World Geography

Activities



Chapter 2

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PROFESSIONAL CREDITS

World Geography

Chapter 2, Activities

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 1

Borders and Boundaries of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Borders and Boundaries

Using the map below, write the correct country or territory in the corresponding numbered blank.



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1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____
13. _____ 14. _____
15. _____ 16. _____
17. _____ 18. _____
19. _____ 20. _____
21. _____ 22. _____

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

23. The term "Latin America" is generally used to refer to _____
_____

(a) areas within the Americas where Latin is spoken widely.
(b) Mexico, Central, and South America.
(c) all the land of the Americas south and east of the United States.
(d) several outlying South American territories.

24. Other definitions of the region include (1) only the nations in which Romance languages dominate or (2) only those countries that were once _____
_____.

25. Latin America is a continent. _____
(a) True or (b) False

26. Which nation or region is NOT included in Latin America in this text? _____
(a) Trinidad and Tobago (b) Central America
(c) South America (d) Mexico

27. Define ***isthmus***. _____
_____
_____

28. The second-smallest nation in Central America by area is _____, while the most populous is _____.

29. Of the seven Central American countries, five have frontage on both the Caribbean Sea in the east and the Pacific Ocean in the west. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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30. What South American capital is located on the Caribbean coast? _____

(a) Barranquilla (b) Caracas
(c) Maracaibo (d) Trinidad and Tobago

31. Name three cities on the Brazilian coastline. _____
_____

Match the geographic feature or location with its correct definition or description.

____ 32. Cape Horn (a) located in Uruguay
____ 33. Lagoon of the Ducks (b) claimed by United Kingdom
____ 34. Rio de la Plata (c) southernmost point on the continent
____ 35. Buenos Aires (d) massive; close to Montevideo
____ 36. Falkland Islands (e) freshwater; among world's largest of this kind

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

37. Which nation has both an extremely jagged coastline in the south and mountainous, sparsely populated terrain? _____

(a) Chile (b) Argentina
(c) Peru (d) Ecuador

38. The Galapagos islands are an internationally recognized _____ _____.

39. Paraguay and _____ are the only landlocked countries in South America.

40. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 1

Terrain of Latin America



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. South America is nearly _____ times as large as Central America.
   (a) 7 (b) 14
   (c) 32 (d) 35

2. Central America is a mountain range that links Mexico's Sierra Madre ranges with the _____ in South America.
   (a) Cordillera Mountains (b) Latin Range
   (c) Andes (d) Sierra Madre del Sur

3. In southern Guatemala, the _____ range is the country's dominant feature.

4. The highest point in Belize is called Doyle's Delight, which measures 13,815 feet, while in Guatemala the highest point is Tajumulco, a 3,805-foot volcano. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

Match each place with its correct definition or description.

____ 5. Cordillera Talamanca	(a) extremely hilly except in the far east
____ 6. Honduras	(b) in Costa Rica
____ 7. Lake Nicaragua	(c) includes a fertile plain in the east
____ 8. Western Panama	(d) largest feature of its kind in Central America
____ 9. Nicaragua	(e) in the middle of a mountain range

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

10. The Darién Gap is located on the border between _____ and _____.

11. Which is NOT true of the Darién Gap? _____
   (a) it is the missing link of the Pan-American Highway
   (b) much of the area is protected for environmental reasons
   (c) there are no land routes through the gap
   (d) it is a marshy swampland with little forest cover

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12. Name and give locations for South America's three main topographic regions. _____
_____
_____
_____

13. The Andes are _____
(a) the world's highest mountain chain.
(b) located in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
(c) the world's longest mountain chain.
(d) up to 4,300 miles in width.

14. The Amazon River, the world's second-longest river and by far the _____, is an incredible feature, a wonder of nature that lies at the heart of _____ _____ that is no less staggering.

Match the Andean capital with its correct country.

____ 15. Quito	(a) Colombia
____ 16. La Paz	(b) Ecuador
____ 17. Bogotá	(c) Bolivia

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

18. The Guiana Highlands rise sharply in southeastern Venezuela and dominate Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. Which of these countries does the Amazon Basin NOT touch? _____
(a) Bolivia (b) Brazil
(c) Peru (d) Colombia

20. Only two bridges cross the Amazon River along its entire length. _____
(a) True or (b) False

21. _____ lie on the coast in a spectacular area where low but sharp mountain peaks rise out of the ocean.

