Quick Check M Is for Mexico

Name	Date

**Instructions:** Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

- 1. What was Teotihuacán in AD 400?
  - (A) a volcano
  - B a large city
  - © a large lake
  - ① a park for Mexicans
- **2.** What is an example of a **landform**?
  - (A) a large forest
  - B a rocky cliff
  - (C) a dam
  - (D) all of the above
- 3. What is the Ring of Fire?
  - A place where wildfires often occur in Mexico
  - B a place where people go to practice firing weapons
  - © what Mexicans from long ago called their cooking fires
  - an area around the Pacific
     Ocean where many active
     volcanoes are located

- **4.** How is northern Mexico different from southern Mexico?
  - A People in the north have less education and fewer modern conveniences than people in the south.
  - B People in the north have more money, and there is less farming.
  - © People in the north have larger homes and speak English.
  - D People in the north are poorer and work more in mining.
- 5. In which section of this book will you most likely find information about the Maya people?
  - (A) The Land
  - Mexico City
  - (C) Northern Mexico
  - ① The Gulf Coast and Yucatan Peninsula

Quick Check (continued)

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Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 6. How does the size of Mexico compare to that of the United States?
  - (A) one-fifth the size
  - **B** twice as big
  - © one-half the size
  - (D) same size
- 7. Why would the Spanish have buried the *Templo Mayor*, or Great Temple of the Aztecs?
  - A They wanted to hide the temple from people who were invading.
  - B They wanted to protect the many valuable things inside it.
  - They wanted the Aztec people to drop their old religious ways.
  - ① This style of building did not fit with the new buildings.

- 8. What are indigenous people?
  - A People who become Catholics.
  - B People who are native to an area.
  - People who live in a certain location.
  - People who fight against another group.
- 9. Which of these statements best supports the main idea: Mexicans changed greatly after being conquered by the Spanish.
  - (A) Long ago Mexico was part of Mesoamerica.
  - B The Aztecs built many things such as temples, pyramids, and ball courts.
  - © Finally, in 1821, Mexicans revolted and won their independence from Spain.
  - Mexicans were forced to adopt a new language, Spanish, and a new religion, Catholicism.



Quick Check (continued)

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- 10. A civilization is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) another name for a temple
  - B a landform found under the sea
  - © an organized and developed group of people
  - (D) something old that is left behind by a religious group
- 11. Extended Response: How do you think the native Mexicans felt about the Spanish arriving in their country in the early 1500s? Explain why.
- **12. Extended Response:** Use details from the book to explain two reasons why you would or would not like to visit Mexico.

## LEVEL Z

## **Quick Check Answer Sheet**

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Main Comprehension Skill: Main Idea and Details

- **1.** (B) Main Idea and Details
- **2. (B)** Vocabulary
- **3.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- **4.** (B) Compare and Contrast
- **5.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- **6.** (A) Compare and Contrast
- **7.** (C) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **8.** B Vocabulary
- **9.** ① Main Idea and Details
- **10.** (C) Vocabulary
- 11. Answers will vary but likely would state that the native Mexicans most likely were upset about the Spanish taking over their country because they were forced to change their religion, language, and many of the ways they lived.
- 12. Answers will vary. Example:

  I would really like to visit Mexico
  because I would like to see the
  temples and pyramids and also
  to snorkel along the barrier reef
  near Cozumel.