

Quiz Chapter 2-3 - HI 103

This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Question 1

The Caste system

- was actually more flexible than the Egyptian social structure.
- was a central element of Buddhist belief.
- s unsuccessfully opposed by Aryan warriors' wives.
- was applicable to every member of Indian society.
- originated in Macedonia.

Question 2

The three "twice-born" castes were the

- vaisya, kshatriya and brahmins
- sudra, ashakan and pariah
- sudras, brahmins and kshatriya
- Sikh, Hamar and Maltese
- brahmins, bodhi and mahayana

Question 3

The members of the caste known as the untouchables, or pariahs, were

- composed primarily of priests and financial planners.
- given jobs such as handling dead bodies or collecting trash.
- required to have a minimum of five children during their lifetimes.
- given extensive opportunity to achieve social mobility.
- so holy that they would be contaminated if touched even by high priests.

Question 4

A major religion that was founded by Mahavira in the sixth century was

- Jainism
- Zoroastrianism
- Chandrisim
- Daoism
- Hinduism

Question 5

The Indian term that refers to the impact of one's actions in life on a later life after reincarnation is

- satya
- khalid
- sati
- karma
- dharma

Question 6

The language of the Vedas was

- Gujarati
- Sanskrit
- Prakrit
- Farsi
- Hindi

Question 7

Ancient Indian scientific activities

- were much more significant than Indian religious innovations.
- caused the Indian scientists to be renowned for their world domination in alchemy.
- were based on ideas much like those of Arabia.
- included the development of the idea that the earth was a sphere.
- were notably lacking in astronomical interest.

Question 8

The first money system in India probably came into existence from

- was introduced by Alexander the Great.
- the Mauryan government's centralized control of silver mines.
- cowrie shells.
- the Aryan migration.
- coins of gold and copper from the Middle East.

Question 9

Ancient Chinese civilization originated in the valleys of the

- Lo Min and Hainan rivers.
- Indus and LuMai rivers.
- Yangtze and Mekong rivers.
- Yellow and Yangtze rivers.
- Nanjing and Hunan rivers

Question 10

The Shang dynasty

- came to power immediately after the Han dynasty.
- equipped its army with two-horse chariots.
- was the only one in ancient China to master the widespread use of steel and the printing press.
- was the first to employ over half of its people in various types of heavy manufacturing.
- established its capitals at Lhasa and Samarkand.

Question 11

Justification for overthrowing Shang dynasty rulers was known as
the local chieftains were responsible for defending the empire
veneration of the king
the will of Di
Divine retribution
the Mandate of Heaven

Question 12

The term "the Dao" in China means
intellectual brilliance.
karma.
the Way.
the How.
incredible beauty.

Question 13

The first fully unified government in Chinese history was that of the
Mauryans
Zhou
Qin
Han
Shang

Question 14

The terra-cotta figures near the Qin First Emperor's burial mound demonstrate the
use of ceramics as a sculpture medium, replacing the ivory-casting of the Shang.
transience of human life
huge expenditures that were devoted to afterlife preparation for the monarch
freeing of the individual soul under the influence of Daoism
continuation of the Shang practices of human sacrifices

Question 15

The legendary king credited with Chinese writing was
Huang Di
Shen Nong
Gaoxi Han
Sima Qian
Fu Xi