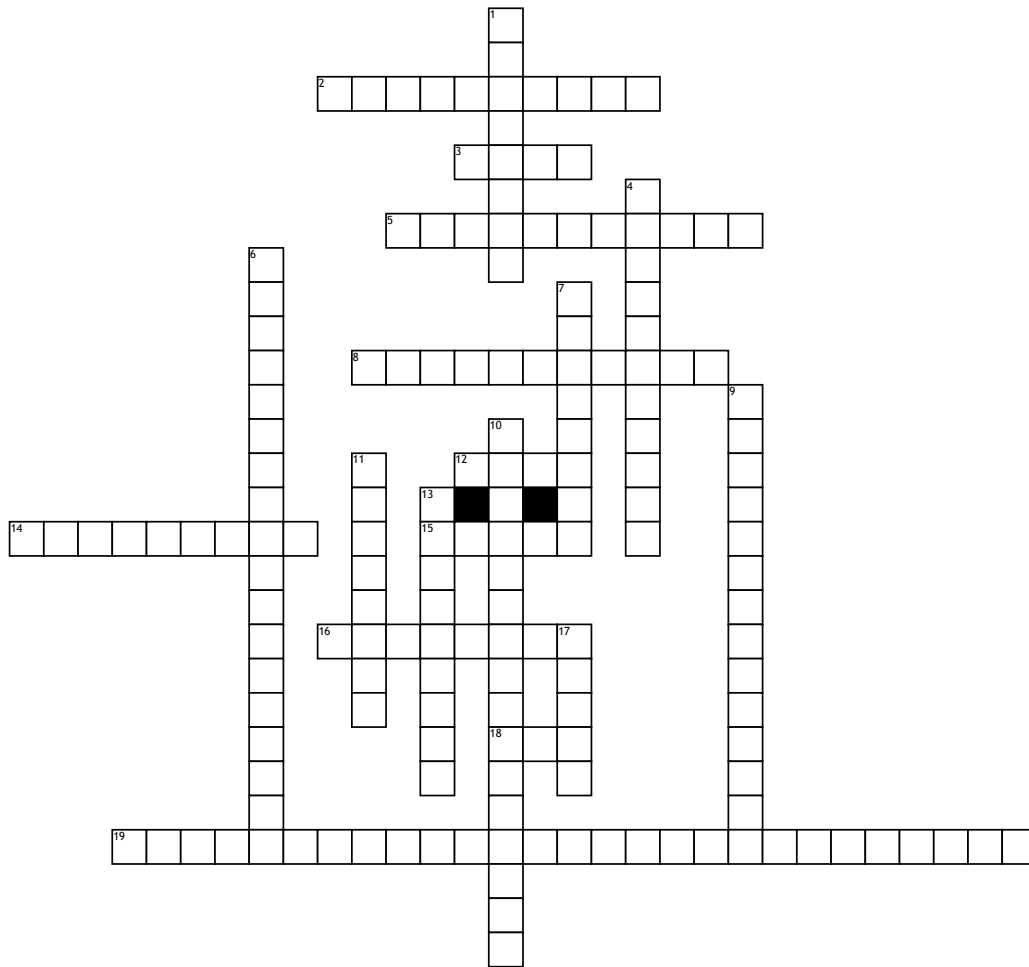


World History Vocabulary



Across

2. Syrian Christian
 3. province of Egypt that eventually won independence from Egypt
 5. means "First Emperor of the Qin"/ was the first to unite the provinces of China under one strong centralized government
 8. oldest city in West Africa located on a tributary of the Niger River
 12. most famous Han ruler/ drove back the Huns and extended China's territory
 14. founded Confucianism, a religion based on relationships
 15. kingdom that defeated the Kushites around AD 330; embraced a form of Christianity

16. Indian poet and dramatist of this period whose plays earned him the title "the Indian Shakespeare"
 18. culture located in Modern Nigeria; earliest evidence of a civilization in West Africa
 19. in 1974 a group of Chinese farmers found a passageway full of terracotta statues (made of hard, waterproof ceramic clay) while digging

Down

1. Indian religion that has no formal statement of doctrine but is based on the Vedas and Upanishads; serves as a unifying influence in India's diverse society

4. fourth century Indian Empire under which India has its greatest era of prosperity and other achievements
 6. young man Alexander met while in India
 7. religion founded by Siddhartha Guatama (Buddha); a religion built on the Four Noble Truths
 9. migration of a people group who used a family of languages that became known as the Bantu language
 10. part of Africa south of the Sahara desert
 11. marriage of more than one spouse
 13. "Chinese Peace" established by the Han dynasty
 17. most famous of the Mauryan rulers/ Chandragupta's grandson

Word Bank

Kush
 Aksum
 Asoka
 Wu Ti
 Pax Sinica
 Polygamy
 Confucius

Bantu migration
 Buddhism
 Qin Shi Huang
 Gupta Empire
 Nok
 Djenné-Djeno

Hinduism
 Kalidasa
 Sub-Saharan Africa
 Chandragupta Maurya
 Frumentius
 Terracotta Army of Qin Shi Huang