

Topic	
<b>World Cultures</b> <b>India Study Guide</b>	Name: <u>    <b>Mrs. Getchell</b>    </u> Period: <u>          </u>
Questions	Answers
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the significance of Mohenjo Daro and Harappa? (p.472-473)</li> <li>2. Where were they located?</li> <li>3. Describe the divisions in Indian society (p.478).</li> <li>4. As time passed these rules/roles became known as what? (p.479)</li> <li>5. Why is Hinduism an important religion in India? (p.481)</li> <li>6. What is reincarnation? (p.481)</li> <li>7. What is the role of <i>karma</i> in the process of reincarnation (p.481-482)?</li> <li>8. What is <i>Nirvana</i> for Buddhists? (p.486)</li> <li>9. How did Buddhism spread? What are they (p.488)?</li> <li>10. What type of geographic feature is Sri Lanka and where is it located? (p.460)</li> <li>11. Compare and contrast Hinduism with Buddhism.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Located on the Indus River in ancient India.</b></p> <p><b>Pakistan</b> (modern-day country)</p> <p><b>Strict rules</b> developed about how people of different groups could interact. (in reference to divisions in Indian Society)</p> <p><b>Caste System</b></p> <p>In time, this blending of ideas created a religion called <b>Hinduism</b>, the <b>polytheistic</b> religion in India today.</p> <p><b>The process of a soul being reborn in a new body</b></p> <p><b>Good karma equals rebirth into a higher caste (or varna)</b></p> <p><b>State of perfect peace</b></p> <p><b>By missionaries (people who spread religious beliefs)</b></p> <p><b>Island- SE of India</b></p> <p><b>Similarities: reincarnation, started in India</b></p> <p><b>Differences: Hinduism is polytheistic</b></p>

<p>12. What is the significance of Mt. Everest? (p.543)</p> <p>13. What is <i>imperialism</i>? (p.399)</p> <p>14. Describe <i>partition</i> (p.549).</p> <p>15. What modern-day countries exist today due to the <i>partition</i> of India? (p.549)</p> <p>16. How does India's population compare to China's? (p.554)</p> <p>17. <i>Sanskrit</i> (p.477)</p> <p><i>delta</i> (p.543)</p> <p><i>monsoon</i> (p.545)</p> <p><i>colony</i> (p.548)</p> <p><i>home rule</i></p> <p><i>boycott</i></p> <p><i>fasting</i></p>	<p><b>Highest mountain peak in the world</b></p> <p><b>An attempt to dominate another country's government, trade, &amp; culture</b></p> <p><b>"division"- when a country splits into more than 1 country</b></p> <p><b>India, Pakistan, &amp; Bangladesh</b></p> <p><b>India- #2 in the world; China- #1 in the world in population</b></p> <p><b>Language of ancient India</b></p> <p><b>Landform at the mouth of a river</b></p> <p><b>Seasonal winds that bring either dry or moist air to a region</b></p> <p><b>A new settlement in a foreign land</b></p> <p><b>To self- govern</b></p> <p><b>To abstain from buying or using</b></p> <p><b>To go without food</b></p>
<p>Burning Hindu Pass Cards in South Africa</p>	<p><b>Indians must carry identification, the cards are government property, Indians get more rights</b></p>
<p>Massacre of Amritsar</p>	<p><b>Sikhs meeting in their temple &amp; considered illegal, meeting and talking about nonviolence, British send troops and many are killed</b></p>
<p>Boycott of British Clothing/Making own thread</p>	<p><b>Burn British clothing, refusal to buy from British (boycott), can start growing crops of their choice</b></p>
<p>Salt March to the Sea</p>	<p><b>Gandhi marches to the sea to make salt, boycotts British salt, Leads to the Salt Works</b></p>

For each scene, describe **what is happening** in the scene, why would it be **considered nonviolent resistance**, and **what happens** as a result of this specific event?

Salt Works March	<b>Indians try to take over the Salt Works Factory, non-violently, they get beat repeatedly &amp; news reporters say India is free</b>