

Life in the Incan Empire

Multiple Choice:

1. A group of families that worked a portion of land together.
 - a) Ayllu
 - b) Band members
 - c) Teammates

2. Commoners could not _____ or run a business.
 - a) own
 - b) rent
 - c) manage

3. Peasant men worked as _____, working land owned by the government. They also had to pay _____ to the government.
 - a) Kings, food rations
 - b) Farmers, taxes
 - c) Land owners, crops

4. Farmers were only allowed to keep _____ of their harvest.
 - a) all
 - b) half
 - c) one-third

5. The women worked _____ during the day, cooking, making clothes, and caring for children.
 - a) Away from home
 - b) At home
 - c) In the fields

6. Most girls were married by the age of _____.
 - a) 20
 - b) 12
 - c) 15

7. Inca nobles lived a much _____ life, they had important jobs in the government. They owned land and didn't have to pay _____.
 - a) Harder, rent
 - b) Shorter, for food
 - c) Easier, taxes

8. Men wore long sleeveless shirts, or _____ and women wore long dresses.
 - a) Long sleeve shirts
 - b) Crop tops
 - c) tunics

9. Both men and women wore capes or _____ to keep them warm during the winter.
 - a) Sweaters
 - b) Jackets
 - c) ponchos

10. Clothing of the rich was made from _____ cloth and was more decorated.
 - a) Silk
 - b) Finer
 - c) simple

11. _____ told people their social status and what Ayllu they were from.
 - a) Jewelry
 - b) Clothing
 - c) hairstyles

12. Most people lived in _____ story, _____ room Adobe brick homes, having very little _____ expect for baskets and a stove.
 - a) Two, four, beds
 - b) Single, one, furniture
 - c) Single, three, light

13. _____, _____, and beans were the main staple of their diet.
 - a) Mushrooms, wheat
 - b) Corn, squash
 - c) cucumbers, watermelons

14. The Incas also ate ____, peppers, ____, and ducks.
 - a) Potatoes, rice
 - b) Beef, port
 - c) Tomatoes, fish

15. If someone couldn't work or was too old to work in the fields, the _____ took care of them.

- a) Children
- b) Government
- c) City workers

16. Only the _____ children went to school.

- a) Poor
- b) Dirty
- c) wealthy

17. Peasant children began to _____ when they were still young and only learned the skill that would be their job for the rest of their lives.

- a) Play games
- b) Work
- c) learn

18. Children/babies were _____ throughout the day.

- a) Monitored
- b) Recorded
- c) Left alone

19. Many men carried a small _____ with cocoa leaves for chewing and good luck charms.

- a) Shoe
- b) Bag
- c) pot

20. If an Incan man had not married by _____ years old, a wife would be chosen for him.

- a) 30
- b) 20
- c) 14

21. The Incas believed that if you held a baby, it would _____ more so they didn't hold their children much.

- a) Sleep
- b) Eat
- c) Cry

22. Many people paid taxes through labor, working for the government as _____, farmers, or builders.

- a) Secretaries
- b) Security
- c) soldiers

23. The government had inspectors watch over the commoners, who monitored if they kept their _____ clean and tidy.

- a) Farms
- b) Home
- c) crops

24. Only the rich and government officials were allowed to _____.

- a) Work
- b) Travel
- c) Have children

25. Among the commoners, only a small amount of time was allotted for _____ and _____.

- a) Cleaning, writing
- b) Bathing, eating
- c) School, work

26. Common houses did not have _____ or _____.

- a) Kitchens, bedrooms
- b) Furniture, living rooms
- c) Doors, windows

27. Peasants were expected to be _____ when they were not sleeping, except for religious festivals.

- a) Working
- b) Planting crops
- c) Taking care of children

28. The Ayllu _____ most of their belongings with each other like a large family.

- a) Sold
- b) Shared
- c) Put together