

## Latin America

## A. Identifying Key Terms

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (5 points each)

## Column I

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Goods produced at home to replace goods from other countries
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Large commercial farm owned by multinational corporation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Group formed to promote democracy, economic cooperation, and human rights in Latin America and the United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Program by which Latin American governments introduced reforms in exchange for U.S. loans and investments
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Peasant cooperatives
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Assembly plants
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Reform-minded nationalists in Nicaragua
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Slums

## Column II

- a. agribusiness
- b. Alliance for Progress
- c. Sandinistas
- d. *ejidos*
- e. *favelas*
- f. import substitution
- g. *maquiladoras*
- h. Organization of American States

## B. Identifying Main Ideas and Interpreting Graphics

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (4 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following groups in Latin American countries generally supported conservative interests?
- students
  - labor leaders
  - business middle class
  - peasant organizers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. One group in Latin America that became an effective force for social reform was
- women.
  - military rulers.
  - Marxists.
  - the middle class.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The United States and the Soviet Union came to the brink of nuclear war in 1962 over Soviet missile bases in
- Brazil.
  - Colombia.
  - Cuba.
  - Haiti.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which Latin American country joined Arab nations in OPEC?
- Argentina
  - Venezuela
  - Paraguay
  - Peru

(continued)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following issues in Brazil provoked conflict between economic development and environmental protection?
- destruction of the rain forest
  - illegal immigration
  - war on drugs
  - free trade zone
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following terms best describes conditions in Central American countries in the 1980s.
- democracy
  - civil war
  - prosperity
  - peace
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The “dirty war” refers to the kidnapping, torturing, and murdering of thousands of citizens by military leaders in
- Argentina.
  - Brazil.
  - Mexico.
  - Nicaragua.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The Latin American country that is part of NAFTA is indicated on the map by the letter
- A.
  - B.
  - C.
  - D.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Which letter on the map indicates Haiti?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which letter on the map indicates the country that was ruled by Isabel Perón?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D



**C. Critical Thinking**

Answer the following on a separate sheet of paper. (20 points)

19. **Recognizing Causes and Effects** How did uneven distribution of wealth contribute to unrest in Latin American countries?
20. **Drawing Conclusions** How did Juan Perón gain the support of the urban poor?

**Latin America****A. Identifying Key People and Places**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the names in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (4 points each)

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. First black woman elected to Brazilian congress
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Cuban dictator
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. President of Chile who was overthrown in a coup supported by the United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. President of Haiti who was forced into exile
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. First woman head of state in the Western Hemisphere

**Column II**

- a. Salvador Allende
- b. Jean-Bertrand Aristide
- c. Fidel Castro
- d. Isabel Perón
- e. Benedita da Silva

Match the descriptions in Column I with the places in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (4 points each)

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Country that joined the United States and Canada in signing NAFTA
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Country the Sandinistas set out to reform
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Homeland of Oscar Romero, who worked for human rights
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Country that numbered among the top 10 world economies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. British-ruled islands seized by Argentina in 1982

**Column II**

- a. Brazil
- b. Falklands
- c. El Salvador
- d. Mexico
- e. Nicaragua

**B. Identifying Main Ideas and Interpreting Graphics**

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (5 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. In the Latin American social structure, which of the following groups made up the upper class?
  - a. Native Americans
  - b. mestizos
  - c. African Americans
  - d. descendants of Europeans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The purpose of import substitution was to
  - a. increase dependence on imports.
  - b. encourage local manufacturing.
  - c. promote exports.
  - d. provide a greater variety of imports.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The Bay of Pigs disaster refers to a plot, supported by the United States, to invade
  - a. El Salvador.
  - b. Mexico.
  - c. Cuba.
  - d. Chile.

(continued)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following is an organization formed in 1948 to promote democracy, economic cooperation, and human rights?
- Organization of American States
  - Alliance for Progress
  - Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
  - North American Free Trade Agreement
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following groups supported Juan Perón's government?
- the military
  - working classes
  - foreign investors
  - educated people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The letter A on the map indicates
- Brazil.
  - Colombia.
  - Guatemala.
  - Mexico.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Which letter on the map indicates the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The letter B on the map indicates
- Argentina.
  - Brazil.
  - El Salvador.
  - Guatemala.



**C. Critical Thinking**

Answer the following on a separate sheet of paper. (20 points)

19. **Identifying Main Ideas** How did competing ideologies influence political developments in Latin America?
20. **Analyzing Information** Why does the control of the illegal drug trade require cooperation among the United States and Latin American governments?

## Latin America

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### A. Analyzing Main Ideas

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Identify four conditions that contributed to unrest in Latin America.
2. Explain two ways that Latin American governments promoted economic development.
3. Describe three ways that the Cuban Revolution affected the United States.
4. Explain one advantage and one disadvantage of the *maquiladoras* system in Mexico.
5. Describe the problems that Haiti faces.
6. Summarize why Juan Perón was a popular dictator.
7. Explain three reasons for Brazil's economic miracle.

### B. Interpreting Primary Sources

Read the following excerpt from a description of Mexico City, written by a correspondent from the *New York Times*. Then answer the questions that follow.

For the world's largest urban center, Mexico City is in the most impractical of settings. Situated 7,400 feet above sea level, it is ringed by mountains and volcanoes, set in an earthquake zone, gradually sinking into its soft subsoil, far from water, food, and energy supplies, and literally, short of oxygen. Yet so strong has been the traditional domination of the country by its central highlands—from . . . Tenochtitlán to Mexico City itself—that the capital has continued to grow beyond its ability to function. . . .

People flocked to Mexico City because the country's economic strategy since the 1940s obliged them to do so. Resources were poured into industry, commerce, and urban construction, while agriculture was neglected. Problems were then compounded by poor planning in every area—from industrial location to water supplies—as well as by the prohibitive cost of keeping up with the population. Yet people kept coming . . . because the city still resolved many of their problems. Jobs could be found, schools were nearby and health services were accessible. . . .

But chaotic growth has not obliterated [wiped out] Mexico City's character and charm. Its very growth reflects its hospitality, always allowing one more person through the door to find a niche and make a living. Its energy and spirit somehow isolate the pleasure of living there from the pain of its noise, traffic, and pollution.

8. According to the author, why is Mexico City an impractical setting for the world's largest city?
9. Why have people flocked to Mexico City since the 1940s?
10. To which positive aspects of Mexico City does the author refer?

### C. Critical Thinking

Answer the following on a separate sheet of paper.

11. **Drawing Conclusions** How did women become an effective force for change in Latin America?
12. **Analyzing Information** Why is destruction of the Amazon rain forest a global issue?