

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

1. What was the majority of ancient Maya people?

- A. nobles
- B. priests
- C. farmers
- D. slaves

2. The text describes the ancient Maya's methods of growing fields. How did the ancient Maya grow their fields?

- A. The ancient Maya had one field per person.
- B. The ancient Maya grew fields as a community.
- C. The ancient Maya had one field per family compound.
- D. The ancient Maya grew fields as gardens in compounds.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

The people cultivated their fields as a community, planting seeds in holes made with a pointed wood stick.

[. . .]

Extended family all lived together in one compound.

What conclusion can you make based on the text?

- A. Wood sticks were important to the ancient Maya.
- B. Community was important to the ancient Maya.
- C. Planting seeds was important to the ancient Maya.
- D. Compounds were important to the ancient Maya.

**4.** Read these sentences from the text.

The majority of Maya were farmers.

[ . . . ]

There was a class system in Maya culture with nobles, priests and commoners. . . . The next strata of people were the commoners, who were mostly farmers.

What inference can you make from the text about the ancient Maya?

- A. Most ancient Maya people were kings who farmed.
- B. Most ancient Maya people were nobles who farmed.
- C. Most ancient Maya people were priests who farmed.
- D. Most ancient Maya people were commoners who farmed.

**5.** What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Most ancient Maya people were commoners, and extended families lived and farmed together.
- B. The ancient Maya people used plants for food, clothing, and medicine.
- C. Ancient Maya extended families lived in compounds, sharing spaces and responsibilities.
- D. The ancient Maya people used every parts of animals for food, clothing, and tools.

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