



World Studies: Countries, Cultures, and Connections-7

Chapter 12: Geography and History of Southern and Eastern Asia

Section 2: The People of Southern and Eastern Asia

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. An _____ is a group of people who share _____ ideas and beliefs that have been a part of their community for years.
2. People in a _____ group share a belief system in a god or gods with a specific set of rituals and literature.
3. Southern and Eastern Asia is the birthplace of three religions: _____, _____, and _____.
4. In addition, China is the birthplace of _____, which is not a religion, but a philosophy (an ethical system based on good deeds and morality).
5. _____ is an ethical system based on good deeds and morality.
6. Hinduism is one of the _____ religions in the world, although there is not a specific start date of Hinduism.
7. Aryan priests followed complicated rituals and hymns known as the _____.
8. These prayers and rituals, along with other _____ beliefs, led to the development of Hinduism.
9. Hindus believe in a supreme spirit named _____.
10. Hindus also believe that all living beings have _____.
11. Another important Hindu belief is the idea of _____.

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12. The belief that your actions determine your fate in your next life is called _____.
13. The _____ system is another very important part of Hinduism and is closely tied with the idea of reincarnation.
14. Traditionally, there were four main castes: _____, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, and _____.
15. While the caste system is technically _____ in India, it still influences Indian society.
16. The creation of _____ began with a young prince named Siddhartha Gautama around 500 BC.
17. At this point, he became known as “_____,” which means “The Enlightened One.”
18. According to Buddha, the cause of human suffering is _____ and the desire for material things.
19. The central teaching of Buddhism is called the _____.
20. _____ is a state of perfect peace.
21. The _____ contains the Eightfold Path.
22. Buddha believed that _____ was the key to everything.
23. Unlike some of the other main world religions, Buddhists do not worship a _____.

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24. There are several texts that are a part of Buddhism, including the _____ and the _____.
25. _____ is a religion that is unique to Japan.
26. The main belief of Shintoism is reverence for the _____, which are spirits that Shintoism followers believe live in nature.
27. The main religious practice of Shintoism is for followers to offer prayers and perform rituals to _____ and please the kami.
28. Shintoism has been a part of Japanese life for so long that it is often not even thought of as a religion but part of Japanese _____.
29. _____ is not a religion. It is a _____ created by a Chinese scholar named Confucius.
30. Confucius's teachings were written down in the _____.
31. According to Confucian philosophy, there are five basic _____ among men: ruler and subject, father and son, husband and wife, older brother and younger brother, and friend and friend.
32. Confucius taught that if each relationship was based on _____, there would be peace and harmony in China.