

Name _____

Per. _____

Chapter V
Eurasian Cultural Traditions
500 B.C.E. – 500 C.E.,

China and the Search for Order

1. What three major schools of thought emerged from the Warring States period (403-221 B.C.E.), what were their guidelines and beliefs, and with whom were they associated?

2. Why has Confucianism been defined as a “humanistic philosophy” (for a tranquil society) rather than a supernatural religion? What does Confucius say about gods and spirits?

Cultural Traditions of Classical India

1. How did classical Hinduism differ from other world religions?

2. What is the fundamental assertion of philosophical Hinduism?

3. How are moksha, karma, and reincarnation connected?

4. In what ways did Buddhism reflect Hindu traditions, and in what ways did it challenge them?

5. What is the difference between the Theravada and Mahayana expressions of Buddhism?

6. Why did Buddhism decline in India?

7. What did a revived Hinduism indicate?

8. What religious path was also becoming increasingly prominent in Hinduism?

Moving Toward Monotheism: The Search for God in the Middle East

1. Explain the relationship of Ahura Mazda and Angra Mainyu under Zoroastrianism.

2. What aspects of Zoroastrianism and Judaism subsequently found a place in Christianity and Islam?

3. What was distinctive about the Jewish religious tradition?