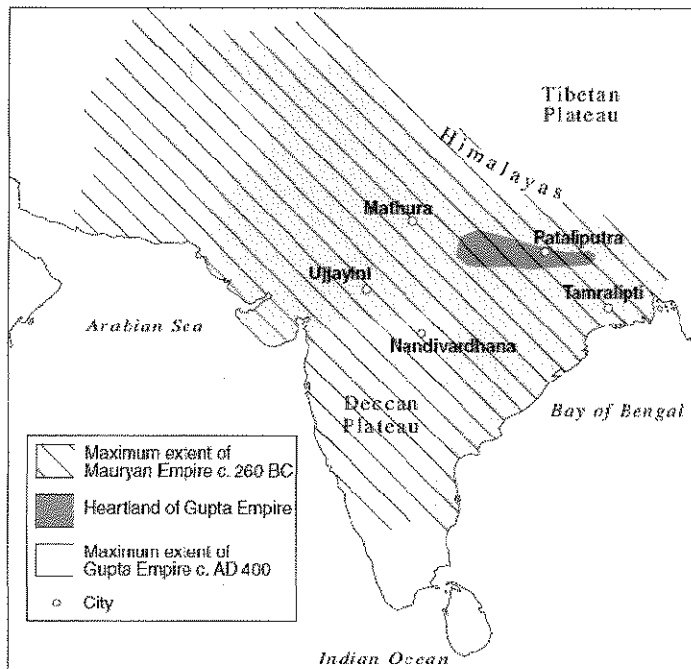


_____ 1. One way in which South Korea, Saudi Arabia, and India are geographically similar is that each is located on

- A) An island
- B) An archipelago
- C) An isthmus
- D) A peninsula

First Empires in India, 600 BC–AD 500



Source: Patrick K. O'Brien, ed., *Oxford Atlas of World History*, Oxford University Press, 1999 (adapted)

_____ 2. Which statement can best be supported by the information shown on this map?

- A) By 260 B.C., the Mauryan Empire extended north into Central China.
- B) The Mauryan Empire controlled more of the Indian subcontinent than the Gupta Empire did.
- C) Most of the Gupta Empire was located on the Deccan Plateau.
- D) The economies of India's early empires were based on trade.

_____ 3. The development of the concept of zero, the use of a decimal system, and the Buddhist cave paintings at Ajanta are all achievements of the

- A) Inca Empire
- B) Gupta Empire
- C) Roman Republic
- D) Kingdom of Songhai

_____ 4.

- Hinduism was the dominant religion.
- Murals were painted on the Ajanta cave walls.
- The concept of zero and the decimal system were introduced.

Which empire is described by these statements?

- A) Gupta
- B) Maurya
- C) Persian
- D) British

_____ 5. The Pillars of Emperor Asoka of the Mauryan Empire and the Code of Hammurabi of Babylon are most similar to the

- A) Ziggurats of Sumeria
- B) Map projections of Mercator
- C) Great Sphinx of the Egyptians
- D) Twelve Tables of the Romans

_____ 6. The caste system in India was characterized by

- A) Toleration for various religious beliefs
- B) Equality between men and women
- C) A lack of social mobility
- D) The right of people to choose their occupations

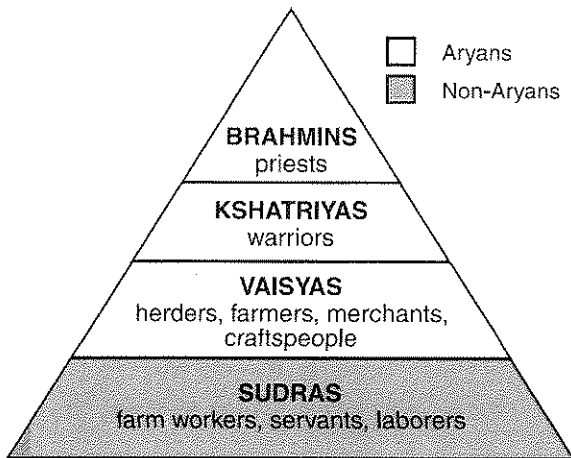
_____ 7. The terms Brahma, dharma, and moksha are most closely associated with which religion?

- A) Judaism
- B) Islam
- C) Hinduism
- D) Animism

_____ 8. Which belief is shared by Hindus and Buddhists?

- A) Everyone should have the same social status.
- B) People should pray five times a day.
- C) The soul can be reincarnated.
- D) Material wealth is a sign of the blessing of the gods.

