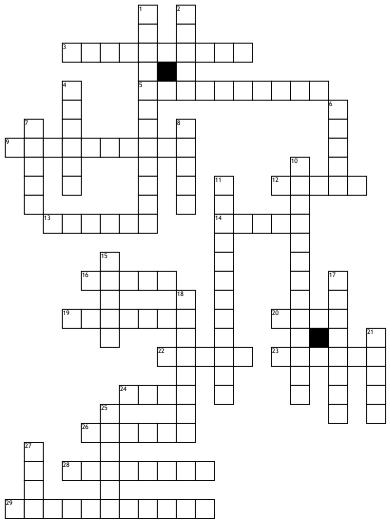
Name: ______ Date: _____ Period: _____

Hinduism



Across

- 3. Second highest position; warriors and political leaders; traditionally made to protect society
- **5.** Each of a series oh Hindu scared treaties; contains same philosophical concepts/ideas of Hinduism; written in sanskrit
- **9.** inter caste relationships in India; a hybrid moral-religious-law code
- 12. Most ancient Hindu scriptures; large body of religious texts; oldest layer of sanskrit literature (oldest literature)
- 13. Lowest position; servants and serfs; not permitted to perform the upanayana
- **14.** the spiritual life principle of the universe; one of the most basic concepts in Hinduism
- **16.** viewed as deciding their fate in future existences; result of a persons actions; cycle of cause and effect
- 19. the cycle of death and rebirth; believe the soul is carried by a subtle body into a new
- 20. indicates a form of existence determined by birth; In Indian philosophy, it describes any group of things that have generic characteristics in common
- 22. a member of the lowest caste; also known as untouchables; means oppressed or broken

- 23. the second god in the Hindu triumvirate; protect humans and to restore order to the world; some Hindus recognize him as the divine being from which all things come
- 24. a traditional Japanese farming implement; made with intentionally dull blades; also employed as a weapon
- 26. All things that exist are reflections of the brahma's perfection; the first god in the Hindu triumvirate, or trimurti; the creator of the universe
- 28. The highest level of caste system; consists of priests and teachers; belief that everything is part of a divine essence 29, divides Hindus into four main categories; each based on their specific occupation; puts hindus in their place Down
- 1. Considered impure and less than human; born into this level; people outside the caste
- 2. the third god in the Hindu triumvirate; the third god in the Hindu triumvirate; the destroyer
- 4. release from the cycle of rebirth impelled by the law of karma; is classed as the fourth and ultimate artha 6. one of the four aims of human life in Indian philosophy; broader concept in the scriptures of Hinduism; implies "means of life"

- 7. Classified into 4 types of castes; refers to the classification of people based on their qualities
- **8.** a spiritual teacher; belief that "they will find you when you're ready"; expert at when they do
- 10. the rebirth of a soul in a new body; new beginning
- 11. an ancient Indian text; presents a synthesis of Hindu ideas about dharma $\,$
- **15.** Religious and moral law; explains obligations and duties; the order that makes life and universe possible
- 17. third highest position; commoners such as farmers and
- artisans; provide sustenance for those of higher class

 18. An epic that consists of prince Ramas' quest to rescue his wife; written by Valmiki; forms the Hindu Itihasa
- 21. a former practice in India where a widow threw herself onto her husband's funeral pyre; a widow who committed sati
- 25. They were polytheistic; established a warrior aristocracy; enslaved dravidians
- 27. spiritual and ascetic discipline; widely practiced for health and relaxation; helps to improve health and happines

Word Bank

sutee caste system kama artha atman dalit sudras laws of manu upanishads ramayana yoga aryans vishnu bhagavad gita vaishyas darma varna gurus brahma untouchables brahmins reincarnation karma samsara moksha kshatriyas jati shiva vedas