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.  
   TEXOCO

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

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 __________.  
   TENOCHE

6. The Aztec god of war __________.  
   HUITZILOPochtli

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

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

9. This Spanish conquistador led the destruction of the Aztecs __________.  
   CORTÉS

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

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 __________ and provide " __________" for sacrifice.  
    TRIBUTES, POWERS

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 _______ peninsula.
   Answer Bank: Yucatan

2. To grow crops in a jungle environment, the Maya used a farming technique known as _______.
   Answer Bank: Slash + Burn

3. The most important crop for the Maya was _______.
   Answer Bank: Maize

4. The Classic Age of the Maya lasted from around 250 CE until about _______.
   Answer Bank: 900 CE

5. The Maya were sometimes referred to as "The People of the _______."
   Answer Bank: Jaguar

6. Two theories about the decline of the Maya include uncontrolled _______ between city-states and _______.
   Answer Bank: Warfare, Famine

7. Maya kings believed that their connection with the gods was maintained by ritual _______.
   Answer Bank: Sacrifice

8. Around 50 BCE, the Mayans developed a system of _______.
   Answer Bank: Writing

9. _______ led rituals and performed sacrifices.
   Answer Bank: Priests

10. One of the negative side effects of the Mayan agricultural technique was _______.
    Answer Bank: Deforestation

11. The object of the Maya ball game was to put the ball through the hoop without using your _______. The game was called _______.
    Answer Bank: Hands or feet, Pok-a-tok

12. The Mayan calendar is sometimes referred to as the _______.
    Answer Bank: 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? ________________

Extra Credit: Name TWO of the main Mayan cities: ____________________________
**A. Key Terms and Concepts**

*Directions:* Fill in the blanks in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E 1. The Incan capital was _____</td>
<td>a. Quechua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2. The Incan language, _____, was the empire's official language.</td>
<td>b. Sapa Inca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 3. Important information, such as births and deaths, was recorded on a(n) _____</td>
<td>c. terrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 4. By cutting a steplike ledge, or _____, into the mountain, an Incan farmer kept the soil from washing away.</td>
<td>d. quipu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 5. The ruler of the Incan empire was called the _____</td>
<td>e. Cuzco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. Main Ideas**

*Directions:* Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

6. What is one way in which Incan rulers unified their empire?
   - a. They educated conquered peoples.
   - b. They included conquered people in government decisions.
   - c. They sent out daily written reports.
   - d. They learned the customs of conquered peoples.

7. What is one important achievement of the Incas?
   - a. a written language
   - b. a system of democratic government
   - c. a system of roads and bridges
   - d. an accurate calendar

8. What did Incan runners do?
   - a. prepare sacrifices to the gods
   - b. carry messages to and from the capital
   - c. make up stories
   - d. divide the land among the people

9. What is one way in which the Incas increased their farmlands?
   - a. They developed crops suited to the dry lands.
   - b. They built floating gardens.
   - c. They irrigated dry lands with canals and aqueducts.
   - d. They flattened the mountains.

10. In exchange for the people's taxes, the Incan government cared for
    - a. artisans.
    - b. government officials.
    - c. conquered people.
    - d. the poor, the sick, and the elderly.