

World History Ch. 4 Practice Sheet - INCLUDE PAGE NUMBERS OF ALL ANSWERS.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. CORRECT ALL FALSE STATEMENTS TO MAKE THEM TRUE.

- _____ 1. Historians and archaeologists know few details about Indus society because Indus people did not have a writing system.
- _____ 2. Sacred Aryan writings called the Vedas include many details about the society and its history.
- _____ 3. During the Vedic period there were eight *varnas*.
- _____ 4. Hinduism was founded by Brahman in about 800 BC.
- _____ 5. In Hinduism, fulfilling one's dharma allows a person to create good karma, to avoid suffering, and, eventually, to break free from the cycle of rebirth.
- _____ 6. Hindu religious practices vary widely, and worship does not have to take place in temples or religious shrines.
- _____ 7. Most Jains are vegetarians because they dislike the religious rituals surrounding the butchering of animals.
- _____ 8. The *Bhagavad Gita* is considered by many to be the most sacred of all Hindu texts.
- _____ 9. Buddhism is an ancient religion that can be traced back to the teachings of one man in the 500s BC.
- _____ 10. More than 350 million people around the world are Buddhists today.
- _____ 11. Missionary work and trade helped Buddhism spread beyond India.
- _____ 12. The cool and dry climate along the Huang He made it an excellent region for growing rice.
- _____ 13. The best known artifacts of the Shang dynasty are intricate, colorful woven tapestries done by elite Shang women.
- _____ 14. In the *Analects*, Laozi wrote a number of short sayings that summarized Daoist thought.

Completion

Complete each statement.

- 15. Seasonal winds that can bring warm air and heavy rains from the Indian Ocean to parts of India are called _____.
- 16. India's first civilization developed in the _____.
- 17. The _____ took over most of India sometime after 2000 BC.
- 18. Groups of Aryan villages banded together under a regional war leader known as a(n) _____ who was responsible for protecting the people.
- 19. Over time, the four *varnas* were divided into hundreds of smaller divisions called _____.

Name: _____

ID: A

20. Hindus believe that the sum effect of a person's deeds and actions during life, called _____, shape that person's next life.
21. In Hinduism, the eternal being that created and preserves the world is called _____.
22. In Hinduism, escape from the cycle of rebirth is called _____.
23. A central concept of Jainism is the idea of _____, or nonviolence.
24. Buddhists believe that following a series of steps called the _____ will lead to enlightenment and salvation.
25. _____ Buddhism teaches that the best way to attain nirvana is to become a monk or a nun.
26. _____ is a branch of Mahayana Buddhism that emphasizes self-discipline and meditation.
27. _____ was a type of fine, dusty soil deposited by the Huang He on the river's flood plains.
28. Shang kings surrounded themselves by a _____, or gathering of wealthy nobles, that performed rituals intended to keep the kingdom safe and strong.
29. The Shang used _____ to ask their ancestors for advice.
30. Chinese rulers used the Mandate of Heaven to explain the _____, or the rise and fall of dynasties in China.
31. The Chinese scholar _____ believed that people should express love and respect for others by practicing traditional manners and rituals.
32. _____ teaches that by finding one's place in nature it is possible for a person to achieve harmony with the universe.
33. Sacred writings called the _____ include many details about Aryan history and society.
34. Hindus believe that the *atman* is released from the body at death and later reborn in another body in a process called _____.
35. Some Hindus practice a series of physical and mental exercises called _____ to focus their bodies and minds, and aid meditation.
36. Right attitude, right effort, and right mindfulness are all part of the _____.
37. Buddhism spread from India through missionary work and _____.
38. The principle of the _____ was introduced by the Zhou to gain acceptance for their rule.
39. _____ teaches that all things in nature are connected. By finding one's place in nature it is possible for a person to achieve harmony with the universe.