

World History Worksheet

Exploration Worksheet #1
44 Possible Points

Aztecs Control Central America

[25 pts]

Chap. 16, Sect. 3, pp. 452-458

01. The Valley of Mexico is a mountain valley more than a _____ above sea level.
02. An early city-state called Teotihuacan, which meant "City of the _____," arose in the first century A.D.
03. The a green or black volcanic glass that was the most important trade item was _____.
04. The _____ rose to power around A.D. 900 and ruled over central Mexico for about 300 years. These people were warlike and based their empire on conquest. They worshipped a warlike god. One of their kings, _____ tried to replace the warlike god with a peaceful one named _____. According to legend, this god would return and bring a new reign of peace to central Mexico.
05. What was the name of the association of city-states that led to the formation of the Aztec Empire called?

06. By the early 1500s, the Aztecs controlled a large empire that included somewhere between _____ million people. This empire was based on military conquest and collecting _____ from conquered peoples.
07. Fill in the blanks for the social ladder in Aztec Society:
 - a) Top: _____
 - b) Noble Class: _____, _____, _____
 - c) Commoners: _____, _____, _____, and _____
 - d) Bottom: _____ and _____
08. What was the name of the Aztec capital city? _____. This city was built on an island in a lake. The Aztecs made long _____ to connect the city to the mainland. The city contained between _____ and _____ people.
09. Religion played an important role in Aztec society. Aztec priests made the sacrifice of _____ to make sure that the sun god was happy, and the sun would rise every day. What type of people were usually selected for this sacrifice? _____

Inca Create a Mountain Empire

[19 pts]

Chap. 16, Sect. 4, pp. 459-465

01. The Incan civilization arose in the _____ of South America. It was built on the foundations made by several earlier cultures. The Incans first settled in the Valley of _____ in modern Peru.
02. The Inca believed that their ruler was related to the _____, who would bring wealth and power to them.
03. In 1438, _____ became the ruler of the Inca.
04. BY 1500, the Inca ruled an empire that stretched along the Andes from modern _____ all the way south to _____ and _____. It held about _____ million people.
05. The Inca tried to win the loyalty of the conquered peoples through _____ rather than fear.
06. A small community or clan whose members worked together for the common good is called a _____
07. The requirement for all Incan subjects to work for the state a certain number of days each year was called _____