

## 7<sup>th</sup> Grade World History Exit Test – Part 3

### EARLY MAYAN, AZTEC, & INCA CIVILIZATIONS

#### Rise of the Maya Civilization

1. The Maya were an ancient civilization located in the \_\_\_\_\_ Peninsula of Mexico, and parts of Guatemala, El Salvador, Belize and Honduras.
  - a. Cozumel
  - b. Yucatan
  - c. Island
2. People sometimes confuse them with the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Inca
  - b. Tang
  - c. Aztecs
3. The Maya had strong laws when somebody committed a murder, arson, and acts against the gods were often punished with:
  - a. Bondage
  - b. Enslavement
  - c. Death
4. The Maya are known for their temples, mathematics, astronomy, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Clock
  - b. Calendar
  - c. Cell phone

#### Life in the May Civilization

##### **Fill-in-the-blank:**

1. Mayan Peasants lived in one roomed \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Before dawn, women cleaned boiled corn and pounded it into meal using a grinding stone to create \_\_\_\_\_ and tamales.
3. The men \_\_\_\_\_ and trapped animals.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ were a set of actions that was always performed the same way as part of a religious ceremony.

#### Mayan Disappearance

1. Three major facts that led to the collapse of the Mayan Civilization were warfare, environmental collapse, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Famine
  - b. Drought
  - c. Overpopulation
2. The Spanish brought over diseases like \_\_\_\_\_, influenza, and measles.
  - a. small pox
  - b. black plague
  - c. scarlet fever
3. As war continued, violence and destruction increased, \_\_\_\_\_ and palaces were destroyed.
  - a. Temples
  - b. Restaurants
  - c. Markets
4. Hundreds of thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ poured into the cities from the countryside, swelling their populations.
  - a. Citizens
  - b. Refugees
  - c. children

## The Rise of the Aztecs

1. The best farmlands were located in the:
  - a. Lake of Fire
  - b. Highland Basin
  - c. Mississippi River
2. The Aztecs settled on a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in Lake Texacoco.
  - a. island
  - b. Lake
  - c. Mountain
3. The Aztec people built \_\_\_\_\_ houses made of reed houses.
  - a. Concrete
  - b. Brick
  - c. Adobe
4. The Mexico people came from a system of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Caves
  - b. Tribes
  - c. Families

## Life in the Aztec Empire

### **Matching:**

- |                 |                                                                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Polygamy     | Five to six foot long hollow tubes used with poisonous darts for hunting |
| 2. Maize        | Traditional and cultural practice where a man had more than one wife     |
| 3. Blow guns    | Staple crop that the Aztecs depended on; also known as corn              |
| 4. Beans        | it's current name is Mexico City                                         |
| 5. Tenochtitlan | used as dice in board games                                              |

## Defeat of the Aztecs

### **Fill-in-the-blank:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the son of a noble family who had emigrated to Cuba from Spain; also known as Hidalgo.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was a fast spreading, painful, disfiguring, deadly disease that spread like wildfire.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an infection of the digestive tract caused by drinking contaminated water.
4. By spreading out their boats, the Spanish were able to stop \_\_\_\_\_ from reaching the Aztec city.
5. The population of Hispaniola was wiped out due to their lack of \_\_\_\_\_ to European diseases.

## Rise of the Incan Empire

1. The Incan Empire was one of the only empires to stretch \_\_\_\_\_ rather than across.
  - a. Downwards
  - b. Upwards
  - c. Sideways
2. All men between the ages of 25 and 50 had \_\_\_\_\_ training.
  - a. Military
  - b. Culinary
  - c. Educational
3. The Incas used many weapons in battle, all made from stone, bronze, or \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Wood
  - b. Steel
  - c. Bone
4. The Inca were extremely organized and used a flexible \_\_\_\_\_ system to organize units.
  - a. Decimal
  - b. Marginal
  - c. Calendar

## Life in the Incan Empire

### ***Fill-in-the-blank:***

1. Commoners could not \_\_\_\_\_ or run a business.
2. Both men and women wore capes or \_\_\_\_\_ to keep them warm during the winter.
3. The women worked \_\_\_\_\_ during the day, cooking, making clothes, and caring for children.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, squash, and beans were the main staple of their diet.
5. Only the \_\_\_\_\_ children went to school.
6. Children/babies were \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the day.
7. The Ayllu \_\_\_\_\_ most of their belongings with each other like a large family.