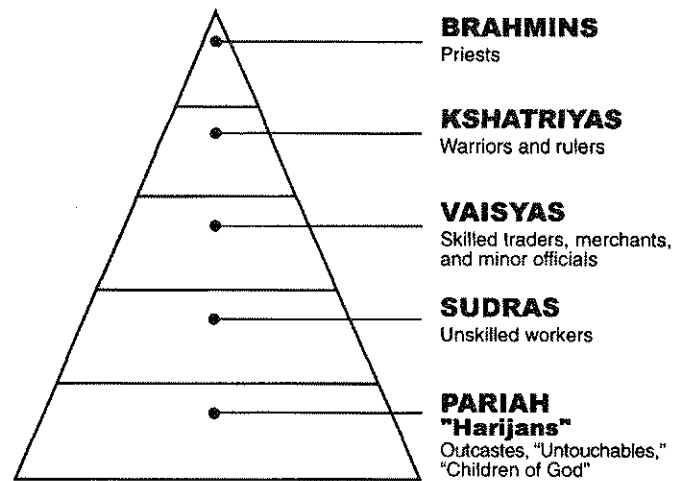
Base your answers to questions 9 and 10 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *Guide to the Essentials of World History*, Prentice Hall, 1999 (adapted)

9. Which religion or belief system is most closely associated with the social class system illustrated in the diagram?
- (A) Hinduism (C) Catholicism
 (B) Daoism (D) animism
10. Which concept is illustrated in the diagram?
- (A) manorialism (C) caste
 (B) apartheid (D) encomienda

11. Base your answer to the following question on the diagram below and on your knowledge of social studies.



The diagram represents the rigid social class system of

- (A) colonial Latin America
 (B) traditional India
 (C) feudal Japan
 (D) dynastic China

12. The religious terms *Four Noble Truths*, *Eightfold Path*, and *nirvana* are most closely associated with
- (A) Judaism (C) Shintoism
 (B) Islam (D) Buddhism

13. Which belief is most closely associated with the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha)?
- (A) People are born into a specific caste.
 (B) Believers must follow the Ten Commandments.
 (C) Followers must fast during Ramadan.
 (D) People can overcome their desires by following the Eight-Fold Path.

14. Base your answer to the following question on the picture below and on your knowledge of social studies.

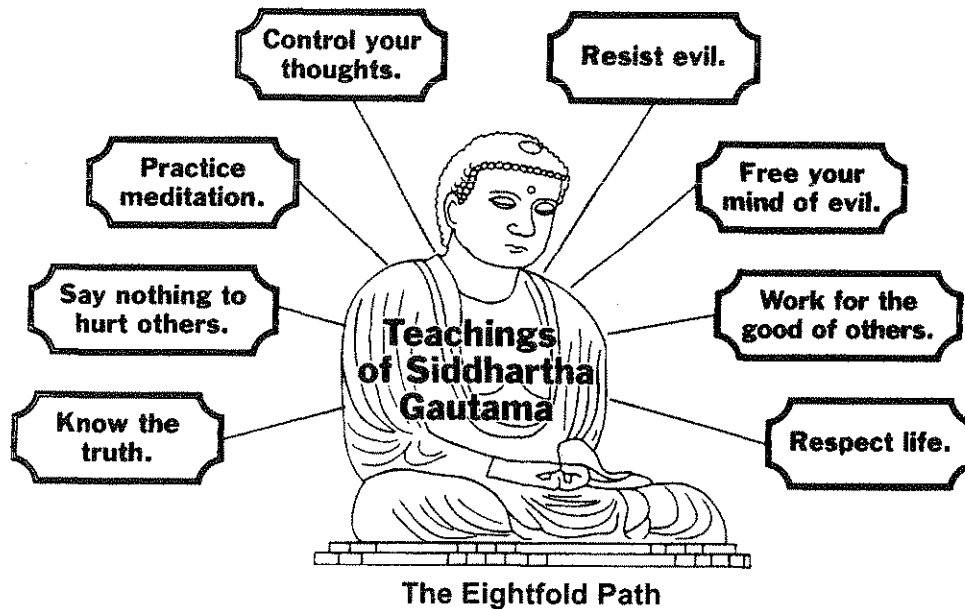


Source: Q. T. Luong, www.terrageria.com

This statue is most closely associated with which religion?

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Islam
- (C) Jainism
- (D) Christianity

15.



Source: *The Human Experience*, Glencoe

The diagram illustrates the key concepts of which religion?

- (A) Islam
- (B) Christianity
- (C) Hinduism
- (D) Buddhism

Vocabulary: Match the words with the correct definition. (12 points)

Decimal system	Caste	Polytheistic
Patriarchal	Dharma	Karma
Reincarnation	Brahman	Moksha
Nirvana	Untouchables	Four Noble Truths

_____ 16. The lowest people in the caste system. These people were outcasts and were given the jobs that were considered “impure,” such as cleaning the streets and digging graves.

_____ 17. Family order in which the father or oldest male heads the household.

_____ 18. In Buddhism, union with the universe and release from the cycle of death and rebirth.

_____ 19. Number system based on 10 (.10, .01, .001, etc.) developed by the Gupta.

_____ 20. In Hinduism, the moral and religious duties that are expected of an individual.

_____ 21. The central philosophy of Buddhism that revolves around the idea that suffering is caused by peoples’ desire for things.

_____ 22. Belief in many gods.

_____ 23. Single unifying spirit of Hindu belief.

_____ 24. In Hinduism, social groups/classes into which people are born and out of which they cannot move during a lifetime.

_____ 25. In Hinduism, all deeds of a person’s life that affect existence in the next life. (“what goes around, comes around”)

_____ 26. In Hinduism, the rebirth of the soul in a new body.

_____ 27. In Hinduism, the goal of achieving union with Brahman and ending the cycle of reincarnation.

