## COMPARING THE MAURYAS- CHANDRAGUPTA AND ASHOKA

Chandragupta Maurya became the king after defeating the Nandas <u>successfully</u> at the young age of 19. Can you guess <u>why</u> the people of his kingdom were <u>extremely</u> happy with his rule? Simply because when famine struck, he would come forward to give away food <u>most willingly</u> before anyone else.

His grandson, Emperor Ashoka, was <u>more</u> interested in architecture than Chandragupta Maurya. The Ashoka pillar, with the four lions, is the National Emblem of India. But <u>how</u> did he change <u>suddenly</u>? After his victory in the war of Kalinga, Emperor Ashoka saw bloodshed all around and became sad. This changed him <u>totally</u>, and he gave up violence <u>completely</u>.

While Chandragupta Maurya was <u>more</u> involved in war and conquests, Ashoka <u>fully</u> practiced nonviolence. But when it came to people's welfare, both were <u>equally</u> concerned.

Answer the questions given below based on the passage.

S.no.	Questions	Answers
1.	What is the above passage about?	
2.	Are the two rulers being compared? Yes / No	
3.	Which part of speech do the underlined words show?	
	Verb / Noun / Adverb	
4.	When are words like 'more' and 'most' used?	
5.	When are words like 'how' and 'why' used?	
6.	Which words in the passage show degrees of comparison?	
	Are they Adverbs? Yes / No	
7.	Which words in the passage show questioning?	
	Are they Adverbs? Yes / No	
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8.	What is your understanding about the underlined words in the passage?	
9.	What is the role/function of these words in the passage?	
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10.	Try to define Adverbs as used in the above passage.	