

Name _____

CLASSICAL INDIA VOCABULARY

Gupta
Buddhism
Hinduism
Central Asian Invaders
Provinces
Elephants
Kautilya
Chandragupta I

Asoka
Rock Edicts
Zero
Universities
Decimals
Golden Age
Kalinga
Rock Edicts

Roads
Falls apart
Astronomy
Arthashastra
Medicine
Mathematics
Army

1. _____ claimed the throne in 321 BC after killing an unpopular king and began the Maurya empire of India.
2. He heavily taxed citizens to raise an _____ of 630,000 men and 9,000 _____.
3. He named _____ as an advisor
4. The advisor wrote the _____, a book on government and economics
5. The Empire was divided into four _____.
6. In 269 BC _____, Chandragupta's grandson, takes power.
7. After a bloody battle at _____ Asoka begins to practice Buddhism
8. He put up large _____ across the empire with inscriptions of his new laws.
9. He built _____ that made travel and trade easier and faster.
10. When Asoka dies his empire _____.
11. In 320 AD the region was again unified under a new regime, the _____.
12. The Gupta Empire is known as India's _____.
13. During the Gupta empire there were many advances in science like _____, _____, and _____.
14. _____ and _____ spread from India where they had been founded to other parts of Asia.
15. Great _____ started in places like Nalanda.
16. Indian mathematicians invented _____ and the use of the _____.
17. The Gupta Empire fell when India was invaded and conquered by _____.