

Study Guide Chapter 4—India

Matching: Match the correct definition and word—use ***CAPITAL Letters only!***

- | | | |
|-------|---|------------------|
| _____ | 1. A fortress in a city | A. Caste |
| _____ | 2. A large landmass that juts out from a continent | B. Citadel |
| _____ | 3. A social class of people | C. Monsoons |
| _____ | 4. Rebirth of a soul in the body of another living thing | D. Reincarnation |
| _____ | 5. The winds that blow across India at certain times of the year | E. Subcontinent |
| ----- | | |
| _____ | 6. In Hinduism, the religious and moral duties of each person | F. Avatars |
| _____ | 7. Gods and goddesses worshipped by Hindus | G. Dharma |
| _____ | 8. Someone who spreads his or her religious beliefs to others | H. Meditate |
| _____ | 9. To think deeply about sacred things | I. Missionary |
| _____ | 10. In Buddhism lasting peace brought about by following the Middle Way | L. Nirvana |

Multiple Choice: Chose the best answer—use ***CAPITAL Letters ONLY!!!***

- _____ 15. India's mountains and surrounding water influenced its development by
- A. providing contact with Asian lands
 - B. encouraging invasions by other civilizations
 - C. limited contact between the subcontinent and the rest of the world
 - D. providing unlimited contact with countries to the east and west
- _____ 16. The people of India depend on the summer monsoon to
- A. carry melting snow to the dry land
 - B. create natural passages in the Himalaya Mountains
 - C. bring cold air to the subcontinent
 - D. carry moisture that provides seasonal rains.
- _____ 17. Archaeologists know that Mohenjo-Daro was carefully planned because
- A. the fertile soil eventually turned into desert
 - B. the streets were laid out in a grid
 - C. the city was built on a flat plain
 - D. the city was used for farming instead of trade
- _____ 18. One way in which Hinduism differs from the other major religions is
- A. it has no single founder
 - B. believers rely on a single sacred book
 - C. it has developed fairly recently
 - D. it has not attracted many followers

- _____ 19. When the Aryan and Indian cultures blended, what religion resulted?
A. Vedic
B. Buddhism
C. Hinduism
D. Christianity
- _____ 20. According to the Hindu belief of reincarnation, faithful followers of Hinduism
A. cannot escape from the cycle of death and rebirth
B. will be rewarded in the next life
C. will be reborn as animals
D. will not be rewarded in the next life
- _____ 21. Buddha taught that the cure for human suffering was to
A. worship many gods.
B. Exercise and eat healthy food.
C. Give up selfish desires.
D. Gain wealth through hard work.
- _____ 22. Like the Egyptian pharaohs, the Indian emperor Chandragupta believed in
A. sharing his power with governors of city states
B. maintaining a small army
C. the democratic principles of government
D. the absolute power of the ruler
- _____ 23. Why is Asoka considered one of India's greatest leaders?
A. Under his rule, the Maurya empire extended across China
B. He was a kind ruler who thought of his people as his children
C. He used his wealth to build huge, splendid palaces
D. He invented astronomy to predict when the Indus River would flood
- _____ 24. Because of its geography, India was
A. open to trade only with African peoples
B. a world trading power
C. limited in contact with the rest of the world
D. limited to trade with Asian lands
- _____ 25. Monsoons are important to India because they carry
A. rich soils that enable farmers to grow crops
B. rains that enable farmers to grow crops
C. dry air to farming regions
D. snow to the dry lands
- _____ 26. What are two important rivers that start in the Himalaya Mountains?
A. the Indus and the Arabian
B. the Nile and the Tigris
C. the Tigris and the Euphrates
D. the Indus and the Ganges
- _____ 27. One important result of the Aryan invasion of India was
A. the introduction of bronze weapons
B. the introduction of a strict caste system
C. the founding of Mohenjo-Daro
D. the introduction of powerful rulers called Brahmins

NAME _____ Period _____

- _____ 28. When the Aryan culture mixed with the culture of the people they conquered,
A. a new form of writing developed
B. Hinduism developed
C. Several religions flourished
D. The Vedas were no longer important to the people
- _____ 29. At the center of Hinduism is the belief in
A. ziggurats
B. monotheism
C. reincarnation
D. the Middle Way
- _____ 30. One important achievement of the Maurya empire in India was
A. the end of the caste system
B. the creation of a democratic government
C. the growth of foreign trade
D. the rise of Christianity
- _____ 31. The Maurya ruler Asoka thought of his people as his
A. children
B. slaves
C. possible prisoners
D. parents
- _____ 32. After Asoka's death, the Maurya empire
A. united all its territories
B. conquered all of Asia
C. increased its wealth
D. was destroyed

Short Answer: Answer in COMPLETE Sentences and ECHO the Question. You must answer ALL of the SHORT Answer Questions.

SA #1—What was the affect of mountains and oceans on the history of India?

SA #2—What made Mohenjo-Daro an advanced city?

SA #3—Give three (3) reasons why the Maurya empire was called India's golden age. (HINT→ Think leadership/rulers & improvements)?

Reading Tables: Study the table below—use the chart to answer the question numbers 23-27.

Religion	When Founded	Where Founded
Buddhism	c. 525 B.C.	India
Christianity	c. A.D. 30	Southwest Asia
Hinduism	c. 1500 B.C.	India
Islam	c. A.D. 622	Southwest Asia
Judaism	c. 1800 B.C.	Southwest Asia

A. What would be a good title for this table?

B. When and where was Buddhism founded?

C. According to the table, what do Christianity and Judaism have in common?




D. How many years passed between the founding of Judaism and Hinduism?

E. Which TWO religions were founded in India?

Map Activity

India

For each place listed below, write the letter from the map that shows its location.

- 1. Himalaya Mountains 
- 2. Hindu Kush Mountains 
- 3. Indus River 
- 4. Ganges River 
- 5. Mohenjo-Daro 

Hint:

"C" is the Dot
 "D" is the River

Place Location

