SPANISH DOMINION AND THE NEW WORLD: AZTECS AND INCAS



For each of the following sentences, write "A" in the blank if the sentence relates to the Aztecs or "I" if the sentence describes the Incas. Ask your teacher if you should answer all of these questions, or only the ones that your teacher marks.

- _____ This empire was located in the central valley of Mexico, on what is now Mexico City.
- _____ Montezuma was the king of this empire in the early 1500's.
- This empire created a network of roads and bridges to connect its different parts and to make travel possible through the high Andes mountains.
- _____ To record all kinds of information, these people used *quipus*, bundles of colored, knotted cords.
- _____ These people made *chinampas*, which were gardens built on swampy land used to grow fruit, flowers, and vegetables.
- _____ This civilization was the largest empire in South America, extending for nearly three thousand miles along the west coast.
- _____ Francisco Pizarro and other Spanish conquistadores conquered this empire in 1532.
- _____ Hernán Cortés, along with other conquistadores, conquered this empire in 1521.
- _____ Tenochtitlan was the capital city of this empire.
- _____ Because of the chilly mountain air of the Andes, these people made ponchos and knitted caps from llama wool.
- _____ Atahualpa, emperor of this people, was captured and killed by the Spanish conquistadores.
- _____ Records in this society were kept in codices.
- _____ The Temple of the Sun in this people's capital city Cuzco shows the image of Inti, their sun god.
 - In this society, a person's social class was shown by the hairstyle he or she wore.
 - ____ Machu Picchu was a beautiful city carved into the side of a mountain by this people.