4.3 Study Guide The Great Mughal Empire in India

Name:	



- 1. Who was the Mongol conqueror that had destroyed cities and killed a lot of people all throughout Asia and the Middle East? **Tamerlane**
- 2. In what year did Tamerlane invade India? 1398
- 3. In the city of Delhi, who did Tamerlane defeat? The Indian army.
- 4. After the destruction of the city, what did they report? That "not a bird on the wing moved for two months."
- 5. What was India referred to as? "The Land of Riches"
- 6. What was the name of the dynasty that was located in northern India from 320 to 540? Gupta
- 7. What were some of the things listed that the Gupta dynasty accomplished? They built beautiful cities and traded jewels and spices.
- 8. What was the religion that was practiced in the Gupta dynasty? **Hinduism**
- 9. What did Hindus accept many of? Gods
- 10. What did Hindus believe each person must search for? Their own religious truth
- 11. What did Hindus believe that social classes were part of? The natural order of the universe
- 12. What is a strict system of social classes called? Caste system
- 13. Who was at the top of the caste system? Priests, teachers, and judges; then the warriors; then a social group made up of farmers and merchants; then a class made up of craftworkers and laborers; and last was a group of poor and powerless people.
- 14. What did the caste system bring to India? Stability
- 15. During what dynasty did India enter a golden age? Gupta
- 16. From 1206 to 1526, Muslims controlled much of? India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan
- 17. Who ruled the empire? Sultan
- 18. Where was the capital of the empire located? **Delhi**
- 19. What was the name of the empire? **Delhi Sultanate**
- 20. Muslim culture was based on ideas that were very different from those of. Hindu culture
- 21. What differences still divide Hindus and Muslims in India today? Religion



- 22. Tamerlane cared little about ruling India. What did he mainly want? The country's riches; pearls, rubies, diamonds, golden dishes, and slaves.
- 23. What is the name of the Turkish prince that was a descendant of Tamerlane? Babur
- 24. In 1526, what did Babur do? Attacked the sultan's army
- 25. Babur's troops were outnumbered by? 10 to 1 and the sultan's army also had? Elephants
- 26. What did Babur's troops have? Cannons and they were better fighters
- 27. Babur would go on to conquer most of northern India which would allow him to create the? **Mughal empire**
- 28. Mughal is another word for? Mongol
- 29. Mughal emperors were? Muslims, but most people they ruled were Hindus
- 30. Who persuaded the Hindus and Muslims to live more peacefully together? Akbar
- 31. How old was Akbar when he came to power? 13 years old
- 32. What did Akbar do to make the empire more peaceful? Treated all people fair
- 33. What did Akbar divide the empire into? Provinces
- 34. Akbar would do some important things: give government jobs to qualified people, allow Hindu warriors to serve as generals, governors, administrators, and clerks, ended an unfair tax on non—Muslims, and he brought scholars of different religions together for discussion of different viewpoints.
- 35. What did the emperor also support? The arts, but did not know how to read or write By doing this: the empire would expand for 100 more years under less talented emperors
- 36. What did Japan spend most of its money on? Extravagant buildings
- 37. What was the most famous of the buildings? Taj Mahal
- 38. What did one observer call the Taj Mahal? Dream in Marble
- 39. How many workers did Jahan call together to build the Taj Mahal? 20,000
- 40. How long did the Taj Mahal take to build? 22 years
- 41. Where was the monument built? Agra in northern India
- 42. What did Aurangzeb do to the Hindus? He tried to force them to covert to Islam and he made them start paying taxes again, as a result many Hindus rebelled
- 43. In 1707, after Aurangzeb's death, what happened to the empire? It split into many small kingdoms