

Test 6 - Ancient India

Name _____

Sanskrit
Alloy

reincarnation
inoculation

karma
Veda

meditation
atman

nirvana
raja

_____ injecting one with a small dose of a virus to help build defenses

_____ the most important language of ancient India

_____ soul

_____ In Buddhism, a state of perfect peace

_____ deep continued thought that focuses the mind on spiritual ideas

_____ a mixture of two or more metals

_____ a sacred text

_____ a leader who rules a village and the land around it

_____ a belief that good or bad actions effect one's soul

_____ A belief that souls are born and reborn many times, into different bodies

Fill in the blanks with the letter (these names are so long!)

A. Siddhartha Gupta B. Chandragupta Maurya C. Asoka D. Chandragupta II

_____ founded the Mauryan Empire

_____ the Buddha

_____ Gupta emperor who ruled India during the height of Gupta power

_____ Ruler of the Mauryan Empire who spread Buddhism

True or False:

T F - Historians know a great deal about ancient India from their old scrolls and books.

T F - Changing castes in Aryan society was difficult.

T F - The Buddha was opposed to the Caste system.

T F - Women flourished under the Gupta rule.

T F - There are three major gods of Hinduism.

T F - The rulers and warriors (Kshatriyas) were below the priests (Brahmins)

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Please answer using a complete sentence:

1. Why did the Aryan people have to memorize their stories?

2. Explain the concept of obeying one's dharma.

3. Describe Siddhartha Gautama's early life.

4. Who founded the Mauryan empire and when?

5. How were Aryan villages governed?

6. What advanced skills did the Aryans possess as warriors?

Answer with a short paragraph:

7. Describe India's geography. _____

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8. What are some of the scientific advances in Ancient India.

9. Describe the two great cities of the Harappan empire.

10. Compare and contrast the beliefs of Hinduism, Jainism, and Buddhism.
