**Name:**

**Ancient India Test**

1. A way of life in Buddhism that is neither too easy nor too strict.
2. The Hindu cycle of birth, death, and rebirth.
3. A large landmass that is separated from the rest of a continent by geographical features.
4. This makes up the Fourth Noble Truth.
5. The Aryan writing system.

A. Reincarnation

B. Subcontinent

C. Middle Way

D. Eightfold Path

E. Sanskrit

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the correct answer**

1. Which of the following geographic features makes India a subcontinent of Asia?
   1. The Deccan Plateau
   2. The Indus River
   3. The Himalayas and Hindu Kush Mountains
2. What do the granaries of Mohenjo-Daro suggest to archaeologists?
   1. The people were divided into classes based on wealth and only the wealthy got food.
   2. A government supervised the storage and sharing of food.
   3. The people needed to defend themselves from invaders.
3. How did India’s geography prevent it from being conquered by invading forces until late in history?
   1. The mountains and rivers protected their land from invasion.
   2. The Indus River flowed in the opposite direction.
   3. The monsoons covered the land in water and made it hard to fight wars.
4. How does the Harappan language affect our understanding of their society?
   1. No one has been able to decipher it.
   2. We have no record of it.
   3. Not enough samples of the writing have been found.
5. Why can India produce more crops than other ancient civilizations?
   1. They have two growing seasons.
   2. They get the most rain of any place on Earth.
   3. They have more farmers than others.
6. Which of the following is a central belief of Hinduism?
   1. Belief in the Bible
   2. Rebirth after death
   3. Heaven
7. According to Hinduism, what determines a person’s caste position in their next life?
   1. How good they are at their job
   2. Whether they have good karma or bad karma
   3. What type of clothes they wear
8. How did Buddhism and Hinduism spread throughout the world?
   1. Traders and travelers spread it as they moved throughout the world
   2. Temples sent missionaries throughout the world to spread their teachings
   3. It did not spread outside of India
9. Where did ancient Harappan civilization arise?
   1. In the Himalayas
   2. Sri Lanka
   3. The Indus River Valley
10. Who were the three main gods in Ancient Indian Hinduism?
    1. Buddha, Sudra, Vaisya
    2. Siddartha, Ashoka, Gupta
    3. Shiva, Vishnu, Brahma