Latin America Post Test Study Guide

1. Latin America is made up of South America, Central America, and the Caribbean.
2. Miguel Hidalgo is known as the father of Mexico’s independence movement.
3. Toussaint L’Ouverture was a slave who revolted against the French for Haiti’s independence.
4. Atahualpa was the last Sopa Inca (emperor) who was killed by the Spanish.
5. Francisco Pizarro conquered the Inca.
6. Montezuma II was the last Aztec Emperor.
7. Hernan Cortez conquered the Aztec.
8. Simon Bolivar was known as the “George Washington of South America” and liberated many South American countries from Spanish rule.
9. Fidel Castro overthrew Cuba’s government in 1959 and became dictator.
10. Soil and water are examples of natural resources.
11. Entrepreneurs create businesses that give people jobs.
12. An embargo is government ordering to stop trade.
13. Quota is a limit placed on the number of items that can enter a country.
14. A tariff is a tax placed on imports.
15. Examples of human capital are education, training, and healthcare.
16. Brazil was Portugal’s only colony in Latin America.
17. Spain had the most significant impact on language and religion of Latin America.
18. Zapatista’s thought NAFTA would increase poverty of Mexico’s native people.
19. The Soviet Union supported Cuba until 1991.
20. A nuclear war almost occurred when Cuba allowed the Soviet Union to build a nuclear missile launch complex in Cuba.
21. The USA placed an embargo on Cuba when they took over property owned by Americans.
22. When diseases wiped out a majority of indigenous (native) people in Latin America, the African Slave Trade began to replace the plantation workers.
23. The Spanish conquistadors were able to conquer the Aztec and Inca because diseases killed most of the indigenous population.
24. Venezuela has ports in both the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. This has greatly helped with trade.
25. Latin America is referred to as Latin America because the three main languages spoken there are derived from Latin.
26. People like to exchange currency so they can buy and sell goods with countries that have other currencies.
27. Specialization allows a factory to produce better quality goods.
28. A country with a high literacy rate will have a high standard of living.
29. NAFTA allows trade between USA, Canada, and Mexico without tariffs and quotas.
30. In a market economy, companies produce goods of their choice and consumers decide whether to buy the goods.
31. Voting is the best way a citizen in a democratic country can influence the government.
32. In a unitary government, there would be no political parties, no direct election of leaders, and no free speech.
33. A Federal government can be an autocracy or democracy.
34. A confederation will have a weak central government but strong state/local governments

Be able to label the following on a physical map:

Sierra Madre Mountains Caribbean Sea Gulf of Mexico Atlantic Ocean

Panama Canal Pacific Ocean Andes Mountains Atacama Desert

Amazon River

Be able to label the following on a political map:

Mexico Cuba Haiti Venezuela

Colombia Panama Brazil Bolivia