A. Terms, People, and Places

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. the actions that affect a person in the next life</td>
<td>a. atman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a person’s religious and moral duties</td>
<td>b. moksha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. union with the universe</td>
<td>c. reincarnation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. a person’s essential self</td>
<td>d. karma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. the principle of nonviolence</td>
<td>e. dharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f. ahimsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g. nirvana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

1. Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva are
   a. Buddhist gods.
   b. Hindu gods.
   c. three different castes.
   d. three of the Four Noble Truths.

2. In Indian art, the wheel symbolizes the
   a. Eightfold Path.
   b. constant flow of the Ganges River.
   c. many different Hindu gods.
   d. cycle of death and rebirth.

3. A social group into which a Hindu person is born is called a
   a. moksha.
   b. sect.
   c. caste.
   d. Jain.

4. What is one way in which Buddhism differs from Hinduism?
   a. Buddhists reject the caste system.
   b. Hindus reject the caste system.
   c. Buddhists practice formal rituals.
   d. Hindus believe in the Eightfold Path.

5. Which statement best describes Buddhism in India?
   a. It has remained strong only in India.
   b. It was founded there and is the official religion.
   c. It was founded there, but declined over time.
   d. It was founded in China, but became strongest in India.