**Chapter 9 Reading Guide: State, Society, and the Quest for Salvation in India.** Directions: As you read pages 174-191, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

Alexander of Macedon:

Mauryan Dynasty:

Chandragupta Maurya:

Arthashastra:

Ashoka:

Gupta Dynasty:

White Huns:

Monsoon:

Caste System:

Jati:

Jainism:

Ahimsa:

Siddhartha Gautama:

Buddhism:

Four Noble Truths:

Noble Eightfold Path:

Boddhisatva:

Hinduism:

Mahabarata:

Bhagavad Gita:

**Reading Guide:**

Who was Megasthenes and why were his writings significant?

Describe the unification of India.

What was the Arthashastra and how was it used by Chandragupta Maurya?

Using Map 9.1, why was this region of Magadha so important to ancient India? What advantages did it offer for purposes of trade and communication with other regions?

Why did the high point of the Mauryan Dynasty come under Ashoka?

Why did the Mauryan Dynasty decline?

What happened in India between the Mauryan and Gupta Dynasties?

How did the Gupta administration differ from the Maurya?

How did political stability influence science and mathematics?

How did India’s political organization differ from Persia and China?

Describe the influence of the monsoon winds on trade in the Indian Ocean basin?

Describe the role of women in India.

What was the role of jati?

What are the characteristics of Jainism? Why was it appealing to some people?

Why didn’t Jainism gain a large following?

Describe the foundation of the Buddhist faith.

Describe the doctrine of Buddhism.

Why was Buddhism appealing?

What was the role of politics in the spread of Buddhism?

Describe the spread of Buddhism.

How did Hinduism become a popular religion of salvation?

Describe the importance of the Bhagavad Gita.

Why did Hinduism remain the dominant religion of India?

**Big Picture Questions (Answer in 3-4 sentences for each question)**

1. What techniques did Indian empires create to administer their territories?
2. What new political methods were created by India in order to rule their larger empire?
3. What role did trade play in creating and maintaining empires in India?
4. What unique social and economic characteristics existed in India?
5. What function did imperial cities perform in India?
6. What social classes and occupations were common in India?
7. What labor systems provided the workers for India?
8. Describe the gender and family structures of India.
9. What caused Indian empires to decline, collapse, or transform into something else?
10. What were the environmental and social weaknesses of India?
11. How did trade and communication networks develop in India?
12. How did religion in India help strengthen political, economic, and cultural ties?
13. How did religion in India promote a sense of unity?
14. How did art and culture develop in India?
15. What literary works in India influenced later eras?