

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## India: Test II — Cumulative Test 100 points possible

---

Countries:

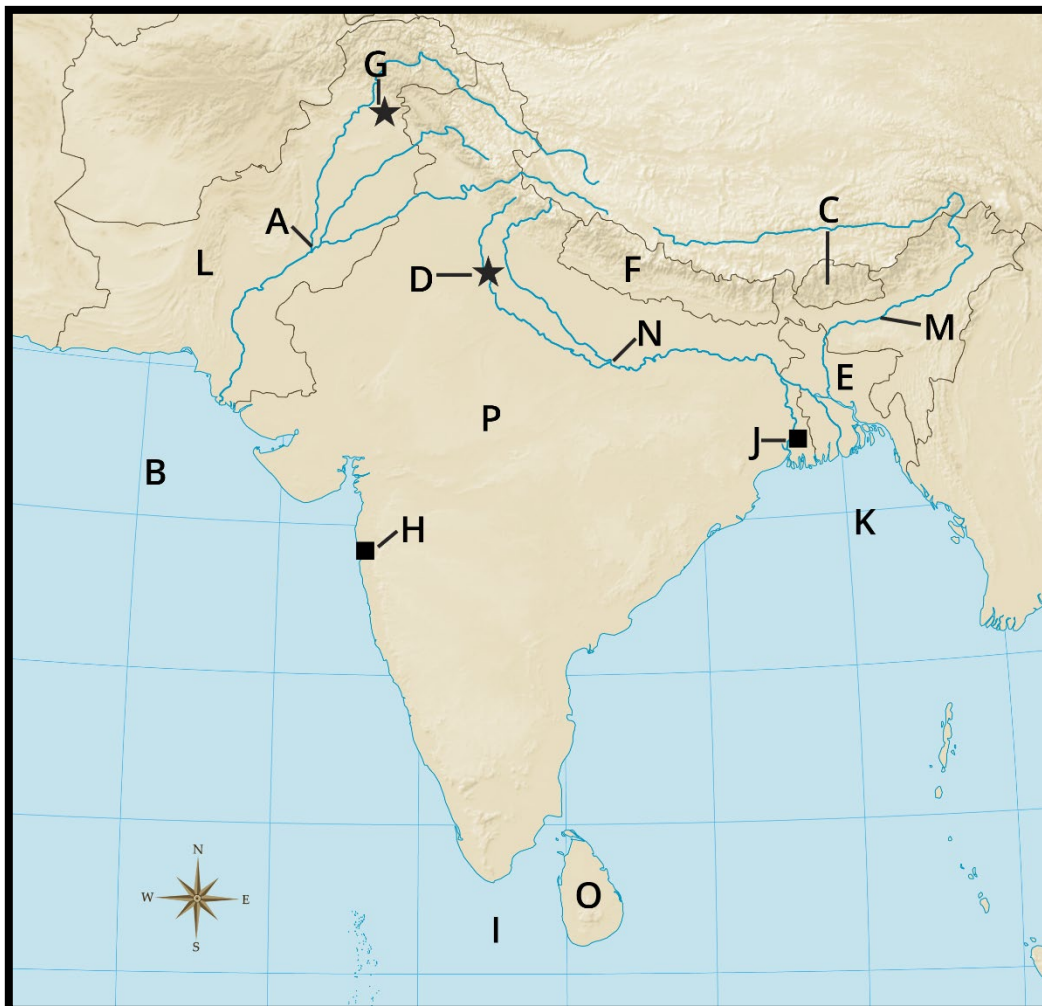
1. \_\_\_\_ Bangladesh
2. \_\_\_\_ Sri Lanka
3. \_\_\_\_ Pakistan
4. \_\_\_\_ Nepal
5. \_\_\_\_ Bhutan
6. \_\_\_\_ India

Cities:

7. \_\_\_\_ New Delhi
8. \_\_\_\_ Mumbai
9. \_\_\_\_ Islamabad
10. \_\_\_\_ Kolkata

Water features:

11. \_\_\_\_ Indus River
12. \_\_\_\_ Brahmaputra River
13. \_\_\_\_ Ganges River
14. \_\_\_\_ Indian Ocean
15. \_\_\_\_ Bay of Bengal
16. \_\_\_\_ Arabian Sea



**Part II:** Multiple choice. Circle the correct answer. 2 points each = 14 points

17. The Indus Peoples lived in the Northern Plain around the \_\_\_\_ River

- a. Ganges                      b. Brahmaputra      c. Indus

18. The \_\_\_\_ are believed to have brought war chariots and horses to the Indus Valley.

- a. Aryans                      b. Dravidians              c. Kalingas              d. Mauryans

