



CAMBRIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL

KANKE ROAD, RANCHI

REVISION ASSIGNMENT - 2

Subject: History (027)

Class: XII

Theme 2: Kings, Farmers and Towns

Early States and Economies (c. 600 BCE-600 CE)

Section – A

1) Answer the following questions in brief (in one point only) (1 × 5 = 5)

- Who wrote the Arthashastra?
- Name the founder of the Maurya Empire.
- What is meant by Janapada?
- Name the capital of the Mauryan Empire.
- What are inscriptions?

Section – B

2) Answer the following questions (in three points only) (3 × 3 = 9)

- Describe the main features of the Mauryan administration.
- Explain the importance of Ashokan inscriptions.
- Differentiate between Janapadas and Mahajanapadas.

Section – C

3) Long Answer (5 × 2 = 10)

- Discuss the achievements of Emperor Ashoka.
- Explain the growth of towns and trade during the early historic period.

Section – D

4) Competency Based Question

Read the source carefully:

Magadha became the most powerful mahajanapada for several reasons. It had access to fertile agricultural land, particularly in the Ganga valley. The availability of iron ore in nearby regions helped in the production of tools and weapons. Elephants were also available in the forests and could be used in warfare. Rivers provided opportunities for communication and transportation.

Questions:

- Name one geographical advantage enjoyed by Magadha. (1)
- How did the availability of iron contribute to Magadha's power? (1)
- Why were elephants important for Magadha? (1)
- Explain how rivers benefited the state of Magadha. (2)

Section – E

5) Map Activity (½ × 6 = 3)

On an outline map of India locate and label the following:

- Pataliputra
- Taxila
- Ujjain
- Kaushambi
- Vaishali
- Rajagriha
