63
∞
4
87
\sim
∞
$\dot{-}$
\vdash
5
囝
\geq
Ξ
Ξ
\mathcal{A}
9
Ą
G
\mathbf{Z}
SI
Ź
CE
\mathcal{O}
Ĭ
П
THE
Η
H
占
Τ.
\geq
ш
CE
Ż
\forall
\Box
\simeq
\circ
Q
Q
Ā
\mathbf{Z}
ED
Ξ
\leq
0
LL
\exists
Υ
ΓX
F
Ó
3
IS
\mathbf{z}
Ö
Ĭ
$\frac{1}{1}$
7
LIC
J.
=
Ξ.
nc.
П
s,
23
⊆
ont
no
irr
ಡ
=
25
\sim

		WURLD STUDIES:
	_	Countries, Cultures, and Connections
Name:	Date:	
		ACTIVITY FOR LEARNING

Chapter 12: The Geography and History of Latin America

Quick Review

Jse informat	ion from Chapter 12 of your textbook to complete this review.
nstructions	: For each question, write the letter of the correct answer on the line provided.
1	
	A. Amazon
	B. Congo
	C. Mississippi
	D. Nile
2	_ What mountain range dominates western South America?
	A. Andes
	B. Appalachians
	C. Brazilian Highlands
	D. Sierra Madre
3	_ What is the predominant religion in Latin America?
	A. Baptist
	B. Judaism
	C. Islam
	D. Roman Catholic
4	Which two countries conquered and colonized most of Latin America?
	A. Britain and France
	B. Britain and Spain
	C. Portugal and Spain
	D. Portugal and France
5	-
	Europe and the Americas"?
	A. Christian Exchange
	B. Columbian Exchange
	C. European Exchange
	D. Slave Trade
6	Which was NOT a major civilization of Latin America prior to the arrival of
	Europeans?
	A. Aztec
	B. Cherokee
	C. Inca
	D Maya

		WORLD STUDIES:	
Name:		Countries, Cultures, and Connections Date:	
	7.	ACTIVITY FOR LEARNING In general, what led to the devastation of the indigenous (native) peoples of Latin America?	
		A. diseases	
		B. slavery	
		C. warfare	
		D. all of the above	
	8.	8. What was the result of revolutions in the 19th century?	
		A. Empires grew at even faster rates.	
		B. Empires shrank but remained in power.	
		C. Independent nations began to form in Latin America.	
		D. Spain lost colonies, but Portugal still controls Brazil today.	
	9.	What continent were slaves brought from to work in Latin American colonies?	
		A. Africa	
		B. Asia	
		C. Europe	
		D. North America	
	10.	What were the primary forms of government in independent nations in Latin America?	
		A. autocracies, primarily military dictatorships	
		B. democracies, primarily parliamentary democracies	
		C. monarchies, rule by one king or queen by right of birth	
		D. oligarchies, communist regimes with centralized power	
	11.	According to the text, what are two important issues facing Latin America today? A. drug cartels and reduced crop yields	
		B. drug cartels and women's rights	
		C. poverty and the war on drugs	
		D. poverty and women's rights	
	12.	Which of the following are reasons for the mass migration to the United States? A. Latin American wealth and stability	
		B. Latin American religion and child welfare	
		C. Latin American dictatorships and poverty	
		D. Latin American transportation and infrastructure	
		•	