

McGraw Hill World History Chapter 11: Civilizations of East

Quizlet

Asia

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1. Archipelago	a chain of islands
2. Bushido	"the way of the warrior", the strict code by which Japanese samurai were supposed to live
3. Daimyo	"great names," head of noble families in Japan who controlled vast landed estates and relied on samurai for protection
4. Dowry	a gift of money or property paid at the time of marriage, either by the bride's parents to her husband or, in Islamic societies, by the husband to his wife
5. Khanate	one of several separate territories into which Genghis Khan's empire was split, each under the rule of one of his sons
6. Mahayana	a school of Buddhism that developed in northwest India, stressing the view that nirvana can be achieved through devotion to the Buddha; its followers consider the Buddha a divine figure
7. Neo-Confucianism	a revised form of Confucianism that evolved as a response to Buddhism and held sway in China from the late Tang dynasty to the end of the dynastic system in the twentieth century
8. Porcelain	a ceramic made of fine clay baked at very high temperatures
9. Samurai	"those who serve", Japanese warriors similar to the knights of medieval Europe
10. Scholar	gentry- in China, a group of people who controlled much of the land and produced most of the candidates for civil service
11. Shinto	"the sacred way" or "the way of the Gods" the Japanese state religion; among its doctrines are the divinity of the emperor and the sacredness of the Japanese nation
12. Shogun	"general," a powerful military leader in Japan
13. Theravada	"the teachings of the elders" a school of Buddhism that developed in India in India; its followers view Buddhism as a way of life
14. Zen	a sect of Buddhism that became popular with Japanese aristocrats and became part of the samurai's code of behavior; under Zen Buddhism, there are different paths to enlightenment