22. What region occupies Uruguay and most of eastern Argentina, and what does its name mean? _____

23. Laguna del Carbón is significant because _____
_____
_____.

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24. Chile's capital of Santiago is in the Andes Mountains, several thousand feet in elevation.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

25. The Atacama Desert is the driest place in the world. Among the contributing factors is/are _____

(a) lack of glacial runoff from the Andes.
(b) salt breezes from the Pacific that suck moisture out of the air.
(c) Pacific cyclones that prevent incoming moisture.
(d) its location in the Andean rain shadow.

26. La Paz, Bolivia, is unique in being _____ _____.

27. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____ _____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 1

Bodies of Water of
Latin America



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Most geographers agree that the Amazon is the _____ river in the world behind the Nile.

2. The Amazon drops from 16,962 feet to sea level across its 4,000-mile journey, and it accounts for one-fifth of the world's total river flow. _____
(a) True or (b) False

3. Some islands at the mouth of the Amazon are completely surrounded by freshwater.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Which of the following is NOT true of the Amazon? _____
_____
_____

(a) it lies at the center of the Amazon Rainforest, which is home to one-third of the world's species
(b) its basin covers about 40% of South America
(c) it drains over 1,100 other rivers, seven of which are over 1,000 miles long
(d) its source is at a Peruvian cliff called Nevado Mismi

5. The Atlantic and Pacific oceans are typically divided at _____ into north and south sections.

Match the country or region with the correct body of water that it touches based on the given side of the landmass.

____ 6. Central America; west
____ 7. Trinidad and Tobago
____ 8. South America; east
____ 9. South America; west
____ 10. Venezuela; north
____ 11. Central America; east

(a) North Pacific Ocean
(b) South Pacific Ocean
(c) North Atlantic Ocean
(d) South Atlantic Ocean
(e) Caribbean Sea

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Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

12. With the exception of North America, Latin America is far from any other continents—it is 2,000 miles from _____, and over 9,000 miles from _____.

13. Explain how the vast oceans surrounding Latin America have both protected it and made it accessible over the centuries. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

14. The Strait of Magellan _____
_____

(a) was the best water route through the Americas until 1914.
(b) enabled vessels to cut thousands of miles off their journeys.
(c) facilitated travel to and from South America in the 15th and 16th centuries.
(d) was a formidable obstacle for would-be colonizers.

15. The Rio de la Plata runs through South America for 1,600 miles before draining into the Paraná River estuary. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. The longest tributary of the Amazon is the _____ River.

17. Angel Falls in Venezuela, the highest waterfall in the world, spills into the _____
(a) Purus River.
(b) São Francisco River.
(c) Iguazu River.
(d) Kerep River.

Match the body of water with its correct definition or description.

___ 18. crater lake in Ojos del Salado	(a) in the Altiplano basin
___ 19. Lake Maracaibo	(b) in Venezuela
___ 20. Lake Titicaca	(c) largest in South America by surface area
___ 21. Lake Nicaragua	(d) home to freshwater sharks
___ 22. Tablazo Strait	(e) highest lake in the world

23. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 1

Climate and Precipitation of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Climate and Precipitation

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. _____ wandered the Atacama Desert before the Incas took over during the 13th and 14th centuries.

2. The Amazon Rainforest is home to more wildlife than anywhere else on Earth. _____
(a) True or (b) False

3. In general, the Atacama Desert and the Amazon Rainforest are quite far from each other.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

4. In Central America, a strip of highland climate runs down through the middle of _____
_____
(a) Belize, Guatemala, and El Salvador.
(b) Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras.
(c) Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.
(d) Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

5. The highland region is flanked by a _____ zone in the west and a _____ zone in the east.

6. What do the designations in question 5 indicate about Central America? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

7. Name two hurricanes that hit Central America in recent years. _____
_____

8. In which climate zone do all Caribbean islands lie?_____
(a) humid subtropical (b) tropical
(c) highland (d) semi-arid

9. Ecuador is entirely tropical wet except for a tropical dry section in the southwest and the Andes in the center, which have a highland climate. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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10. The most dramatic difference between climate in northern Colombia around Baranquilla and southern Colombia near Leticia has to do with _____

(a) precipitation. (b) temperature.
(c) winds. (d) seasonal variation.

