

Tci social studies
chapter 18
vocabulary words



**ASSIGN
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Prosperity Success, wealth, and luxury

The good life Achievement A thing done successfully, typically by effort, courage, or skill

ONTCI SOCIAL STUDIES CHAPTER 18 VOCABULARY WORDS SPECIFICALLY FOR YOU FOR ONLY \$13.90/PAGE Order Now Gupta Empire The empire covering much of northern India that was ruled by the Guptas from about 320 C. E. to about 550 C. E. Chandragupta King of India

Reigning from 320 to 330 C. E.

Founder of the imperial Gupta dynasty Alliance A bond between families, states, or other groups to further their common interest Nalanda In ancient India, Nalanda meaning " giver of knowledge"

Was a once thriving monastic-university known as a center of learning and for its large library of sacred texts Province A territory that is part of a country or an empire

Golden Age A period of great happiness, prosperity, and achievement Philosophy A theory or set of values by which one lives

The search for wisdom and knowledge Mathematics The study of numbers, equations, functions, and geometric shapes and their

relationships Astronomy The science that deals with the universe beyond Earth

It describes the nature, position, and motion of the stars, planets, and other objects in the skies, and their relation to Earth The Mahabharata " Great Work"

A poem composed over hundreds of years, reaching its final form during the Gupta era The Puranas " Ancient Lore"

A collection of Hindu legends that taught the lessons of the Vedas, or sacred Hindu texts, through tales of sages and kings Bhagavad Gita Part of the Mahabharata meaning " Song of the Lord"

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In this poem, Prince Arjuna is taught truths of Hinduism by Krishna, and earthly form of the deity Vishnu
Ajanta Cave Murals
The greatest ancient Indian paintings covering the walls of 30 caves that are part of an ancient Buddhist monastery in central India
Ganga
A river deity

Her sculpture shows her riding on the back of a sea monster
Meherauli
Place where Gupta metalworkers built an iron pillar which demonstrated their advanced metalworking skills
Arabic Numerals
Any of the numerals, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9

Arabic numerals reached western Europe through Arabia, replacing Roman numerals, by about AD 1200, but originated in India
Aryabhata
First in the line of great mathematician-astronomers from the classical age of Indian mathematics and Indian astronomy
Axis
An imaginary line about which a body rotates

A fixed reference line for the measurement of coordinates