Mesoamerican Civilizations Quiz: The Aztecs (40 pts.)

PART I Directions: Use the answer bank below to select the best response. Write your answer on the blank. Part I is worth 14 points (1 pt/blank).

1. The Aztec civilization established their capital on this body of water. TEX COCO

2. To grow crops, the Aztec developed the farming technique known as CHINAMPAS.

3. The most important crop for the Aztec was MAIZE.

4. The Spanish arrived in Mexico in 1519.

5. The Aztec capital was known as TENOCHTITLAN.

6. The Aztec god of war HUITZILOPOCHTLI.

7. The Aztecs believed that their connection with the gods was maintained by ritual SACRIFICE.

8. Four CAUSEWAYS, or man-made land bridges, connected the mainland with the Aztec capital.

9. This Spanish conquistador led the destruction of the Aztecs CORTE'S.

10. DISEASE was the main cause of widespread death after the arrival of the Spanish, killing nearly 90% of the Aztec population.

11. The Spanish kidnapped this Aztec leader Moctezuma II.

12. This invention eluded the Aztecs WHEEL.

13. The Aztecs conquered many neighbors, forcing them to pay TRIBUTES and provide "FLOWER" for sacrifice.

Answer Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gulf of Mexico</th>
<th>wheel</th>
<th>1492</th>
<th>Chichen Itza</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1519</td>
<td>maize</td>
<td>Moctezuma II</td>
<td>chinampas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortés</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>Lake Texcoco</td>
<td>bridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slash and burn</td>
<td>Huitzilopochtli</td>
<td>disease</td>
<td>potato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>causeways</td>
<td>Tenochtitlán</td>
<td>sacrifice</td>
<td>war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flowers</td>
<td>dancing</td>
<td>tribute</td>
<td>dogs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ancient Civilizations Quiz: The Maya

Directions: Use the answer bank below to select the best response. Write your answer on the blank.

1. The Mayan civilization developed on the ______ YUCATAN ______ peninsula.
2. To grow crops in a jungle environment, the Maya used a farming technique known as ______ SLASH + BURN ______.
3. The most important crop for the Maya was ______ MAIZE ______.
4. The Classic Age of the Maya lasted from around 250 CE until about ______ 900 CE ______.
5. The Maya were sometimes referred to as "The People of the ______ JAGUAR ______.
6. Two theories about the decline of the Maya include uncontrolled ______ WARFARE ______ between city-states and ______ Drought / Famine ______.
7. Maya kings believed that their connection with the gods was maintained by ritual ______ SACRIFICES ______.
8. Around 50 BCE, the Mayans developed a system of ______ WRITING ______.
9. ______ PRIESTS ______ led rituals and performed sacrifices.
10. One of the negative side effects of the Mayan agricultural technique was ______ DEFORESTATION ______.
11. The object of the Maya ball game was to put the ball through the hoop without using your ______ HANDS OR FEET ______. The game was called ______ pok-a-tok ______.
12. The Mayan calendar is sometimes referred to as the ______ SACRED ROUND ______.

Answer Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>famine</th>
<th>pok-a-tok</th>
<th>maize</th>
<th>hands or feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>slash &amp; burn</td>
<td>writing</td>
<td>potato</td>
<td>900 CE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warfare</td>
<td>crop rotation</td>
<td>deforestation</td>
<td>Baja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>priests</td>
<td>jaguar</td>
<td>elbow or knee</td>
<td>sacrifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucatan</td>
<td>1500 CE</td>
<td>drought</td>
<td>Sacred Round</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra Credit: What unusual weapon did the Maya sometimes use? ______ Darts / Hornet's Nest ______

Extra Credit: Name TWO of the main Mayan cities: ______ Tikal, Chichen Itza, Palenque, Copan ______
Quiz: The Inca

Directions: Fill in each blank. You may use the answer bank below. Each answer is worth 1 point.

1. The Inca recorded information on knotted strings called quipu. Messages were carried throughout the empire on a vast system of roads by chasquis, or relay runners.

2. One of the ways the Incan emperors tried to unite the empire was through language. The official language of the Inca was Quechua.

3. True or False: The Inca used a written language. False

4. The Inca believed their emperor, also called Sapa Inca, was a descendent of the sun god, Lati.

5. The Spanish conquistador, Pizarro, arrived in 1532 and quickly attacked the Inca and captured the emperor, Atahualpa.

6. The capital of the Incan empire was a city named Cuzco.

7. In 1913, an American explorer discovered a lost Incan city in the high mountains. This city, called Machu Picchu, is a great example of the Inca's mastery of this craft stonework.

8. In order to increase the amount of land available for farming in the mountains, the Inca developed the technique of terrace farming.

9. The Inca relied on this crop, the potato, because it grew well in high altitude regions.

10. Disease killed the most Inca after the Spanish arrival.

Answer Bank (not all choices will be used):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pizarro</th>
<th>Inti</th>
<th>Cuzco</th>
<th>Quechua</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machu Picchu</td>
<td>bridge building</td>
<td>quipu</td>
<td>“slash and burn”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chasquis</td>
<td>Moctezuma II</td>
<td>terrace farming</td>
<td>Chichen Itza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Texcoco</td>
<td>glyphs</td>
<td>Lima</td>
<td>Sapa Inca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atahualpa</td>
<td>Tenochtitlan</td>
<td>Cortes</td>
<td>stonework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maize</td>
<td>war</td>
<td>potato</td>
<td>disease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra Credit: (1 point each, no partial credit)

a.) Name four of the modern-day countries in which the Inca Empire was located. (You may not write more than four countries.)

b.) What was the name of Atahualpa's half-brother? Huesca,