



6-1

STUDY GUIDE

India's First Civilizations

Directions: Matching Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A. caste | _____ 1. a strong wind that blows one way in winter and another way in summer |
| B. raja | _____ 2. a social group that one is born into and cannot change |
| C. Himalayas | _____ 3. the prince or leader of a tribe |
| D. Sanskrit | _____ 4. mountain range that is home to the highest mountains in the world |
| E. monsoon | _____ 5. the written language developed in India |

Directions: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. The _____ River and the _____ River are India's most important rivers.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. Ganges, Indus | C. Ganges, Arabian |
| B. Indian, Indus | D. Bengal, Indian |
- _____ 7. About 3000 B.C., the first people to live in the Indus River valley were the
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. Mohenjo-Daro. | C. Indians. |
| B. Aryans. | D. Harappans. |
- _____ 8. What natural disasters possibly caused the collapse of the Harappan civilization?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. hurricanes and wildfires | C. volcanoes and monsoons |
| B. earthquakes and floods | D. disease and famine |
- _____ 9. Nomadic people, the _____, conquered the Harappans and most of India.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Brahmans | C. Aryans |
| B. Sudras | D. Vaisyas |
- _____ 10. In India's caste system, the Kshatriyas class contains these people.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. untouchables | C. common people |
| B. priests | D. warriors and rulers |



6-2

Hinduism and Buddhism

Directions: Matching Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

- A. nirvana
- B. theocracy
- C. karma
- D. dharma
- E. reincarnation

Column B

- _____ 1. divine law that requires people to perform the duties of their caste
- _____ 2. the consequences of how a person lives
- _____ 3. a government controlled by religious leaders
- _____ 4. the idea of passing through many lives to be united with Brahman
- _____ 5. a state of wisdom

Directions: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. _____ is one of the oldest religions in the world and is today's third largest.
 - A. Buddhism
 - B. Aryanism
 - C. Hinduism
 - D. Brahmanism
- _____ 7. In Hinduism, the universal spirit, or creator, is called
 - A. Siva.
 - B. Brahman.
 - C. Krishna.
 - D. Indra.
- _____ 8. Buddhism was founded by _____ around 600 B.C.
 - A. Dalai Lama
 - B. Siddhartha
 - C. Sarawati
 - D. Lakshmi
- _____ 9. The Buddha believed that the only way to find truth was to give up
 - A. your family.
 - B. your home.
 - C. all desires.
 - D. wisdom.
- _____ 10. The two groups of Buddhists who spread Buddha's ideas to Southeast Asia were
 - A. Ceylon and Sri Lanka.
 - B. Myanmar and Thailand.
 - C. Cambodia and Laos.
 - D. Theravada and Mahayana.



6-3

India's First Empires

Directions: Matching Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

- A. pilgrim
- B. Chandragupta Maurya
- C. stupa
- D. Kalidasa
- E. Asoka

Column B

- _____ 1. Buddhist shrines shaped like a dome or mound
- _____ 2. one of India's best-known ancient writers
- _____ 3. used trade routes to travel to religious shrines or sites
- _____ 4. considered to be the Mauryan dynasty's greatest king
- _____ 5. founded India's first empire

Directions: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. The Mauryan dynasty set up a _____ government, which was controlled by the capital city.
 - A. city-state
 - B. centralized
 - C. theocratic
 - D. democratic
- _____ 7. The Mauryan ruler _____ built new roads and hospitals for people and animals.
 - A. Asoka
 - B. Chandragupta Maurya
 - C. Kalidasa
 - D. Gupta
- _____ 8. Five hundred years after the Mauryan dynasty failed, the _____ dynasty created an empire that reunited much of northern India.
 - A. Kalidasa
 - B. Asoka
 - C. Gupta
 - D. Hindu
- _____ 9. Two famous epic stories that Indians today still like to read are the *Mahabharata* and _____.
 - A. *Ramayana*.
 - B. *Bhagavad Gita*.
 - C. *Panchatantra*.
 - D. *Theravada*.
- _____ 10. The Indian invention of _____ around A.D. 500 had a great impact on the study of mathematics and science.
 - A. algebra
 - B. zero
 - C. plastic surgery
 - D. algorithms