Buddha and Ashoka: Crash Course World History #6

1)	Explain what is historically significant about the early <b>Indian Hindu</b> text the <b>Vedas</b> which were written in series using <b>Sanskrit</b> between 1500-1000 BCE.
2)	Analyze the <b>divinity</b> found in <b>Hindu</b> texts surrounding the origins of the <b>caste system</b> in <b>India</b> . (Identify how it is divided into four parts).
3)	Summarize the epic <b>Sanskrit</b> tale of the <b>Mahabharata</b> .
4)	Identify and analyze the <b>social reasons</b> of having rules for <b>understood behavior</b> when following your <b>dharma</b> , or path, inside of the <b>caste system</b> .
5)	Explain the concept of <b>reincarnation</b> found in the <b>Sanskrit</b> word <b>samsara</b> .
6)	Analyze the transcendent concept of <b>moksha</b> and how it fits into the theory of <b>karma</b> inside of the <b>religion</b> of <b>Hinduism</b> .
7)	Outline the story of <b>Siddhartha Gautama</b> (563-480 BCE) also known as the <b>Buddha</b> .
8)	Explain the concept of <b>peace of mind</b> and the release from the <b>state of suffering</b> found in <b>nirvana</b> .

9)	Identify and elaborate on the <b>four noble truths</b> found in <b>Buddhism</b> .
10)	Identify and analyze the ideas that make up the <b>religious philosophy</b> of <b>Buddhism</b> .
11)	Explain why <b>Indian Emperor Ashoka</b> (304-232 BCE) gave up everything to become a <b>monk</b> .
12)	Determine the religious importance behind the <b>Buddhist</b> buildings named <b>stupas</b> .
13)	Identify and analyze the core <b>philosophy</b> of <b>Buddhism</b> .