

Name: _____, Period: _____

Literature of Ancient India Introduction

Pages 102-113

Why It Matters

1. India has one of the oldest and most _____ cultures.
Two great world religions _____ and _____, arose there.
2. What did the founder of Buddhism abandon and why?
3. Explain 2 interesting facts about Hinduism from page 102.

Historical Highlights

4. What 2 things do India's great national epics, the *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana* describe?
5. Who founded Buddhism? What does the word Buddha mean?
6. What did Jainism emphasize? What did they refuse to harm and why? Explain answers for full credit.

People and Society

7. What is a Brahman?
8. What is a caste system? What is the main feature of the caste system? Explain your answers for full credit.
9. What is an Outcast or an Untouchable? Why were they given these labels?

35

Points
Total

3pnts

1pnt

2pnts

2pnts

2pnts

2pnts

1pnt

2pnts

2pnts

Arts and Culture

2pts

10. What 2 things do the great epics the *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana* contain?

3pts

11. Hindus basically believe in _____ god, Brahman. More an abstract _____ than Being, however, Brahman exists _____.

2pts

12. What is central to Hindu belief as well as India's caste system?

2pts

13. Explain what Atman is and what reincarnation is?

1pt

14. What idea from Hinduism does Buddhism accept?

2pts

15. According to Buddhists the way to salvation lies in _____,
specifically by following the Buddha's Middle Way, between
and _____.

3pts

16. What 3 things do Buddhists practice?

Connect to Today

1pt

17. What has today's views of Vegetarianism been linked to?

2pts

18. Explain one of the ways the idea of Nonviolence affected the 20th century.