

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

## **Chapter 5 Study Guide: Ancient India and Persia**

### **Lesson 1: The Geography of South Asia**

1. The northern boundary of the Indian subcontinent consists of the \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 124)
2. Much of South Asia has a similar climate. The monsoon season lasts from June through September. Nearly all of the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (p. 125)
3. Many families on the Indo-Ganges Plain \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes, they \_\_\_\_\_. This process is called subsistence farming. They do not \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 125)
4. In India, most people work as \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 127)

### **Lesson 2: India and Persia**

5. Harrapa and Mohenjo-Daro were located along the \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 129)
6. The Vedas, or “\_\_\_\_\_,” contain a collection of \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 130)
7. The development of \_\_\_\_\_ by the Persians contributed to Indian civilization because it connected India with other lands in Central Asia. (p. 132)
8. Cyrus II and Darius I were leaders of the \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 132)
9. The Mauryan Empire changed Indian civilization because the government \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (p. 133)

### Lesson 3: Hinduism

10. Hinduism is thought to be influenced by the Aryans because \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 137)
11. One role that the Rig Veda plays in the Hindu religion is that faithful Hindus sing \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 137)
12. The main beliefs of Hinduism include: Brahman \_\_\_\_\_; People should respect \_\_\_\_\_; Good and bad \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 138)
13. The belief in reincarnation affect Hindus' daily lives because of \_\_\_\_\_, it makes them try to be good people in order to ensure a good rebirth on Earth. (p. 138)
14. In India, every Hindu is traditionally a member of a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 139) The highest caste was that of the priests and teachers, known as \_\_\_\_\_. (p.131)

### Lesson 4: Buddhism

15. Siddhartha Gautama, the man who came to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_, which means "\_\_\_\_\_" was the \_\_\_\_\_ of Buddhism. (p. 141)
16. Buddha became enlightened while \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 142)
17. The Four Noble Truths of Buddhism include: (p. 143)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a part of life for ALL people.
- People suffer because they \_\_\_\_\_ so many things in life.
- If people \_\_\_\_\_ themselves from wanting things, they will not suffer.
- People can follow the \_\_\_\_\_ to free themselves.
18. In order to find relief from suffering, the Eightfold Path recommends that people develop the following three qualities: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. (p. 143)

## **Chapter 5 Study Guide: Ancient India and Persia – ANSWER KEY**

1. The northern boundary of the Indian subcontinent consists of the Himalayan Mountains. (p. 124)
2. Much of South Asia has a similar climate. The monsoon season lasts from June through September. Nearly all of the yearly precipitation, or rain and snowfall, falls during the monsoon season. (p. 125)
3. Many families on the Indo-Ganges Plain grow food just for themselves. Sometimes, they trade food with small groups of people in their villages. This process is called subsistence farming. They do not sell much of their crops. (p. 125)
4. In India, most people work as farmers, fishers, or as clothing manufacturers. (p. 127)
5. Harrapa and Mohenjo-Daro were located along the Indus River. (p. 129)
6. The Vedas, or "Book of Knowledge," contain a collection of Aryan songs and stories. (p. 130)
7. The development of roads and trade by the Persians contributed to Indian civilization because it connected India with other lands in Central Asia. (p. 132)
8. Cyrus II and Darius I were leaders of the Persian Empire. (p. 132)
9. The Mauryan Empire changed Indian civilization because the government controlled many aspect of life, such as how artisans worked and how doctors treated their patients. (p. 133)
10. Hinduism is thought to be influenced by the Aryans because Hindus sing hymns dedicated to Aryan gods. (p. 137)
11. One role that the Rig Veda plays in the Hindu religion is that faithful Hindus sing hymns from the Rig Veda at ceremonies such as weddings and funerals. (p. 137)
12. The main beliefs of Hinduism include: Brahman is the source and final destination of everything; People should respect nature and animals; Good and bad actions will one day affect us. (p. 138)
13. The belief in reincarnation affect Hindus' daily lives because of karma, it makes them try to be good people in order to ensure a good rebirth on Earth. (p. 138)
14. In India, every Hindu is traditionally a member of a caste, a lifelong group into which he or she is born. (p. 139)  
The highest caste was that of the priests and teachers, known as brahmin. (p.131)
15. Siddhartha Gautama, the man who came to be known as Buddha, which means "Enlightened One," was the founder of Buddhism. (p. 141)
16. Buddha became enlightened while sitting under a tree and meditating. (p. 142)
17. The Four Noble Truths of Buddhism include: (p. 143)  
Suffering is a part of life for ALL people.  
People suffer because they want so many things in life.  
If people free themselves from wanting things, they will not suffer.  
People can follow the Eightfold Path to free themselves.
18. In order to find relief from suffering, the Eightfold Path recommends that people develop the following three qualities: meditation, morality, and wisdom. (p. 143)