11. Define ***trade winds***. _____
_____
_____

12. Which plants do NOT grow in the Amazon? _____

(a) flowers (b) trees
(c) ferns (d) cacti

13. The northern desert in Peru is called the _____ Desert.

14. What is the Intertropical Convergence Zone? _____
_____
_____

15. What zone blankets much of Brazil south of the Amazon Rainforest? _____

(a) highland (b) tropical wet
(c) tropical dry (d) marine

16. Winters in most of South America occur from approximately December through March.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Santiago lies in one of only two Mediterranean zones in South America. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. Cape Horn is _____ miles from Antarctica.

19. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 1

Vegetation and Wildlife of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Vegetation and Wildlife

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. In the mentioned episode of *Man vs. Wild*, Bear Grylls tackles the Belizean _____
   (a) savanna. (b) jungle.
   (c) forest. (d) mountains.

2. This natural feature is actually sparse in Belize—for the most part, the country is dominated by other vegetation regions. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. The Amazon Rainforest is easily the most biologically diverse region in the world.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. In Central America, the two biggest determiners of vegetation are _____ and _____.

5. In Guatemala, vegetation is more developed in higher elevations than on the Caribbean coast. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. According to the text, which is NOT a plant that grows in Central America? _____
   (a) laurel tree (b) rubber plant
   (c) bananas (d) lemon tree

7. Circle the animals that live in the Darién Gap according to the text.

WORD BANK			
tree frog	rattlesnake	sloth	spider monkey
anteater	toucan	spectacled bear	freshwater shark
tilapia	parrot	peregrine falcon	crocodile

8. The most venomous spider in the world is the _____.

9. The spider has been found as far north as _____
   (a) Nicaragua. (b) Belize.
   (c) Costa Rica. (d) Panama.

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10. In the Amazon Rainforest, how do harvesters collect pods from the cacao tree? _____
_____
_____

11. According to the text, which is NOT an animal found in the Amazon Rainforest? _____
_____

(a) white-tailed deer (b) *boto*
(c) piranha (d) howler monkey

12. The *boto* is a local native word for what animal? _____

13. The tapir is the largest mammal in South America. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. No plants or animals live in the Atacama Desert. _____
(a) True or (b) False

15. The largest flying bird in the world is the _____.

16. Vegetation in the Andes Mountains is largely determined by _____
_____

(a) distribution of large animals like spectacled bears.
(b) reproductive patterns of birch and pine trees.
(c) intensity of Pacific winds that bring moisture to the area.
(d) the side of the mountains.

17. The Pampas in Argentina somewhat resemble _____
(a) an American prairie. (b) the Amazon Rainforest.
(c) Himalayan peaks. (d) the Atacama Desert.

18. The anaconda is the largest snake in the world. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. Flamingos are pink because of _____
_____.

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 1 - 5 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or better on the three quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 2

Famous Events and Sites of
Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Famous Events and Sites

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The statue of Christ overlooking _____ is perched atop a mountain called _____ and proclaims the region's Christian heritage to the world.

2. The statue was opened in _____
   (a) the 1850s. (b) 1922.
   (c) 1931. (d) 1987.

3. South America is home to a moderately rich _____, one that has spawned dozens of significant sites, cities, _____, and attractions.

4. The most visited site in Latin America is _____
   (a) Christ the Redeemer. (b) Machu Picchu.
   (c) Trinidad and Tobago. (d) Iguazu Falls.

5. Iguazu Falls are nearly as large as the United States' Niagara Falls, measuring 1.5 miles in width. _____ (a) True or (b) False

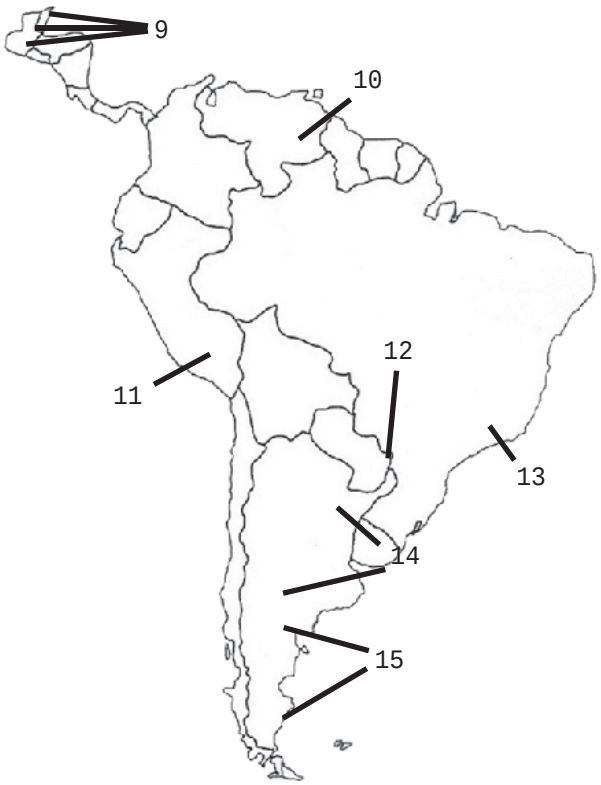
6. Most of the 275 individual falls lie on the Argentina side of the border, and they have the _____ of any waterfall in the world.