19. The Aryans drove the \_\_\_\_ to the south of India, where their descendants still live in Tamil Nadu.

- a. Mughals                      b. Dravidians              c. Kalingas              d. Mauryans

20. The time of the \_\_\_\_ Empire was a time of growth in art, science, and literature.

- a. Aryans                      b. Mauryan              c. Gupta                      d. Mughal

21. Mathematicians in India were the first to write down the number \_\_\_\_, using a dot to represent it.

- a. zero                              b. thirteen                      c. twenty-five              d. eighty-one

22. A doctor named \_\_\_\_ wrote a book about medicine and surgery. In it he described how to replace a person's nose if it had been cut off.

- a. Asoka                      b. Shah Jahan              c. Sushruta              d. Siddhartha Guatama

23. Carved out of living rock, the \_\_\_\_ caves are stunning examples of Indian art.

- a. Allahabad                      b. Ajanta                      c. Agra                      d. Yamanu

**Part III:** Fill in the blanks. Each blank only needs one word. 1

point each = 4 points

\_\_\_\_\_ the Great was the ruler of the Mauryan Empire. He was ruthless and cruel. After he became king, he went on a campaign to crush the Kalingas, but after he had won, he went out onto the battlefield and was

\_\_\_\_\_ by what he had done. He began to change and became a fair and careful ruler. He wanted his people to know his thoughts, actions, and beliefs about how people should live, so he erected \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ edicts all over India. Some of them still stand, and they are how we know about him today.

