

Cultural Fragments (PE)

- 1 - The manguaré is a musical instrument used by the indigenous tribes of the Amazon. This instrument is used in _____ (10), to declare war, to post messages and even in declarations of love.
- 2 - A main tourist attraction in the Peruvian Amazon is the Inkaterra owned complex consisting of _____ (5) suspension bridges and two observation towers which overlook the jungle. Walking along these hanging bridges you are able to view the jungle as only few can. (Number of bridges)
- 3 - This _____ (8) style castle, Chancay Castle, contains underground passages which travel in the direction of the sea. The Castle also houses a museum which contains over 1200 pieces of ceramics, textiles and mummies from the Chancay culture.
- 4 - The Manu National Park is home to one of the largest varieties of flora and fauna. Visiting the park is restricted and entrance is only allowable through a travel agency. This is in part due to the vulnerability of the plants and animals, as many of them are near _____ (10).
- 5 - La Casa de _____ (6) is a large residence in the jungle of Peru built during the rubber boom at the end of the nineteenth century and is said to be the first prefabricated house in the Americas. The house has been restored and the second floor now contains a restaurant.
- 6 - Historically one of the most important boulevards in Lima, the Jirón of the _____ (5) has since been almost completely commercialized. In the 1930s this street was one of the most aristocratic in the city.
- 7 - The Nazca Lines are ancient _____ (9) which were designated a World Heritage site in 1994. The lines are believed to have been created between 400 - 650 A.D. The lines are shallow designs made in the ground and resemble various geometric shapes and living beings.
- 8 - The 1990 Peruvian presidential candidate, Mario Vargas Llosa was born in the second most populated city of _____ (8), in 1936. He is arguably one of the most important contemporary essayists and novelists. He recently received the Nobel Prize in Literature, and has previously received numerous other awards.
- 9 - The Norte Chico Civilization is the oldest known civilization in the Americas. As it had no ceramics, and virtually no art, the most impressive achievement was its _____ (12). Archaeological investigation suggests the use of textiles and a sophisticated government is to be assumed as evidence shows that all 30 major population centers worshiped the same god.
- 10 - The balconies in the historic center of Lima, in the _____ (5) area of Lima, are known for their architectural heritage. These balconies, together with various other monuments have earned Lima declaration as a World Heritage site.
- 11 - The Pachacamac temple is the Incan Temple of the Sun and overlooks the Pacific ocean from a rocky bluff. The main access to this temple is formed by a _____ (6) structure, and much of the original paint is still visible on the walls.
- 12 - A blend of Native American and Spanish foods, Peruvian cuisine has influences from across the world. Common dishes include _____ (7), anticuchos and pachamanca.
- 13 - Alpamayo is known for its unusual _____ (9) and is a contender for “The Most Beautiful Mountain in the World.” It is a steep, almost perfect, pyramid made of ice and is one of a number of peaks that form the Santa Cruz massif.
- 14 - Cusco is the _____ (7) capital of the country as stated in the Constitution of Peru. It was also home to the political and military center of the Inca Empire, and is a major tourist destination receiving over one million and a half visitors each year.
- 15 - Machu Picchu, meaning “Old _____ (4)” is a fifteenth century Inca site located on a mountain ridge above the Urubamba Valley. One of the most familiar icons of the Incans, Machu Picchu is often referred to as the “Lost City of the Incas.”
- 16 - Since the late _____ (10) century, the cajón has become the most widely used Afro-Peruvian musical instrument in Peru. The instrument reached its peak in popularity in 1850 and by the end of the century players were experimenting with various designs of the instrument.
- 17 - The tumi is an ancient _____ (5), typically made out of metal or wood, and used in Inca ceremonies. In these ceremonies, the Incas would thank the sun for their crops by sacrificing a solid black or white llama by pulling out its throbbing heart and organs and using them to foretell the future. After the ceremony the animal and all its parts are incinerated.
- 18 - The Stone of Twelve Angles is an example of the Inca technology. The rocks used in construction were _____ (8) in such a way that they fit exactly with the other stones used to make up the adjacent wall. Architecture was by far the most important of the Inca arts, with their buildings possessing anti-seismic properties.