7. Angel Falls, the premiere waterfall in northern South America, is located in Venezuela.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. Define ***plunge***. _____
   _____
   _____

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Using the map below, write the correct attraction or site in the corresponding numbered blank.



9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. Because no roads run near Angel Falls, the only two practical ways to see it are by _____ _____ or by _____, both of which are popular options.

17. Machu Picchu is a famous site associated with the _____ culture.
(a) Inca (b) Peruvian
(c) Urubamba (d) Chilean

18. Most of the buildings in Machu Picchu are made of polished dry-stone. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. The historic capital of the Inca Empire was _____, which was featured in the film *The Emperor's New Groove*.

20. Patagonia is among the most densely populated regions in South America. _____
(a) True or (b) False

21. Cartagena, Colombia is likely one of the _____ cities in the Western Hemisphere.
(a) oldest (b) richest
(c) most advanced (d) prettiest

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22. Several hundred miles west of Ecuador, the Galapagos Islands are a sanctuary for all kinds of _____, including the giant _____ _____.

23. Identify the purpose of the Nazca lines in Peru's Nazca Desert. _____ _____ _____

24. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____ _____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 2

Races and Ethnicities of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Races and Ethnicities

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Bernardo O'Higgins was an important figure in the war for independence in _____
   (a) Chile. (b) Ireland.
   (c) Peru. (d) Spain.

2. O'Higgins served in the military during the Revolution and afterwards went on to hold what office in his country? _____

3. The ethnic makeup in Latin America often does not flow smoothly from one area to the next, changing gradually and logically. Instead, neighboring countries can have vastly different racial compositions. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. The two South American countries cited in the text with radically different ethnic makeups are _____
   (a) Paraguay and Uruguay.
   (b) Uruguay and Argentina.
   (c) Argentina and Bolivia.
   (d) Argentina and Paraguay.

5. As in North America, it is generally accepted that Latin America was first populated by _____ who crossed from northern Russia into modern-day Alaska and _____.

6. Define ***migration***. _____
   _____
   _____

7. Which of the following did NOT differ among primitive Latin American tribes, as mentioned in the text? _____
   (a) social structures (b) means of survival
   (c) forms of governance (d) gender roles

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Write (a) if the characteristic or description applies to the Maya civilization and (b) if it applies to the Inca civilization.

____ 8. thrived between 250 and 900
____ 9. in Mexico's Yucatán Peninsula
____ 10. used a federal government system
____ 11. developed the only full written language in the Americas prior to Columbus
____ 12. known for picturesque cities, such as Machu Picchu
____ 13. remarkably long-lived
____ 14. united much of the region with its road system

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

15. Most Europeans in Latin America are of Spanish descent. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. The Guianas include _____, _____, and _____ _____.

17. Most Latin Americans who claim to be unmixed white Europeans actually have Mestizo heritage somewhere within their family tree, even if it is a small percentage. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. Explain the relationship between a country's dominant ethnicities and its accessibility to early European settlers. Which countries have the highest numbers of Mestizos, and which have the highest numbers of unmixed Native Americans? Why is this?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

19. Define ***mulatto***. _____
_____
_____

20. Millions of slaves were imported from Africa to Latin America during the 18th and 19th centuries, mostly to the Caribbean and Brazil. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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21. Which Latin American country has the highest number of mulattos? _____

(a) Brazil (b) Venezuela

(c) El Salvador (d) Chile

22. Define ***creole***. _____

_____

_____

23. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____

_____

_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 2

Languages of
Latin America



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Quechua dates back _____
   (a) as far as 2,500 years.
   (b) to the 13th to 16th centuries.
   (c) to the establishment of Cuzco, Peru.
   (d) to Europeans' first arrival in South America.

