Vocabulary Quiz #2

Word Bank

Subcontinent Democracy Isolation Militia Alliance Ideology Meditation Patrilineal Aristocrat Oligarchy Fasting Civil Service Matrilineal Philosopher Tyranny Cultural Diffusion Empire Nirvana Pagoda Caste System Mercenary Cosmopolitan Karma Centralized Monarchy Competition Missionaries Reason Citizen Nonviolence Expansion Terrace Farming Reincarnation Conquer Province

Passage #1:

In India, religious (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was very important to their culture and society. The ideas and beliefs that the people of India share is widespread. Some of the practices in religions include (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or going without food, and (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is focusing one’s mind on their spiritual ideas. In an effort to reach a state of peace known as (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people would make sure to practice (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is avoiding actions such as fighting and war. It is believed that if people perform good deeds and act in the correct way, then they will have good (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Regardless of the religious or personal beliefs, treating others in a positive manner is what all people should strive for.

Passage #2:

Ancient China was greatly influenced by its government. The government of China was (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meaning that it was under the control of one person which was called an Emperor. In China, power was passed down through male descent which means that it was (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. China’s history has two contrasting periods. One was of great growth and (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spreading their goods and culture through trade to foreign lands. The process of spreading your ideas and beliefs to another area is called (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This was followed by a long time of (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which kept China free from foreign influences. The story of China is one of great change.

Passage #3:

During the time the Ancient Greek Civilization was successful, there were great social and cultural strides made within government and philosophy. This gave the Greeks a more (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or worldly view free from any bias. This was made possible by people like Socrates who was a well know Greek (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who offered views on ethics and logic. Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle sought to find a (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for why people acted the way they did. These great thinkers were from the Greek (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Athens. The city-state of Athens is famous for its contributions to government. The Athenians are credited with creating (16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where people elect their leaders. This is different from a (17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is ruled by an absolute ruler. The absolute rule would try and build an (18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by controlling vast areas of land. Another type of government is an (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_which is usually ran by a group of (20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who are some of the more wealthy citizens.

Answer Key

1. Ideology
2. Fasting
3. Meditation
4. Nirvana
5. Nonviolence
6. Karma
7. Centralized
8. Patrilineal
9. Expansion
10. Cultural Diffusion
11. Isolation
12. Cosmopolitan
13. Philosopher
14. Reason
15. Province
16. Democracy
17. Tyranny
18. Empire
19. Oligarchy
20. Aristocrat