

NCERT Solutions for 6th Class History: Chapter 10-Traders, kings and pilgrims



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Class 6: History Chapter 10 solutions. Complete Class 6 History Chapter 10 Notes.

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Let's Recall

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<i>Muvendar</i>	Mahayana Buddhism
Lords of the <i>dakshinapatha</i>	Buddhacharita
Ashvaghosha	Satavahana rulers
Bodhisattvas	Chinese pilgrim
Chinese pilgrim	Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas

Answer

<i>Muvendar</i>	Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas
Lords of the <i>dakshinapatha</i>	Satavahana rulers
Ashvaghosha	Buddhacharita
Bodhisattvas	Mahayana Buddhism
Chinese pilgrim	Chinese pilgrim

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2. Why did kings want to control the Silk Route?

Answer

The kings wanted to control the silk route because they believed that they would benefit from taxes, tributes and gifts that were brought by the traders travelling along the route.

3. What kinds of evidence do historians use to find out about trade and trade routes?

Answer

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To find about trade and trade routes, historians use evidence present in the literature of the period like sangam poems and Sangam literature. Also, historians use objects like pottery, bowls and plates, found from several archaeological sites as evidence. South India was famous for gold, spices,

especially pepper, and precious stones which were carried by ships, across the sea, and by land in caravans to Rome. Many Roman gold coins have been found in south India which proved the trade relations between ancient India and Rome.

4. What were the main features of Bhakti?

Answer

The main features of Bhakti were:

- It emphasised devotion and individual worship of a god or goddess, rather than the performance of elaborate sacrifices.
- According to system of belief, if a devotee worships the chosen deity with a pure heart, the deity will appear in the form in which he or she may desire.
- The deities were special, these images of the deity were often placed within special homes, places that we describe as temples.

Let's Discuss

5. Discuss the reasons why the Chinese pilgrims came to India.

Answer

The Chinese pilgrims such as Fa Xian, Xuan Zang, I-Qing came to India to visit places associated with the life and teachings of the Buddha as well as famous monasteries.

Some like Xuan Zang spent time studying in Nalanda the most famous Buddhist monastery of the period.

6. Why do you think ordinary people were attracted to Bhakti?

Answer

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Ordinary people were attracted to Bhakti because anybody, whether rich or poor, belonging to the so-called 'high' or 'low' castes, man or woman, could follow the path of Bhakti.



Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 6 History :

- Chapter 1 What, Where, How and When?
- Chapter 2-On the trail of the earliest people
- Chapter 3-From gathering to growing food
- Chapter 4 In the Earliest Cities
- Chapter 5 What Bones and Burials Tell Us
- Chapter 6 Kingdoms, Kings and An Early Republic
- Chapter 7 New Questions and Ideas
- Chapter 8 Ashoka The Emperor Who Gave Up War
- Chapter 9 Vital Villages, Thriving Towns
- Chapter 10 Traders Kings and Pilgrims
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- Chapter 12 Buildings, Paints and Books

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