2. Following the Europeans' arrival, what helped Quechua spread throughout the continent?
   _____
   _____

3. Quechua is not actually a language but a language family. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. All the major languages spoken in Latin America except _____ are part of the Indo-European language group, which counts about 3 billion speakers and is _____ _____.

Match the explorer with the correct fact or description.

____ 5. Christopher Columbus
____ 6. Vasco Núñez de Balboa
____ 7. Francisco Pizzaro

(a) founded the city of Lima, Peru
(b) was the first European explorer to see the Pacific in the Americas
(c) landed in the Bahamas

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

8. The only country in Central America where Spanish is not official is _____
   (a) Costa Rica. (b) Belize.
   (c) Guatemala. (d) Nicaragua.

9. The language of Kriol is based on _____ but incorporates words and phrases from _____.

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10. Spanish is the dominant language in all of these South American countries EXCEPT _____
_____

(a) Venezuela. (b) Paraguay.
(c) Chile. (d) Guyana.

11. Most Brazilians who do not speak Portuguese speak Spanish. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. Define ***Anglophone***. _____
_____
_____

13. What is unique about the São Paulo district Liberdade? _____
_____

14. In Argentina and Bolivia, high Italian immigration in the 19th and 20th centuries added hundreds of new words and expressions to the Spanish dictionaries there. _____
(a) True or (b) False

15. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 2

Religions of Latin America



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. The dominant faith(s) in Latin America is (are) _____
   (a) Mormonism. (b) Roman Catholicism.
   (c) Islam. (d) Eastern religions.

2. The highest prevalence of Catholicism in Latin America is found in _____, while only 50% of _____ identifies as Catholic.
   (a) Ecuador; Belize (b) Chile; Belize
   (c) Venezuela; Ecuador (d) Venezuela; Chile

3. Some Latin American cathedrals, such as São Paulo's See Metropolitan Cathedral, are among the world's _____ and _____ _____ church buildings.

4. The Protestant Reformation began just before Europeans began to explore and colonize Latin America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. Why was Spain protected from the earliest effects of the Protestant Reformation? _____
   _____
   _____

6. Define ***mission***. _____
   _____
   _____

7. Priests and monks running the missions met with varying degrees of success: some Native Americans adopted the Catholic faith, but others retained their own practices, and some were treated poorly by Europeans. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. Define ***syncretism***. _____
   _____
   _____

9. Brazilians today intermingle the Catholic faith with native traditions or _____
   (a) Protestant tendencies. (b) agnosticism.
   (c) shamanism. (d) African religions.

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10. Why are there more Protestants than Catholics in Guyana and Suriname? _____
_____
_____

11. Pentecostals, known for their _____ and holiness doctrines, are a significant group in Guyana.

12. Evangelical Protestantism is increasing in all of the following countries EXCEPT _____
_____

(a) Honduras. (b) Guatemala.
(c) Trinidad and Tobago. (d) Brazil.

13. Hinduism comprises a large percentage of the Guianas due to _____
_____.

14. According to the text, all of the following are significant locally EXCEPT _____
_____

(a) Shinto. (b) Islam.
(c) Judaism. (d) Taoism.

15. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 2

Transportation of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Transportation

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Before Columbus arrived, important road systems in Latin America were constructed by the _____ and the Incas.
   (a) Aztecs (b) Mayas
   (c) Romans (d) Yucatán

2. The Inca road system stretched from _____
   (a) Ecuador to Chile. (b) Peru to Bolivia.
   (c) Ecuador to Bolivia. (d) Bolivia to Chile.

3. Even in larger cities, vast highways carrying millions of vehicles do not exist in Latin America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Central and South America differ from North America, especially the United States, in that transportation is not necessarily ruled by _____.

5. Which is NOT a problem that plagues Latin America's transportation infrastructure? _____
   _____
   _____
   (a) location of population centers on the coasts rather than the interior
   (b) mountainous and rugged terrain, such as in the Andes Mountains
   (c) lack of funding in many countries
   (d) absence of natural resources used in road construction

6. Although Latin America is comprised of twenty individual nations, a multinational body guides and governs highway and road building. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. Bolivia is notorious for unpaved roads: of the nation's _____ miles of roads, only _____ are paved, including just _____ miles of expressways.

8. Road construction in La Paz, Bolivia can be difficult because _____
   _____.

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Match the location or place with the correct definition or explanation.

