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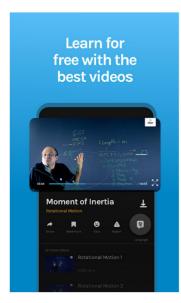
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## **NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Subject-wise**

- Class 6 Mathematics
- Class 6 Science
- Class 6 English
- Class 6 Social Science History
- Class 6 Geography
- Class 6 Civics
- Class 6 General Knowledge

Q.1.	
Rum	mindei pillar of Asoka is put up to mark Buddha's
A	Birth
В	Enlightenment
С	First sermon
D	Death

#### SOLUTION

The Pillar marks an astonishing event that is Buddha's Birth. The Pillar is well preserved with legitimate marks and writings on it that can be read.

## Q.2. During which age for the first time civil and criminal laws were clearly demarcated?



#### SOLUTION

The Gupta empire was founded by Chandragupta I in the 4th century A.D.

This period is referred as the "Classical age" or "Golden age" of ancient India.

In the Gupta period for the first time civil and criminal laws were clearly defined and demarcated.

# A Chola dynasty B Gupta dynasty C Mauryan dynasty D Pushyabhuti dynasty SOLUTION Mourya dynasty was the first strong dynasty which ruled North India and Chandragupta Maurya was the founder of Maurya Empire. Q.4. Identify the true statement regarding Mauryan dynasty in India. Patliputra was the capital of Mauryan empire. B Ashoka was the first emperor in Mauryan dynasty. Buddhism entered India during the rule of Mauryan dynasty. C D None of these. SOLUTION Mauryan Dynasty was founded by Chandragupta Maurya in 322 BC. Patliputra was the capital of Mauryan Empire. Ashoka was the third ruler of Mauryan Dynasty. Buddhism entered India around 483 BC.

Q.3. Which among the following was the first dynasty that ruled North India?

	an account to
A	Gupta dynasty
В	Maurya dynasty
С	Kushan dynasty
D	Saka dynasty
und	None of the great ruler of Mauryan empire. Mauryan empire was led by Chandragupta Maurya in 322 B.C. It's capital was at Magadha in the Bihar.
rre W	Ashoka was the great ruler of Mauryan empire. Mauryan empire was ed by Chandragupta Maurya in 322 B.C. It's capital was at Magadha in
rre W	Ashoka was the great ruler of Mauryan empire. Mauryan empire was led by Chandragupta Maurya in 322 B.C. It's capital was at Magadha in ht Bihar.  hich inscription of Ashoka tell about the success of his policy was and fishermen, who gave up killing animals and took to s
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. W hu aç	Ashoka was the great ruler of Mauryan empire. Mauryan empire was ed by Chandragupta Maurya in 322 B.C. It's capital was at Magadha in the Bihar.  hich inscription of Ashoka tell about the success of his policy was interested and fishermen, who gave up killing animals and took to spricultural life?  Kandhar inscription

#### SOLUTION

Kandhar inscription of Ashoka is a famous bilingual edicts in Greek and Aramaic, proclaimed and craved in stone by the Indian Mauryan Empire ruler Ashoka. It was discovered in 1958. It is an inscription of Ashoka that tells the success of his policy with the hunters and fishermen, who gave up killing animals and took to settled agricultural life.

#### Q.7. Which one of the following Ashokan edicts is known as Queen's edict?

В	Minor Pillar Edict III
С	Minor Pillar Edict I
D	Major Pillar Edict II

#### Q.8.

The earliest epigraphic reference to Chandragupta Maurya is to be found in \_\_\_\_\_

Α	Barbara hills cave inscription
В	Nagarjuna hill cave inscription of Kharvela
C	Junagarh rock edict of Ashoka
D	Junagarh rock inscription of Rudradaman I
	rliest epigraphic reference to Chandragupta Maurya is to be found in
	arh rock inscription of Rudradaman I. The subject of the inscription is nstruction of a dam for a lake, named Sudarshana.
9. he cu	urrency which was in circulation in Mauryan empire was
	urrency which was in circulation in Mauryan empire was Pana
he cu	
he cu	Pana
A B	Pana Tola
A B	Pana Tola Kakini Dinar

#### Q.10.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the ruling dynasties of northern India, from the decline of the Mauryas to the rise of the imperial Guptas?

- A Sungas, Indo-Greeks, Kushans, Sakas and Guptas
- B Sungas, Kushans, Parthians, Sakas and Guptas
- C Sungas, Kanvas, Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Parthians and Guptas
- D Kanvas, Sungas, Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Parthians and Guptas

#### SOLUTION

The correct chronological sequence is Sungas, Kanvas, Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Parthians and Guptas. After the fall of Mauryans, Pushyamitra Sunga founded Shunga Dynasty in 185 BC. The last ruler of the Shunga Dynasty was killed by Vasudeva Kanva who founded Kanva Dynasty. Kanvas followed by Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Parthians and then in the end Gupta empire was established.