

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ was founded in about 1325 AD.
a. Tenochtitlan b. Texcoco c. The valley of Mexico
2. The Aztecs were tall, well-proportioned, fearless of death, war-like, _____ and with quick understanding.
a. Cheerful b. Skillful c. Grateful
3. Sacrifices took place at the top of the steep _____ outside the temple where all could see.
a. Mountain b. Plateau c. Staircase
4. Aztecs believed that their fifth world would be destroyed by _____.
a. Fire b. Earthquakes c. Water
5. A small _____ pendant was given as a good luck charm.
a. Gold b. Jade c. Silver
6. Many luxurious presents were sent to the king of _____ by the Aztecs.
a. Toltecs b. Spain c. Culhuacan
7. A simple _____ was the basic dress for all Aztec men.
a. Poncho b. Loin-cloth c. Cloak
8. The double-headed _____ was the symbol of the rain god Tlaloc.
a. Quetzal b. Cotinga c. Serpent
9. The _____ was the symbol of the human hearts the god needed to live.
a. Eagle b. Cactus c. Pendant
10. _____ Books in Spanish and _____ were written about Aztecs life and customs.
a. Nahuatl b. Archaeology c. Chinese
11. _____ A very special and expensive non-alcoholic drink for the nobility was made from _____.
a. Cacao beans b. Maguey c. Squash
12. _____ are highly fertile garden created by the Aztecs in the shallow lake around the city.
a. Mictlan b. Tenochtitlan c. Chinampas

13. The most important and basic food of Aztecs was _____.
a. Vegetables b. Corns c. Tortillas
14. The Aztec's _____ also called the Sun Stone stood in the Great Temple.
a. Statue b. Calendar stone c. Tzompantli
15. The _____ was the basic agricultural tool of Aztecs.
a. Digging stick b. Wheeled vehicles c. Shovel
16. Aztec's sacrificial knife is made from _____.
a. Volcanic glass b. Skeletons c. Precious stone
17. The year was divided into 365 days with 18 months of 20 days each. The spare _____ days were thought to be unlucky.
a. Sixty five b. Five c. Sixty
18. Most of the Aztecs died because of the disease, _____ that swiftly spread among them.
a. Chicken pox b. Fever c. Smallpox
19. Moctezuma wondered if the Spanish leader, _____ might be the god himself.
a. Cortes b. Oaxaca c. Quetzalcoatl
20. Aztecs farmers collected and used _____ as fertilizer.
a. Human excrement b. Grain c. Layers of mud
21. Girls were mainly taught at home and their education was basically training for _____.
a. Work b. Battle c. Marriage
22. At the calmecac, the teachers were _____ as well as priests.
a. Warriors b. Trainers c. Nobles
23. Although marriage was arranged by parents with the help of a _____, a young man and woman had to agree to it.
a. Peacemaker b. Ambassador c. Matchmaker
24. When a baby was born _____ visited with presents and advice.
a. Neighbours b. Relatives c. Families

25. If a woman died at childbirth, she was honored as a _____.
a. Goddess b. Priestess c. Heiress
26. There were special _____ ceremonies for fortunate people like merchants.
a. Wedding b. Initiation c. Burial
27. The ruins of the Aztec capital Tenochtitlan were found under this present day city.
a. Mexico city b. Canada c. Columbia
28. The Aztecs were a wandering tribe until they settled on Lake Texcoco. What does wandering mean?
a. They ate humans b. They were lazy. c. They travelled around.
29. Anahuac means _____.
a. The Humming Bird of the Left
b. The warrior god who demands sacrifice
c. The land between the Waters
30. Which is NOT the Aztecs expansion of the land?
(a) Trade with neighboring countries
(b) Married the local noble family
(c) Dividing 4 sections