____ 9. Ticlio Pass
____ 10. Bolivia
____ 11. São Paulo
____ *12. Rio de Janeiro
____ *13. Guatemala City

(a) has highway problems stemming from narrow vehicle lanes and high car ownership
(b) metro area numbers about 2.7 million people
(c) highest stretch of paved road in the world
(d) has a city ordinance prohibiting each car from being driven during rush hour one day a week
(e) most dangerous stretch of road in the world located here

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

14. Define ***HOV lane***. _____
_____

15. The busiest airport in Latin America is _____
(a) Guarulhos International. (b) Congonhas International.
(c) El Dorado International. (d) Ministro Pistarini International.

16. Just as in North America, _____ are easy to find in most larger cities.

17. Define ***chicken bus***. _____
_____

18. Most Latin American countries have more developed rail systems than the U.S. or Canada.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

19. Belize, Guatemala, and Nicaragua are unique in that they have no passenger or cargo rail transportation. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. The Trans-Amazonian Highway was marred by all of the following EXCEPT _____
_____
(a) high construction costs.
(b) widespread concern over damage to the Amazon habitat.
(c) a wave of disease across construction workers in the Amazon jungle.
(d) international disapproval.

21. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 6 - 10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 3

Forms of Government
of Latin America



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Define ***transfer of power***. _____
_____
_____

2. Which is NOT a problem that plagues Colombia? _____
(a) widespread activity by drug cartels
(b) lack of democracy
(c) attacks on bridges and other infrastructure by guerilla groups
(d) trafficking of women and children

3. One of the main guerilla groups in Colombia is the _____
_____.

4. The challenges facing Colombia do not reflect a flaw in its governmental system, but merely the government's inability to suppress widespread crime and unrest. _____
(a) True or (b) False

5. Of the twenty nations in Latin America, seventeen have _____
_____ for their form of government.

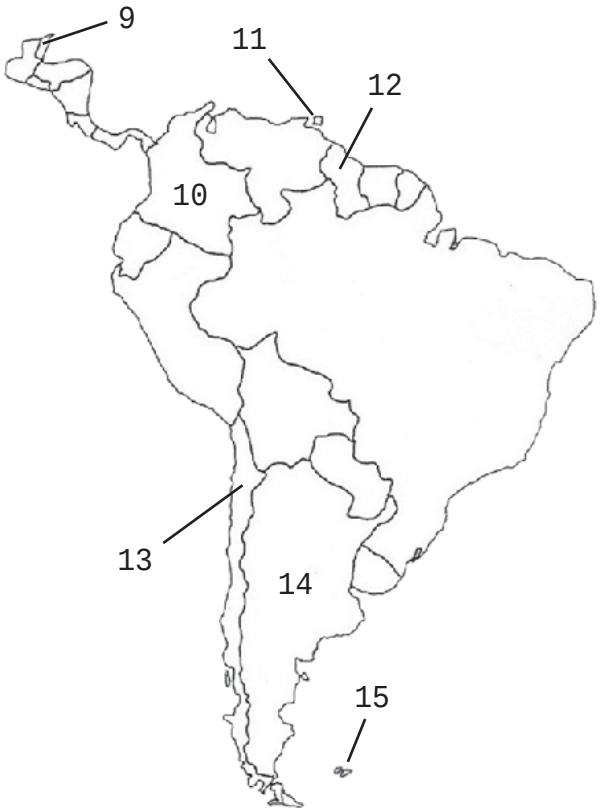
6. The nation employing a parliamentary republic is _____
(a) Belize. (b) the Falkland Islands.
(c) Guyana. (d) Trinidad and Tobago.

7. _____ parties and candidates in Latin America tend to favor larger, more powerful governments and often lean toward socialism; _____ parties prefer small government and free enterprise economics.

8. Most national legislatures are designated a "_____" or "assembly," while most judicial branches are headed by a _____.

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Using the map below, write the correct form of government in the corresponding numbered blank.



9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

16. Define ***coup d'état***. _____
_____
_____

17. In the 1970s and 1980s, Chile was ruled by oppressive dictator _____
_____.

18. In Argentina, the period known as the Dirty War coincides with the rule of _____
_____.

19. Which nation is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations? _____

(a) Guyana (b) Trinidad and Tobago
(c) Suriname (d) Belize

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 3

Diplomatic Relations
of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Diplomatic Relations

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Why was President Jose Manuel Zelaya ousted from Honduras? _____
_____
_____

2. Define ***ambassador***. _____
_____
_____

3. A week after Honduras cut ties with Argentina, Venezuela severed its relations with _____
(a) Argentina. (b) Colombia.
(c) the United States. (d) Honduras.

