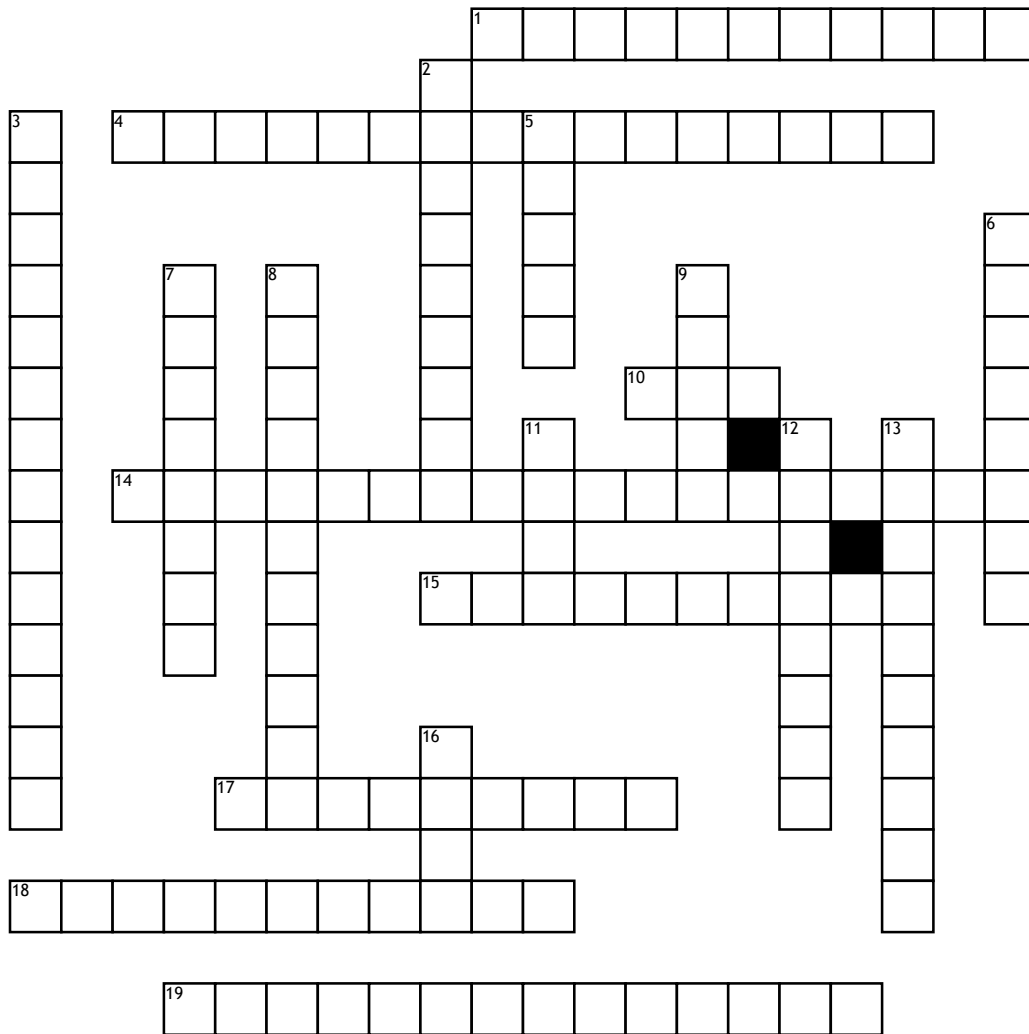


# history ch. 5 vocab.



## Across

1. "First Emperor of the Qin," was the first to unite the provinces of China under one strong centralized government

4. the part of Africa south of the Sahara

10. the earliest evidence for civilization in West Africa

14. He conquered Alexander the Great's disorganized kingdoms in the north after his death and created the first strong empire of India - the Mauryan Empire

15. 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

17. Man who founded the religion Confucianism that is based on relationships

18. Fourth-century Indian empire under which India had perhaps its greatest era of prosperity and achievement

19. a collection of terracotta sculptures depicting the armies of Qin Shi Huang, the first emperor of China, its purpose is protecting the emperor in his afterlife

## Down

2. "Chinese Peace" established by the Han Dynasty

3. migration of a people group who used a family of languages that became known as the Bantu language

5. Kush eventually fell to a kingdom to its south and east known as

6. marriage of a husband to more than one wife

7. religion founded by Siddhartha Guatama, a religion built on the Four Noble Truths

8. perhaps the oldest city in West Africa

9. The most famous of the Mauryan rulers, Chandragupta's grandson

11. province of Egypt that eventually won independence from Egypt

12. The foremost Indian poet and dramatist of this period (Gupta Empire)

13. The Aksum Kingdom's conversion to Christianity was believed to be the work of a Syrian Christian named

16. The most famous ruler of the Han Dynasty

## Word Bank

Kush

Wu Ti

Chandragupta Maurya

sub-Saharan Africa

Qin Shi Huang

Asoka

Djenne-Djeno

Terracotta Army

Buddhism

Pax Sinica

Kalidasa

Bantu Migration

aksum

Frumentius

nok

19. Hinduism

Gupta Empire

Polygamy

Confucius