

30.2 Notes  
India's History

1. The first civilization on the Indian subcontinent was centered on the \_\_\_\_\_ River Valley.
2. The language of \_\_\_\_\_ is still used today in religious ceremonies.
3. The Muslim Kingdom established in Delhi, in the early 1200s, was known as the Delhi \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The founder of the Mughal Empire was Babur, whose name meant "the \_\_\_\_\_".
5. The Mughal Empire was reunited by Babur's grandson named \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The famous Taj Mahal was built by Shah Jahan as a tomb for his \_\_\_\_\_.
7. During the 1700s and 1800s, the \_\_\_\_\_ slowly took control of India.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ were Indian troops commanded by British Officers.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ used a strategy called nonviolent protest to seek independence for India.
10. In 1947, the British divided their Indian colony into two independent countries -- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

30.3 Notes  
India Today

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a religion that is followed by about 80% of India's people.
2. A belief that the soul is reborn again and again in different forms is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A positive or negative force that is caused by a person's actions is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a religion that was founded by Siddhartha Gautama.
5. When a person escaped the suffering of life, they are said to have reached \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a religion that teaches that all things in nature, including animals, plants, and stones have souls.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a religion that combines elements of both Hinduism and Islam.
8. Groups of people that are born into their positions in society are called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ are people at the lowest level of a caste system.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a program started by the Indian government to encourage farmers to adopt more modern methods.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER  
30**

**India**

**SECTION 2**

**Reading the Section** • As you read the section, complete each sentence below by writing the appropriate word, name, or place in the space provided.

1. The first urban civilization on the Indian subcontinent was centered around the \_\_\_\_\_ River valley.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ came into northern India by about 1500 B.C.
3. In the early 1200s a Muslim kingdom, called the Delhi \_\_\_\_\_, was established at Delhi.
4. The founder of the Mughal Empire was \_\_\_\_\_, whose name meant "the Tiger."
5. The reign of \_\_\_\_\_ and his successors was a golden age for India.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ had the Taj Mahal built as a tomb for his beloved wife.
7. During the 1700s and 1800s the \_\_\_\_\_ gradually took control of India.
8. The army of the British East India Company was made up mostly of \_\_\_\_\_, Indian troops commanded by British officers.
9. Mohandas K. \_\_\_\_\_ became the most important leader of the Indian independence movement.
10. In 1947 the British divided their Indian colony into two independent countries— \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 3 • Match each term or place in the right column with its description in the left column. Write the letter of the correct term or place in the space provided.**

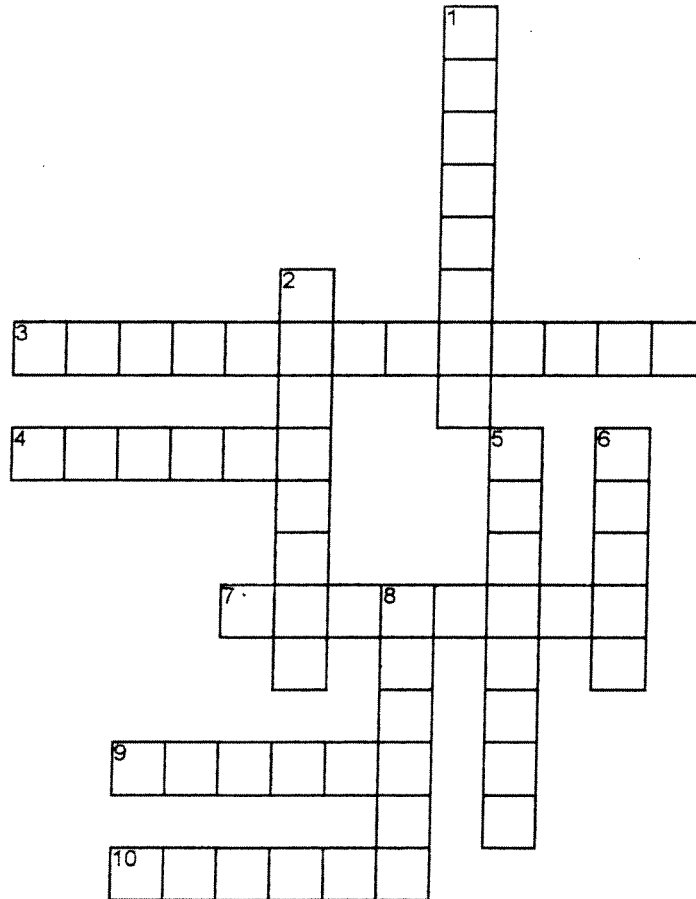
- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| _____ 1. People of the lowest caste who do work that higher castes consider unclean  | a. Sikhism                 |
| _____ 2. Escape from suffering in life   | b. Dalits                  |
| _____ 3. Official language of India  | c. Jainism                 |
| _____ 4. Combines elements of Islam and Hinduism                                     | d. Buddhism                |
| _____ 5. Determines the status of India's people                                     | e. reincarnation and karma |
| _____ 6. Important beliefs in Hinduism   | f. Hindi                   |
| _____ 7. Program that encouraged Indian farmers to adopt more modern methods         | g. caste system            |
| _____ 8. Teaches that all things in nature have souls                                | h. nirvana                 |
| _____ 9. Religion founded by Siddhartha Gautama                                      | i. Kashmir                 |
| _____ 10. Mountainous region that is a source of conflict between India and Pakistan | j. green revolution        |
| _____ 11. Religion whose gods include Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva                       | k. Punjab                  |
| _____ 12. State in northern India where most Sikhs live                              | l. Hinduism                |

**Reviewing Facts • Circle the boldface word or phrase that best completes each statement below.**

1. The official language of India is **Hindi** / English.
2. Both India and Pakistan claim a mountainous region called **Kashmir** / Ghats.
3. **Jains** / Dalits are at the bottom of India's caste system.
4. Most Indians practice the **Muslim** / Hindu religion.
5. India's **moviemaking** / basket weaving industry is one of the world's largest.
6. Islam and Christianity **were** / were not founded in India.
7. **Castes** / Curries are groups of people whose birth determines their position in society.
8. India has a **socialist** / democratic government.

30.2-30.3 INDIA

Complete the puzzle using the clues shown below.



**Across**

- 3. A belief that the soul is reborn again and again in different forms.
- 4. Groups of people that are born into their positions in society.
- 7. Religion of about 80% of India's population.
- 9. Man that used nonviolent protests to seek independence for India.
- 10. Indian troops commanded by British Officers.

**Down**

- 1. Building built by Shah Jahan as a tomb for his wife.
- 2. This Indian language is still used today only in religious ceremonies.
- 5. In 1947, the British divided their Indian colony into two independent countries -- India and \_\_\_\_.
- 6. A positive or negative force that is caused by a person's actions.
- 8. People at the lowest level of a caste system.