Traders, Kings and Pilgrims

Module 1 – Worksheet

I. Fill in the blanks.

a. South India was famous for,andand
b. Pepper was called as gold.
C poems mention the muvendar.
d. Around 200 years later a dynasty known as the became powerful in western India.

II. True of false.

- a. Cotton has to b extracted from the cocoons of silk worms.
- b. Chinese rulers sent gifts of satin to rulers in Iran and West Asia.
- c. Kushanas ruled over central Asia and north west India around 2500 years ago.

III. Define Me.

- a. Archaeological Sites
- b. Explored
- c. Subcontinent
- d. Taxes
- e. robbers

IV. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Why was South India famous?
- 2. How do we know that the traders of Rome visited South India?
- 3. Name the imported sea routes for South India.
- 4. Name the most important ruler of the Satavahanas.
- 5. Which dynasty was known as Dakshinapatha?
- 6. What was given to the Sangam poets as rewards?

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a. Discovery of silk	
b. Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas became powerful	
c. Silk became a fashion symbol in Rome	