4. Through a series of coups that began in the 1930s, but picked up in the 1970s and 1980s, Latin American diplomatic relations throughout the world were hit-or-miss, with South America alternately embracing and rejecting U.S. and other foreign influence. _____
(a) True or (b) False

5. Some nations are still influenced by _____-era communism that collapsed during the Cold War and is still embodied in Cuban and _____ politics.

6. Brazil's government has been unstable for quite some time despite its being the largest and most populous country in Latin America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. What organization or body has Brazil supported within South America? _____
_____
(a) U.N. Security Council (b) peacekeeping coalition in Afghanistan
(c) OPEC (d) Union of South American Nations

8. Costa Rica has held _____ policies for quite some time, including refusal to trade with Cuba.

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9. Explain the situation regarding international diplomacy with China and Taiwan. Why is there an issue at all? How do most countries deal with the situation? What position has Costa Rica taken, and how has it changed recently? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. Venezuela's relatively high GDP can be attributed to _____

(a) its large land area and population.
(b) its socialistic policies.
(c) the use of "oil diplomacy" during the Chavez administration.
(d) its vast reserves of oil.

11. Venezuela broke off foreign relations with the U.S. in 2008 but renewed them in 2009.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

Using the map below, identify each country's GDP per capita. Write the correct letter in the corresponding numbered blank.



(a) = $6,000+
(b) = $3,500 - $5,999
(c) = $2,000 - $3,499
(d) = $1,000 - $1,999
(e) = < $999

12. _____ 13. _____

14. _____ 15. _____

16. _____ 17. _____

18. _____ 19. _____

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20. Like Brazil, Argentina has supported projects seeking to unify South America, including its status as a charter member of _____, a trade pact that has expanded to nine countries.

21. Argentina has, historically, had territorial disputes with Chile over Patagonia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

22. Guatemala has claimed portions of _____ since World War II but lacks support to pursue them.
(a) Belize (b) Peru
(c) England (d) Bolivia

23. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 3

Economic Systems of
Latin America



Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. According to Goldman Sachs, by 2050 Brazil could be the world's _____-largest economy.

2. Define ***developed country***. _____
_____
_____

3. The emergency of Brazil as a major economic power in the world is logical, given its embrace of free market policies and capitalism. _____
(a) True or (b) False

4. All of the following are realities in Brazil's economy EXCEPT _____
_____
(a) high taxes in many arenas.
(b) subsidies for industries such as farming and energy.
(c) large amounts of foreign debt.
(d) absence of free trade agreements throughout the Western Hemisphere.

5. Latin America is remarkably uniform in its economic characteristics—freedom, tax rates, government oversight, and other companies. _____
(a) True or (b) False

6. Countries that lean toward economic freedom include _____, Costa Rica, and _____, while more socialistic countries include _____ and Venezuela.

7. Define ***developing country***. _____
_____
_____

8. About half of the countries in Latin America are considered developing countries.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

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9. Which is NOT an important industry in Belize? _____

(a) mining (b) tourism
(c) banking (d) investments

10. The use of the U.S. dollar has helped the economy of _____, even though the dollar's woes in recent years has been detrimental.

11. In _____, underemployment is a major problem; Panama benefits from revenues generated from the _____.

12. Chile is the most capitalistic nation in Latin America, outperforming many European countries. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. Chile has relied on its numerous _____, providing access to valuable markets overseas.

Decide whether each country has an unemployment rate of 8% or greater. If so, write "Y" in the blank. If not, write "N".



14. _____ 15. _____

16. _____ 17. _____

18. _____ 19. _____

20. _____ 21. _____

22. _____ 23. _____

24. _____ 25. _____

26. _____ 27. _____

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Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

28. Bolivia combines an impoverished economy with strong tendencies toward socialism.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

29. About _____% of Bolivia is below the poverty line.
(a) 10 (b) 40
(c) 70 (d) 90

30. One of Paraguay's bright spots is in its _____ industry, which, since a crisis in the mid-1990s, has rebounded considerably.

31. Guyana's economy is repressed, even more so than Venezuela's. _____
(a) True or (b) False

32. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 3

Natural Resources of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Natural Resources

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Paraguay meets virtually all of its energy needs through _____ _____.

2. In terms of energy production, Paraguay has no _____, no _____, no _____ development, and few alternative energy sources.

