



STUDY GUIDE

1. Define “subcontinent”, and describe how India is an example of a subcontinent.
2. Why would soil be fertile near the Bay of Bengal?
3. Using a map of India, which areas in India would have fertile farmland?
4. How did the location of the Himalaya Mountains help India?
5. What things might a traveler see in the Thar Desert?
6. How are the Indus and Ganges rivers of India similar to the Nile River of Egypt?
7. Which civilization developed in the Indus River Valley?
8. Which two major world religions began in the Indian subcontinent?
9. List the jobs/roles of all members of the caste system.
10. Why did Untouchables live in separate communities than everyone else?
11. Describe the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path of Buddhism.
12. Create a timeline listing the rulers of Ancient India during the Mauryan and Gupta empires.
13. How was Ashoka impacted by Buddhism?
14. List some of the important skills and achievements of the people in Ancient India.
15. Which caste was the largest, made up of mostly peasants?
16. Which caste was made up of priests, teachers and judges, at the top of the caste system?
17. What was the name of the warrior caste, that helped run the government?
18. Which caste consisted of skilled workers, merchants, and landowners?
19. Which religion teaches that there are many gods that are part of one supreme god or life force, and supports ideas of karma, dharma, and reincarnation?
20. Describe how Buddhism spread throughout India and the rest of Asia.
21. What can be learned by different statues that were found from ancient Indian civilizations?
22. List some examples about how family was important in Hindu beliefs?
23. How did Hindus believe karma might affect your life and reincarnation?
24. According to Hinduism, if you continue to want wealth and power, how might this affect your karma?
25. How did the caste system separate people?
26. Describe the impact the Aryan invasion had on Indian society.
27. Define & describe monsoons.

28. Which two cities served as twin capitals in ancient India?
29. Define/describe karma.
30. Which religion taught that the four noble truths and eightfold path lead to nirvana?
31. What effect did Emperor Ashoka have on Buddhism?
32. What three things did the Aryans bring with them that impacted culture in ancient India?
33. Hindus believed the soul's union with Brahman was guided by karma and dharma, but the journey also took several cycles of what?
34. How did Siddhartha Guatama, the Buddha, find the answer for human suffering?
35. Buddhists believe in reincarnation and union with the universe in a state of total peace of complete happiness, which is also known as what?
36. What do the civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and India have in common?