

Name: _____ Date: _____

Traders, Kings and Pilgrims

Q1. Where the philosophy of the Bodhisattvas was most popular?

Ans. _____

Q2. Where we find discussions between Krishna and Arjuna?

Ans. _____

Q3. From which word the term Bhakti has been derived.

Ans. _____

Q4. In which sacred book the idea of bhakti presented?

Ans. _____

Q5. What was South India famous for?

Ans. _____

Q6. Name the most important ruler of the Satavahanas.

Ans. _____

Q7. Name the three powerful ruling families of South India.

Ans. _____

Q8. What were items given by chiefs to the poets as rewards?

Ans. _____

Traders, Kings and Pilgrims

Q1. Where the philosophy of the Bodhisattvas was most popular?

Ans. China

Q2. Where we find discussions between Krishna and Arjuna?

Ans. Bhagavad Gita

Q3. From which word the term Bhakti has been derived.

Ans. Bhakti comes from the Sanskrit term bhaj meaning 'to divide or share.'

Q4. In which sacred book the idea of bhakti presented?

Ans. The idea of Bhakti is present in the Bhagavad Gita, a sacred book of the Hindus, which is included in the Mahabharata.

Q5. What was South India famous for?

Ans. South India was famous for gold, spices, especially pepper, and precious stones.

Q6. Name the most important ruler of the Satavahanas.

Ans. The most important ruler of the Satavahanas was Gautamiputra Shri Satakarni.

Q7. Name the three powerful ruling families of South India.

Ans. The three powerful ruling families of South India were the Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas.

Q8. What were items given by chiefs to the poets as rewards?

Ans. Chiefs rewarded them with precious stones, gold, horses, elephants, chariots, and fine cloth.