3. In 2003, Paraguay produced nearly three times as much energy as it consumed.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Other than Paraguay, another country that utilizes hydroelectricity extensively is _____
(a) Uruguay. (b) Bolivia.
(c) Ecuador. (d) Chile.

5. Paraguay's star power plant is _____, which is located on the Paraná River and is _____ miles long.

6. 38% of the world's copper resources are in Chile. _____
(a) True or (b) False

7. Which country is a member of OPEC? _____
(a) Guatemala (b) Costa Rica
(c) Colombia (d) Venezuela

8. What is one of the biggest paradoxes in Latin America? _____
_____
_____

9. Agricultural resources are some of the most-cited and most significant resources in Latin America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

10. All of the following are grown throughout Central America EXCEPT _____
(a) corn. (b) apples.
(c) squash. (d) grains.

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11. Coffee is of monumental importance throughout Central and South America. Some producers argue that quality of the crop increases with _____
_____

(a) temperature.
(b) the length of the winter in which the tree is planted.
(c) precipitation.
(d) elevation.

12. All of the following are large producers of coffee EXCEPT _____

(a) Brazil. (b) Peru.
(c) Suriname. (d) Argentina.

13. Costa Rica and Ecuador are among the largest producers of _____.

14. What crop is cultivated in the Andean foothills and the Amazon Basin? Where are the majority of these crops exported? _____

15. Identify what the coca plant is, and explain in detail where it grows. _____
_____
_____

16. Most of the mineral resources in Latin America, except for copper, are found in Central America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Name two metals that are present in Brazil. _____

18. Explain the current nature and dynamics of livestock raising in Latin America. _____
_____
_____
_____

19. In Patagonia, Argentina has harnessed some of its wind energy by constructing wind turbines. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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World Geography
Chapter 2, Section 3

Imports, Exports, and Major Industries of Latin America

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Imports, Exports, and Major Industries

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

1. Belize's Great Blue Hole lies in the middle of an atoll called _____ _____.

2. The site is among Belize's top attractions for _____ and other seafaring adventurers, and pilots frequent the near-coastal skies for the _____ _____ it affords.

3. Much of the revenue to places like the Great Blue Hole and the Belize Barrier Reef comes from _____

   (a) Costa Rica. (b) the United States.
   (c) South America. (d) El Salvador.

4. Maya ruins are scattered throughout all of the following countries EXCEPT _____

   (a) Guatemala. (b) El Salvador.
   (c) Honduras. (d) Panama.

5. Among other functions, the Maya pyramids served as _____.

6. Aside from industries that capitalize on the region's resources, other activities like manufacturing, telecommunications, and services have cropped up, affording Central and South America one of the most potentially diverse economic realms in the world.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. Which of the following has NOT plagued economies in Latin America? _____ _____

   (a) failure to capitalize on natural resource stores
   (b) oppression by harsh governments and restrictive laws
   (c) socialistic tendencies
   (d) high levels of economic diversification

8. Coffee, grown at lower elevations from Belize to southern Argentina, is associated with Latin America more than perhaps any other region. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

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9. Coffee production in Brazil in 2007 totaled _____
(a) 209 million bushels. (b) 1.3 billion pounds
(c) 5 billion pounds. (d) 201 billion bushels.

10. Where does nearly half of Guyana's economy come from? _____

11. Chile's economy has grown in recent years because of its copper production. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. Define ***economic diversification***. _____
_____
_____

13. Bolivia's tin is used in _____
(a) musical instruments. (b) roofing.
(c) vehicle manufacturing. (d) wristwatches.

14. The fastest-growing economy in Latin America is _____.

15. What trend is increasing in many Latin American nations, notably Brazil? _____
_____

Match the corporation with its corresponding industry.

____ 16. Embraer	(a) business jet manufacturing
____ 17. Petrobras	(b) mining
____ 18. Vale	(c) energy

Fill in the blank, mark true or false, or circle the correct answer.

19. Argentina is a leading producer of textiles and glass, while Brazil has cultivated its rubber plants for use in various applications. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. Define ***outsource***. _____
_____
_____

21. The South American _____ is highly respected for his horsemanship while herding cattle on large ranches.

22. In spite of local increases and spikes, technology such as Internet and cell phones have yet to penetrate places like Buenos Aires and Panama City to a great extent. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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23. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 11 - 15 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score an 85% or higher on the three quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test.

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