

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