

Name Key
Date _____

ANCIENT AMERICANS: THE MAYAS AND AZTECS

Quiz

TRUE OR FALSE

Directions: Place a "T" in the space next to a true statement and an "F" next to a false statement.

- T Maya astronomers were able to predict eclipses of the moon.
- T At first, Hernando Cortés was welcomed by the Aztec ruler.
- F The Christian conquerors of Mexico liked the Aztec religion.
- F Tikal was a large Aztec city at the time when Cortés invaded Mexico.
- T The Mayas used a number system based on the number 20.
- T Most people sacrificed at Tenochtitlan were captured in war.
- T Waves of Olmecs migrated down from the north and moved into the Valley of Mexico.

FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS

Directions: Fill in the blank with the word from the box below which best completes the statement
Not all words will be used.

- Agriculture, towns, social organization, and a high development of art and science are marks of Civilization.
- Corn, the most important grain grown in Mesoamerica, is also called maize.
- Aztec sacrifices usually involved cutting out the heart of a living person.
- Scientists believe that the first people in the New World came from Asia during the last ice age.
- Cortés was the leader of the Spanish invasion of Mexico in 1519.
- Civilization developed in the New World after the ancient Americans shifted from hunting and gathering to agriculture.
- An Aztec book, called a codex, was filled with illustrations and picture writing.

ally	agriculture	Asia	Aztec
barbarian	civilization	codex	Hernando Cortés
culture	Halach Uinic	heart	hieroglyphic
legend	maize	Mesoamerica	Moctezuma
Olmec	preclassic period	quetzal	sacrifice
Tezcatlipoca	written language	Yucatan	zero

Name: Key

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.
L. Texacoca
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 sacrifices.
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
Cortés.
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 "flowers" for sacrifice.

Answer Bank

Gulf of Mexico	wheel	1492	Chichen Itza
1519	maize	Moctezuma II	chinampas
Cortés	Columbus	Lake Texcoco	bridges
slash and burn	Huitzilopochtli	disease	potato
causeways	Tenochtitlán	sacrifice	war
flowers	dancing	tribute	dogs