

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था Atomic Energy Education Society उत्तर कुंजी / Answer Key (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VI	विषय /Sub	ject: Social Science	माह/ Month:	ॲंक/Marks: 40
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दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: L-6

A`1. (b) Kanishka

- 2. (c) Democracy and Equality
- 3. (a) Spread of Buddhism
- 4. (a) Sanchi Stupa
- 5. (a) Northern India and Central Asia
- 6. (a) It highlighted their ancestral connection to a powerful dynasty.
- 7. (c) Southern India
- 8. (b) Kanishka
- 9. b) To strengthen their claim to the throne
- 10.(c) To divert river water for irrigation
- B.1. The Satavahana dynasty primarily ruled over present-day Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, and Maharashtra.
 - 2. Gautami Balashri was significant for donating land to Buddhist monks.
 - 3. The capital of the Cheras was at Vanji, present-day Karur in Tamil Nadu.
 - 4.It depicted the cultural and social life of Tamil people.
- C. 1King Kanishka of the Kushana Empire played a pivotal role in spreading Buddhism to Central Asia. He is credited with convening the Fourth Buddhist Council, which helped formalize Buddhist teachings. His patronage led to the expansion of Buddhist influence, particularly along the Silk Road..
- 2. The Ajanta Caves are important examples of rock- cut architecture developed during the post-Maurya period. These caves feature intricate carvings and paintings depicting Buddhist themes, contributing significantly to the art and architecture of ancient India.
- 3. Kharavela was a ruler of the Chedi dynasty in Kalinga, known for his devotion to Jainism and being called "bhikshu-raja" (monk-king). The Hathigumpha inscription, located near Bhubaneswar, records his military victories, benevolent works for the welfare of his people, and the establishment of a 'council of ascetics and sages' from a hundred regions. He is also praised for his respect for all schools of thought and efforts to repair temples.
- D. 1.Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.
 - 2. Maritime (sea) trade.
- 3. Agriculture in the Krishna-Godavari River area gave food and stability. Trade with other places, like the Roman Empire, brought money through tolls, taxes, and selling goods like spices and pearls.
- E.1. The post-Maurya era saw significant advancements in architecture, particularly in the development of Buddhist monuments. One notable example is the Sanchi Stupa in Madhya Pradesh, which, although constructed during the Mauryan period, influenced later architectural styles. The Ajanta Caves, developed during the early centuries CE, are another remarkable example, with their rock-cut designs and intricate sculptures.

These caves, known for their Buddhist frescoes, reflect the religious and artistic advancements of the time. The Gandhara art style, which developed during the Kushana Empire, was another significant architectural and artistic achievement. The blend of Greco-Roman and Indian influences created a unique style that is evident in sculptures and stupas from the period.

2.King Karikala was one of the most prominent rulers of the Chola dynasty, which ruled southern India from the 3rd century BCE to the 13th century CE. He is especially known for his military prowess, having defeated a combined force of the Cheras and Pandyas, which helped him establish Chola supremacy in the region. Beyond his military achievements, Karikala is renowned for his contributions to agriculture and infrastructure, particularly through the construction of the Kallanai or Grand Anicut. This massive water diversion system was strategically placed just

downstream of Srirangam Island and was designed to channel waters from the Kaveri River to the central and southern parts of the Kaveri delta. The irrigation system expanded the area suitable for cultivation, earning the region the nickname "rice bowl of the South." The Kallanai has been restored several times over the centuries but continues to be in use today, providing crucial irrigation for millions of people in Tamil Nadu and supporting the region's agricultural economy. This project reflects Karikala's vision of ensuring prosperity for his people through sustainable agricultural practices.