



**PREPARATORIA BILINGÜE
HELLEN KELLER**



Incorporada a la SEP Clave: 17PBH3318I

Ciclo Escolar: 2025 – 2026 B2

3RD Partial exam Mexican history I

Monday November 18th 2025

Teacher's name: TEACHER: GERMAN ALBAVERA CASILLAS

Student's name: _____ Grade _____/45

PART 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE (30 questions - 2 points each)

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

OLMEC CIVILIZATION

1. The Olmec civilization is known as the:
 - A) Mother Culture of Mesoamerica
 - B) Empire of the Sun
 - C) People of the Jaguar
 - D) Warriors of the Coast

2. The Olmec colossal stone heads are believed to represent:
 - A) Gods and deities
 - B) Rulers and leaders
 - C) Warriors in battle
 - D) Common people

3. Which was the most important Olmec ceremonial center?
 - A) San Lorenzo
 - B) La Venta
 - C) Tres Zapotes
 - D) Monte Albán

ZAPOTEC CIVILIZATION

4. The capital of the Zapotec civilization was:
 - A) Teotihuacan
 - B) Tula
 - C) Monte Albán
 - D) Palenque
5. Monte Albán was built on:
 - A) A river valley
 - B) An artificially flattened mountaintop
 - C) A coastal plain
 - D) An island
6. The Zapotec writing system was one of the earliest in the Americas and used over:
 - A) 100 glyphs
 - B) 200 glyphs
 - C) 300 glyphs
 - D) 500 glyphs

MIXTEC CIVILIZATION

7. The Mixtec are most famous for their:
 - A) Pyramids
 - B) Codices (pictorial manuscripts)
 - C) Stone heads
 - D) Ball courts
8. The Mixtec used which metalworking technique?
 - A) Forging
 - B) Smelting
 - C) Lost-wax casting
 - D) Wire wrapping
9. Mixtec society was organized into:
 - A) A unified empire
 - B) Democratic councils

- C) Independent city-states (señoríos)
- D) Nomadic tribes

MAYA CIVILIZATION

10. The Classic period of Maya civilization was:

- A) 2000 BCE-250 CE
- B) 250-900 CE
- C) 900-1500 CE
- D) 1500-1697 CE

11. Which Maya city was the largest during the Classic period?

- A) Palenque
- B) Copán
- C) Chichen Itza
- D) Tikal

12. The Maya writing system contained approximately:

- A) 300 glyphs
- B) 500 glyphs
- C) 800 glyphs
- D) 1000 glyphs

13. The Maya used which number system?

- A) Base-10 (decimal)
- B) Base-12 (duodecimal)
- C) Base-20 (vigesimal)
- D) Base-60 (sexagesimal)

14. The Tzolk'in was a:

- A) 365-day solar calendar
- B) 260-day ritual calendar
- C) 52-year cycle
- D) Linear count of days

15. What symbol did the Maya use for zero?

- A) A dot
- B) A shell

- C) A feather
- D) A jaguar

16. The Classic Maya Collapse occurred around:

- A) 400-500 CE
- B) 600-700 CE
- C) 800-900 CE
- D) 1000-1100 CE

TEOTIHUACAN CIVILIZATION

17. At its peak, Teotihuacan's population was approximately:

- A) 25,000-50,000
- B) 50,000-75,000
- C) 100,000-125,000
- D) 150,000-200,000

18. The third largest pyramid in the world is Teotihuacan's:

- A) Pyramid of the Moon
- B) Pyramid of the Sun
- C) Temple of the Feathered Serpent
- D) Temple of Quetzalcoatl

19. The distinctive architectural style of Teotihuacan is called:

- A) Puuc
- B) Talud-tablero
- C) Chenes
- D) Rio Bec

20. Teotihuacan declined around:

- A) 200-300 CE
- B) 350-450 CE
- C) 550-650 CE
- D) 750-850 CE

TOLTEC CIVILIZATION

21. The Toltec capital was located at:

- A) Teotihuacan
- B) Tula (Tollan)
- C) Tenochtitlan
- D) Monte Albán

22. The famous 15-foot warrior figures at Tula are called:

- A) Colossal heads
- B) Chac Mools
- C) Atlantean columns
- D) Stelae

23. The legendary Toltec priest-king who opposed human sacrifice was:

- A) Moctezuma
- B) Tezcatlipoca
- C) Ce Acatl Topiltzin Quetzalcoatl
- D) Tlaloc

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

24. Christopher Columbus first landed in the Americas in:

- A) 1482
- B) 1492
- C) 1502
- D) 1512

25. Columbus's flagship on his first voyage was the:

- A) Niña
- B) Pinta
- C) Santa María
- D) Victoria

26. The Americas were named after:

- A) Christopher Columbus
- B) Amerigo Vespucci
- C) Ferdinand Magellan
- D) Hernán Cortés

27. Which crop from the Americas had the greatest impact on European diets?

- A) Wheat
 - B) Potato
 - C) Rice
 - D) Barley

28. Which disease had the most devastating impact on indigenous populations?

- A) Malaria
 - B) Yellow fever
 - C) Smallpox
 - D) Tuberculosis

SPANISH COLONIAL POLICIES

29. Hernán Cortés conquered which empire?

- A) Inca Empire
 - B) Maya Empire
 - C) Aztec Empire
 - D) Toltec Empire

30. The encomienda system was:

- A) A Spanish military strategy
 - B) A system granting colonists rights to indigenous labor
 - C) A religious conversion program
 - D) A navigation technique

PART 2: TRUE/FALSE (10 questions - 2 points each)

Instructions: Write T for True or F for False.

31. _____ The Olmec developed the concept of zero in mathematics.
32. _____ Monte Albán had a population of over 100,000 at its peak.
33. _____ The Mixtec produced the most important surviving pre-Columbian manuscripts.
34. _____ The Maya civilization never developed a writing system.
35. _____ Teotihuacan's ethnic identity and language are well documented.
36. _____ The Toltecs influenced the Maya city of Chichen Itza.
37. _____ Columbus died believing he had reached Asia.

38. _____ The Columbian Exchange only involved the transfer of plants.
39. _____ Peninsulares were Spanish people born in the Americas.
40. _____ Bartolomé de las Casas advocated for indigenous rights.

PART 3: SHORT ANSWER (5 questions - 4 points each)

Instructions: Answer each question in 2-3 complete sentences.

41. Explain the significance of the Columbian Exchange and name three items that travelled from the Americas to Europe.
42. Describe the casta system in Spanish colonial society and identify the highest social class.
43. What were the main causes of the Classic Maya Collapse around 800-900 CE?
44. Explain the difference between the Tzolk'in and the Haab' calendars used by the Maya.
45. What was the mita system and why was it so deadly for indigenous populations?