## The Defeat of the Inca

1. Even though the Inca met the demands of the Spaniard's ransom, they still \_\_\_\_\_ the king.
  - a. Kept
  - b. Hid
  - c. Killed
2. The Spaniards captured the ruler of the Inca Empire and held him for \_\_\_\_\_ for eight months until they could come up with their demands.
  - a. Favors
  - b. Ransom
  - c. Slavery
3. After the assault on Vilcabamba, the Inca Empire was now under the mercy of the \_\_\_\_\_ rule.
  - a. French
  - b. Spanish
  - c. Australian
4. Francisco Pizarro and Diego de Almagro were treasure hunters and led a small group of 168 men on a search for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Food
  - b. Gold
  - c. Jewelry and stone

## Geography of Aztec, Mayan, and Incan Empires

### **Matching:**

- |                      |                                                                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Flooding Rivers   | encouraged nomads to move between water sources                         |
| 2. Yucatan Peninsula | physical environment and how it influences the economy and culture      |
| 3. Geography         | located at the Southern Tip of Mexico that juts into the Gulf of Mexico |
| 4. Scorching Deserts | created fertile farm land                                               |

### **Fill-in-the-blank:**

- The Aztecs built a double \_\_\_\_\_ system that brought in fresh water.
- The highlands in the south of the Mayan civilization ran along the mountain range that had active \_\_\_\_\_.
- All of these civilizations were based on \_\_\_\_\_ because their geographic locations allowed them to have very fertile land.

## Achievements in Astronomy & Architecture

- |                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. The Maya built towering pyramids, expansive palaces, and temples, all without the benefit of _____.<br>a. Currency<br>b. Modern machinery<br>c. Gold | 3. _____ and _____ were used as shorthand for counting.<br>a. Diamonds, hearts<br>b. Circles, squares<br>c. Bars, dots  |
| 2. The Maya made huge astronomical & mathematical advancements with the concept of _____.<br>a. Zero<br>b. Numbers<br>c. Addition                       | 4. One of the Mayan's biggest achievements was the development of the _____ day calendar.<br>a. 200<br>b. 150<br>c. 365 |

## **PROTESTANT REFORMATION IN EUROPE**

### Catholic Church Before Reformation

#### **Matching:**

- |                   |                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Pope           | Common people who did not practice the Jewish faith                                                                 |
| 2. Gentiles       | Bishop of Rome                                                                                                      |
| 3. Purgatory      | allowed Christians to be free and retrieve all of their property and preach their religion as they saw fit          |
| 4. Edict of Milan | Catholic belief of a place of great suffering after you die where a soul would be cleansed before it went to heaven |

## Birth of Protestant Reformation: Martin Luther & 95 Theses

### ***Fill-in-the-blank:***

1. The church had been in the practice of granting \_\_\_\_\_ in exchange for good works.
2. Luther was condemned and the holy roman emperor, Charles V published the \_\_\_\_\_, calling for Luther's immediate arrest.
3. The posting of The 95 Theses is considered the beginning of the \_\_\_\_\_.

### ***Matching: Use the terms listed below to correctly***

Indulgences

Denomination

The 95 Theses

Excommunication

4. \_\_\_\_\_ - 95 complaints about the church's behavior, written by Martin Luther
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - a sect or division of a religion
6. \_\_\_\_\_ - being cut off from the church and its sacraments
7. \_\_\_\_\_ - a remission of punishment for sins; "get out of hell free card"

## Spread of the Protestant Reformation

### ***Fill-in-the-blank:***

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the number one source of authority in the Lutheran Church.
2. Anabaptists were persecuted by both Catholics and Protestants because they believed in the \_\_\_\_\_ of church and state.
3. Martin Luther came up with his own church in 1522 known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Religious Reform in Switzerland

1. Zwingli ordered the removal of statues, paintings and stained glass windows since these things constituted:
  - a. Polygamy
  - b. Pretty things
  - c. Idolatry
2. Calvin's greatest emphasis was on religious \_\_\_\_\_, especially of the young.
  - a. Worship
  - b. Education
  - c. Doctrine
3. The Anabaptists outright rejected the state, as they saw it as evil, refusing to pay \_\_\_\_\_ and to serve in the army.
  - a. Taxes
  - b. Shipping fees
  - c. For clothing
4. \_\_\_\_\_ believed in adult baptism and rejected infant baptism.
  - a. Catholics
  - b. Anabaptists
  - c. Methodists

## Catholic vs Protestant

1. Lutheranism \_\_\_\_\_
2. Counter Reformation \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ceremonies and Good Deeds \_\_\_\_\_
4. Indulgences \_\_\_\_\_
5. Latin Bible \_\_\_\_\_
6. Justification by Faith thru Grace \_\_\_\_\_

## The Council of Trent

### **Matching:**

Council of Trent

Pope Paul III

Original Sin

Protestant Theologians

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - One of the issues in the first session; and how it affected human nature
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - Council of the Catholic Church held in 3 different sessions between 1545-1563 in response to the Protestant Reformation
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - Were allowed to attend the 2<sup>nd</sup> session, but did not have the right to vote
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - Was in charge of the 1<sup>st</sup> Session of the Council of Trent from 1545-1547.