**Part IV: Matching.** Match the following definitions and terms.

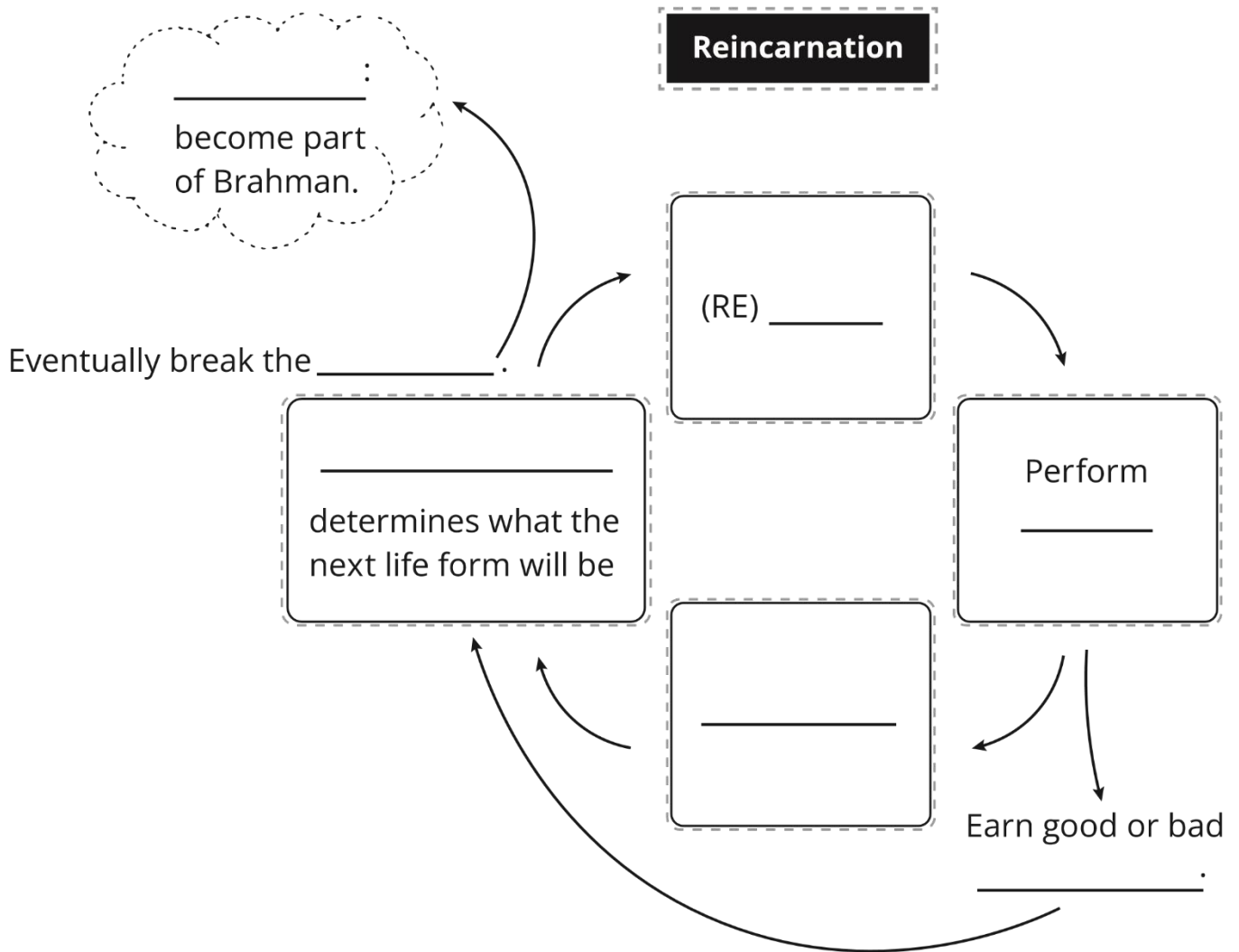
2 points each = 20 points

- |          |   |                                   |
|----------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 24. ____ | People who study things that people made, used, and left behind   | a. non-resistance                 |
| 25. ____ | Another name for South Asia   | b. the British Raj                |
| 26. ____ | The organization that governed India from 1757 to 1858  | c. salwar kameez                  |
| 27. ____ | The British government's rule of India from 1858 to 1947  | d. Indian Nationalism             |
| 28. ____ | The belief that Indians should rule themselves  | e. archaeologists                 |
| 29. ____ | A form of nonviolent resistance to make a government or society change; developed by Gandhi                     | f. diversity                      |
| 30. ____ | A form of suffering love that follows the kind of love that Christ exhibited and expects of his followers       | g. The Subcontinent               |
| 31. ____ | Differences in how people dress, eat, live and believe  | h. The British East India Company |
| 32. ____ | A type of women's clothing that consists of a long tunic worn over pants  | i. satyagraha                     |
| 33. ____ | A long piece of cloth that is wrapped around a woman's waist to form a skirt, then thrown over shoulder or head | j. sari                           |

**Part V:** Fill in the chart about the Hindu belief in reincarnation using the words in the word bank below. One word will be used twice.

1 point each blank = 7 points

birth	cycle	dharma
die	karma	moksha





**Part VII:** Write a paragraph explaining some of the social issues in India today. Use at least eight of the following words in your paragraph: 8 points

apartments	bonded labor	cities
education	housing	literacy
middle class	overcrowding	poverty
slums	women	work

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**PARAGRAPH RUBRIC**

Topic sentence introduces social issues in India	1 pt	<input type="text"/>
Three to five sentences thoughtfully discuss social issues in India	4 pt	<input type="text"/>
Paragraph includes at least eight words from the word bank, used in a manner that indicates understanding	3 pt	<input type="text"/>
<b>TOAL</b>	<b>8 pt</b>	<input type="text"/>

**Part VIII:** Fill in the blanks. Each blank only needs one word.

1 points each = 17 points

The Apostle Thomas is said to have brought the Gospel to \_\_\_\_\_ in AD 52. Indian Christians tell different stories about him. Thomas became the first Christian \_\_\_\_\_ in India. Today \_\_\_\_\_ churches in Kerala, India, claim to have been founded by this apostle. (a number)

William Carey is called the “\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_” because his love and work with the people of India have served as a model for many missionaries. He was persistent, working for seven years before baptizing his first Indian convert, named \_\_\_\_\_ Pal. The two of them, together with Carey’s fellow missionaries, labored in India for many years.

Dr. Ida \_\_\_\_\_ grew up in \_\_\_\_\_, but after a horrible \_\_\_\_\_ her parents sent her back to America to go to school. Ida said that she would never spend her life in India. However, she returned to care for her sick \_\_\_\_\_, and while she was there, \_\_\_\_\_ pleas for help in one night convinced Ida that she must be a doctor and work in India. She realized that there was a need for \_\_\_\_\_ doctors to care for the women of India. After Ida graduated from Cornell University in New York, she returned to India, to the city of Vellore. She founded the Christian \_\_\_\_\_ College of Vellore for Women and Men.

The first \_\_\_\_\_ missionaries to India were Dr. William and Alice \_\_\_\_\_ and J.A. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part IX:** Answer in complete sentences. 3 points each = 6 points

37. How did Pandita Ramabai help the people of Mararashtra, India? Include at least three things that she did.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

37. What kind of work did the Mennonite missionaries in Dhamtari, India do during their early years in India? List at least three.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---