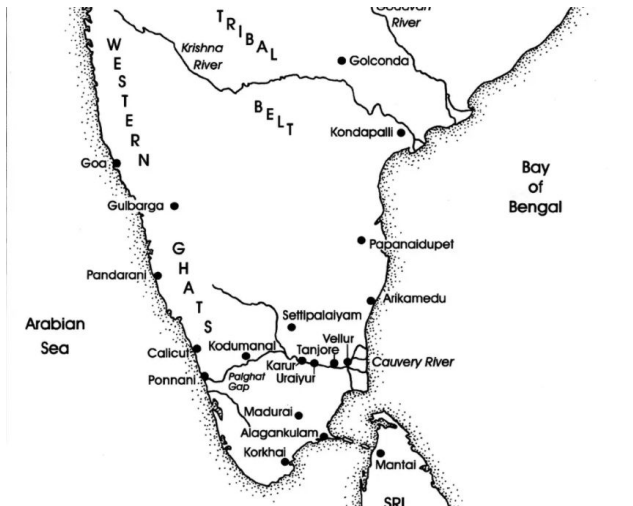
**Q1.** Why did Indian rulers encourage foreign trade?

**Ans.** Indian rulers encouraged foreign trade because:-

- Indian products were in great demand in foreign countries.
- Export of Indian products were an important source of gold and silver.
- Trade also helped us to spread our culture.

**Q2.** Why did Indian rulers try to bring ports under their control?

**Ans.** India's long coastline had a number of ports like Broach, Arikamedu, Calicut and Cochin. In order to gain control over maritime trade, most rulers tried to bring as many ports under their control as possible.



**Q3.** What was the extent of Kanishka's empire? Where was his capital?

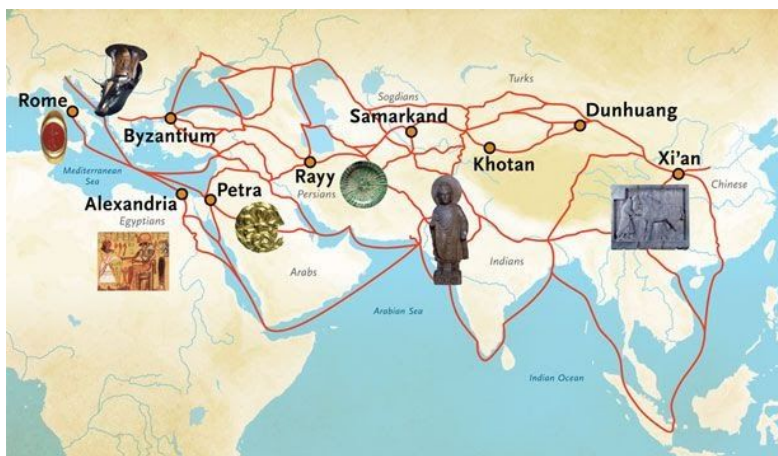
**Ans.** Kanishka was the ruler of Kushan dynasty. The extent of his empire included Purushapura (Peshawar), Mathura, Gorakhpur, Varanasi and some provinces of Central Asia. Kanishka's capital was at Purushapura.



**Q4.** What shows that Buddhism spread to Central Asia?

**Ans.** Through the silk route, Buddhism spread to Central Asia.

- Buddhism acquired a large following in these regions.
- Many Buddhist monasteries and statues of the Buddha have been discovered in these regions.
- Huge rock-cut statues of the Buddha found at Bamiyan (Afghanistan).
- Many scholars from central Asia came to India to study the Buddhist scriptures.



**Q5.** Give one reason why Chinese scholars visited India.

**Ans.** Chinese scholars visited India to study Buddhist texts at the place of their origin and to carry them to China.

**Q6.** Mention two ways in which contact with Rome helped India.

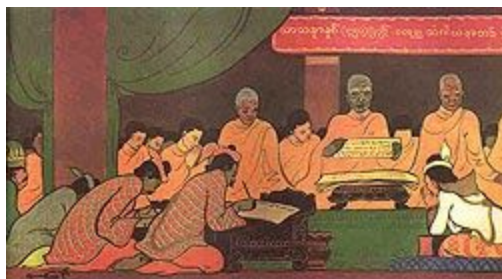
**Ans.** Contact with Rome helped India as:-

- It helped the Indians' knowledge of geography.
- The Roman style of coinage also influenced Indian coins.

**Q7.** What was Kanishka's contribution to Buddhism?

**Ans.** Kanishka was influenced by Buddhism.

- He organised the Fourth Buddhist Council in Kashmir.
- He sent Buddhist missionaries to different parts of India and foreign lands, like Ashoka.



The Illustration of Fourth Buddhist Council

**Q8.** Write briefly about the university of Nalanda.

**Ans.** University of Nalanda:-

- Nalanda attained fame as a university in the seventh century AD.
- Students from distant lands came to study here.
- In addition to Buddhist religious philosophy and Vedic philosophy, secular subjects such as Logic, medicine and grammar were also taught here.
- The standard of education was high and admission was not easy.
- The teachers were experts in their subjects.



**Q9.** Write briefly about foreign trade under the Satvahana.

**Ans.** Trade with foreign countries, under Satvahana dynasty:-

- The Satvahanas encouraged both internal and foreign trade.
- Their kingdom had ports on both the western and eastern coasts.
- The ports were centres of brisk foreign trade with Arabia, Iran, Egypt and Rome to the west and with Burma and Malaya to the east.
- A number of Roman coins have been found in the Satvahana kingdom.
- The flourishing trade encouraged several industries, including shipbuilding.



**Q10.** How did Buddhism spread from India?

**Ans.** Buddhism spread from India:-

- The Buddhist sangha played a very important role in the spread of Buddhism.
- The members of the sangha travelled great distances within and outside.
- The Buddhist followers outside sangha, called UPASAKAS, spread the message of Buddhism in their own locality.
- Rulers like Ashoka and Kanishka sent Buddhist missionaries to different parts of India and to foreign lands like Sri Lanka, China and Central Asia.