## Life After the Reformation & Protestant Influence

1. A form of divorce is a(n):
  - a. Annulment
  - b. Divorce
  - c. Separation
2. Religious war between the Catholics & Protestants resulting in the Protestants becoming a legitimate sect of Christianity.
  - a. Boston Tea Party
  - b. 30 Years War
  - c. Civil War
3. The idea that God already knows who will go to heaven is:
  - a. Reformation
  - b. Predestination
  - c. Calvinism
4. Used to spread messages:
  - a. Printing Press
  - b. Megaphone
  - c. Telephone

## The Reformers and the Catholic Church

### **Fill-in-the-blank:**

1. Ignatius' followers took a vow of \_\_\_\_\_ to the priest.
2. One cause of the Catholic Reformation was widespread \_\_\_\_\_, aka: selling of indulgences.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is speaking out against the church.
4. One result of the Council of Trent was that both \_\_\_\_\_ and good works were needed for salvation.

## The Counter-Reformation: How the Catholic Church Revived

### **Matching:**

- |                                 |                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Self-Flagellation            | a comprehensive document that provided presentation of Catholic doctrine, serving as a guide for priests instructing their congregations. |
| 2. Papal Index                  | Ignatius' followers were named this by the Pope in 1540                                                                                   |
| 3. Society of Jesus ("Jesuits") | a list of books that the Catholics were forbidden to read                                                                                 |
| 4. Roman Catechism              | the act of hitting one's self with a whip in imitation of Christ's suffering at the cross                                                 |

## AGE OF EXPLORATION

### The Old World and the New World

**Matching:** Use the words below to complete the following terms

Coronado

Mundus Novus

De Soto

Kino of Italy

Columbian Exchange

1. \_\_\_\_\_ - Desire for spices and gold
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - Catholic Priest who also expressed the desire to save native souls
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - Explored the areas of New Mexico
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - The exchange of goods between the Old and New Worlds.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ - First European to set foot in Florida

### Why Europeans Sailed to the Americas

**Fill-in-the-blank:**

1. Land = Wealth = \_\_\_\_\_
2. Vasco da Gama's sea route made Portugal very \_\_\_\_\_ b/c they could sell the spices they got in Asia.
3. Christians believed that Jesus was the \_\_\_\_\_ of God and their holy book is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Faster, safer trade brought \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a time of great wealth, education, and curiosity in Europe.

### Seaborne Commerce & Piracy

1. Was a privateer but succumbed to the temptation of gold and loot in 1698 and became a pirate; known as Captain Kidd:
  - a. Edward Low
  - b. William Kidd
  - c. Samuel Bellamy
2. State employed and attacked national enemies at war
  - a. Sea Rover
  - b. Privateer
  - c. Captain
3. Outlaw who attack anyone at any time
  - a. Pirate
  - b. Mate
  - c. Privateer
4. Piracy can be attributed to the \_\_\_\_\_, who were marauders and looters.
  - a. Black Pearl
  - b. Vikings
  - c. Giants
5. Pirates would sneak up to their targeted boats and kidnap people for:
  - a. Ransom
  - b. Slavery
  - c. Captivity
6. Most flamboyant pirate who served under Charles Vane, took over ship when Vane was voted out; known as "Calico Jack" & named his ship "Revenge":
  - a. Anne Bonny
  - b. William Kidd
  - c. Jack Rackham

## The Columbian Exchange

1. \_\_\_\_\_ began a vast global exchange that would affect much of the entire world.
  - a. Columbus
  - b. Roosevelt
  - c. Washington
2. The movement of people to different parts of the world led to the transfer of ideas and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Motivations
  - b. Technologies
  - c. Slavery
3. Europeans found a variety of foods that were new to them, including tomatoes, peppers, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Potatoes
  - b. Worms
  - c. Pumpkins
4. Europeans started forcing enslaved \_\_\_\_\_ to do the work.
  - a. Kings
  - b. Africans
  - c. Royalty

## International Trade

### ***Fill-in-the-blank:***

1. \_\_\_\_\_ replaced the sailing ships on the seas.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ started with the development of the coal-fired steam engine in Great Britain.
3. Iron, and the \_\_\_\_\_ engine revolutionized transportation in the United Kingdom.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was sold in Central Africa.
5. The trade of \_\_\_\_\_ was the opening of the Silk Road.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ boom made it possible to trade across the world via the air.