

Ancient India and the World

Chapter 11: Ancient India and the World · Topic 1

Key Concept

Ancient India traded extensively with Rome, exporting spices, textiles, and gems, while importing gold and other goods.

Indian traders and travellers spread Indian culture, religion (especially Buddhism), and knowledge to Southeast Asia and Central Asia.

Cultural exchange also brought new ideas, art styles, and knowledge into India from other civilizations through trade routes.

These ancient connections show that India was an important part of a larger interconnected ancient world through trade and culture.

Quick Revision Notes

- India traded extensively with Rome.
- Exported spices, textiles, gems.
- Imported gold and other goods.
- Indian traders spread culture, Buddhism.
- This spread to Southeast Asia, Central Asia.
- Cultural exchange brought new ideas to India.
- Also new art styles, knowledge.
- India was part of an interconnected ancient world.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research India's trade with ancient Rome.
- 2 Discuss how Buddhism spread beyond India.
- 3 Research a good India exported in ancient times.
- 4 Discuss what India imported from other regions.
- 5 Draw a map showing ancient trade routes.
- 6 Discuss why cultural exchange is valuable.