

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Course: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### EXAM 2do

**Multiple Choice – Choose the correct answer.**

1. **The Mita system was:**
  - a) A form of voluntary labor
  - b) Mandatory public labor service in the Inca Empire
  - c) A religious ceremony
  - d) A trade agreement
2. **Minka refers to:**
  - a) Individual work for profit
  - b) Forced labor by the Spanish
  - c) Communal work for the community
  - d) A type of crop
3. **The Ayni system is based on:**
  - a) Reciprocity and mutual help
  - b) Payment in gold
  - c) Military service
  - d) Trade with Europeans
4. **Primary sources are:**
  - a) Secondhand reports
  - b) Opinions in textbooks
  - c) Modern analyses
  - d) Original documents or artifacts from the past
5. **Secondary sources are:**
  - a) Original letters and diaries
  - b) Artifacts
  - c) Articles or books interpreting primary sources
  - d) Oral traditions
6. **The Spanish Conquest led to:**
  - a) Major changes in labor systems and land ownership
  - b) Immediate independence of colonies
  - c) Complete disappearance of Indigenous cultures
  - d) Peaceful coexistence with Indigenous peoples
7. **The Colonial Economy in Spanish America was based on:**
  - a) Industrial factories
  - b) Large estates like haciendas and plantations
  - c) Small family farms
  - d) Fishing only
8. **The Mita system under Spanish rule:**
  - a) Applied only to Spanish settlers
  - b) Was adapted for mining labor
  - c) Was voluntary
  - d) Was abolished immediately
9. **Inca labor systems emphasized:**
  - a) Slave trade

- b) Wage labor
  - c) Collective work and community support
  - d) Individual wealth accumulation
10. **Which of the following is NOT an Inca labor system?**
- a) Encomienda
  - b) Mita
  - c) Minka
  - d) Ayni
11. **The encomienda system was:**
- a) A Spanish system granting land and Indigenous labor
  - b) An Inca labor practice
  - c) A religious festival
  - d) A trade policy
12. **Material production of the Incas included:**
- a) Automobiles
  - b) Electronics
  - c) Textiles and pottery
  - d) Steel manufacturing
13. **The labor systems in pre-Columbian America were based on:**
- a) Slavery
  - b) Industrialization
  - c) Reciprocity and community cooperation
  - d) Capitalist principles
14. **Plantations mainly produced:**
- a) Textiles for local markets
  - b) Cash crops for export
  - c) Electronics
  - d) Food for local use
15. **Why was the Mita system important in the Inca Empire?**
- a) It was a form of slavery
  - b) It was voluntary work for profit
  - c) It helped the state organize labor for public projects
  - d) It was a trading system