Name:	

Date: _____

India: Test II — Cumulative Test 100 points possible

Cities:

Part I: Write the correct letter next to each of the countries, cities, and water features of South Asia. 1 point each = 16 points

7. ____ New Delhi

8. ____ Mumbai

10.____ Kolkata

9. ____ Islamabad

Countries:

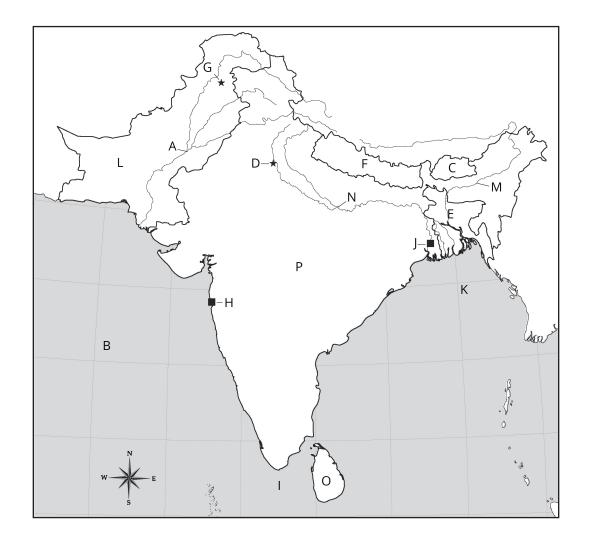
1. ____ Bangladesh

2. ____ Sri Lanka
3. ____ Pakistan

- ____
- 4. ____ Nepal
- 5. ____ Bhutan
- 6. ____ India

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 points17. 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. Aryan 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

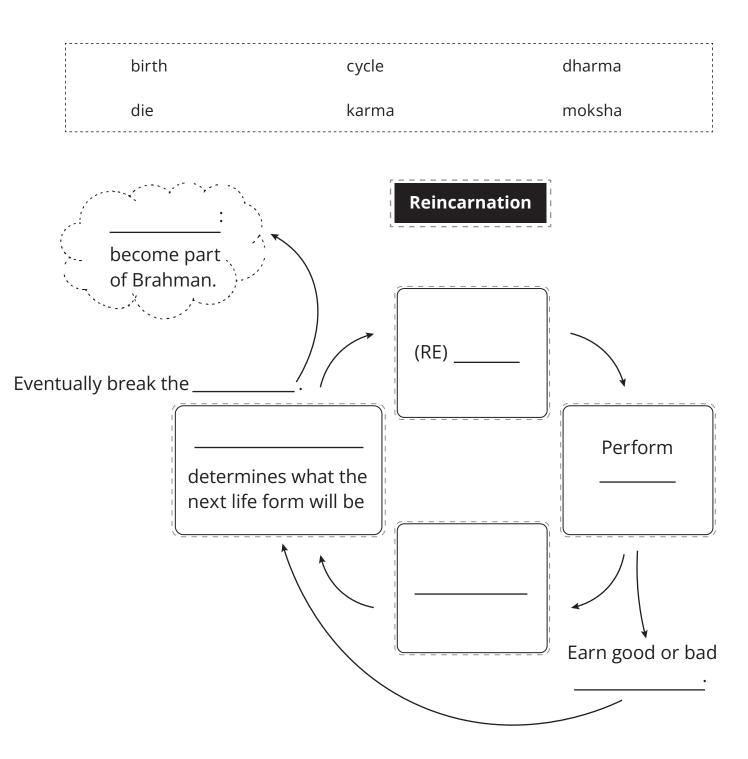
crush the Kalingas, but after he had won, he went out onto the battlefield and was ______ by what he had done. He began to change and became a fair and careful ruler. He wanted his people to know his thoughts, actions, and beliefs about how people should live, so he erected ______ and _____ edicts all 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	l. 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



Part VI: Read the Bible verses below to help you answer the questions. Answer in at least three complete sentences.The verses below may be helpful. 8 points

What do Christians believe about life after death? (3 points)

How is this different from reincarnation? (2 points)

What do Christians believe about people earning their own salvation? (3 points)

Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and comes down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variation or shadow of turning. (James 1:17 NKJV)

For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, not of works, lest anyone should boast. (Eph. 2:8-9 NKJV)

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	1
middle class	overcrowding	poverty	
slums	women	work	

PARAGRAPH RUBRIC

Topic sentence introduces social issues in India	1 pt	
Three to five sentences thoughtfully discuss social issues in India	4 pt	
Paragraph includes at least eight words from the word bank, used in a manner that indicates understanding	3 pt	

TOTAL

8 pt

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.

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, ______ (a number) 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.