**Latin America Study Guide  
Test on March 26!!**

**Geography -** Study your physical and political maps!!

1. How much larger is Brazil’s size and population compared to Cuba?
2. What are the causes and effects of the destruction of the Amazon Rainforest?
3. Why is Lake Maracaibo’s shore shrinking 3 inches each year?
4. Mexico faces a huge air pollution problem. How does their geographical location impact this environmental issue?
5. Why is South America called a hollow continent?
6. Which European country had the most significant impact on Latin America? How do you know?
7. Which European country colonized Brazil? What evidence can you see of this today?
8. Why is Latin America culturally diverse?

**History**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of the Aztecs when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conquered the civilization in 1521.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of the Incas when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conquered the civilization in 1532.
3. How were conquistadors able to conquer the Aztecs and Incas?
4. What is the Columbian Exchange?
5. Explain the Triangular Trade.
6. Who is Toussaint L’Ouverture?
7. Who is Miguel Hidalgo?
8. Who is Simon Bolivar?
9. What is the Cuban Revolution? (Need to know who was overthrown, who came to power, government, and changes made)
10. Why did the United States place an embargo on Cuba?
11. What almost caused a nuclear war between the USA and the Soviet Union?
12. Why did the Zapatistas not like NAFTA?

**Government**

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| **Government Systems** | | |
| 1. Federal 🡪 | 1. Unitary 🡪 | 1. Confederation 🡪 |

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| **Government Types** | | | |
| 1. Autocratic 🡪 | 1. Oligarchic 🡪 | 1. Parliamentary Democracy 🡪 | 1. Presidential Democracy 🡪 |

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| 1. Describe Mexico and Brazil’s government. | 1. Describe Cuba’s government. |

**Economy**

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| **Types of Economies** | | | |
| 1. Command 🡪 | 1. Traditional 🡪 | 1. Market 🡪 | 1. Mixed 🡪 |

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| **Types of Economies** | | | |
| 1. Human Capital 🡪 | 1. Physical Capital 🡪 | 1. Natural Resources 🡪 | 1. Entrepreneur 🡪 |

1. What is NAFTA?

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| **Trade Barriers** | | |
| 1. Tariff🡪 | 1. Quota 🡪 | 1. Embargo 🡪 |

1. How does literacy rate impact a country’s standard of living?

**Latin America Study Guide Answers  
Test on March 26!!**

**Geography - Study your physical and political maps!!**

1. **How much larger is Brazil’s size and population compared to Cuba?** Brazil is 800 times the size of Cuba and has a much larger population than Cuba does.
2. **What are the causes and effects of the destruction of the Amazon Rainforest?** Causes – Deforestation and logging; Effects – less oxygen, soil erosion
3. **Why is Lake Maracaibo’s shore shrinking 3 inches each year?** Oil Pollution
4. **Mexico faces a huge air pollution problem. How does their geographical location impact this environmental issue?** Mexico City is located in a bowl-shaped valley surrounded by the Sierra Madre Mountains. Mexico City is also located at a high altitude so the polluted air cannot burn off fully.
5. **Why is South America called a hollow continent?** Most people live along the coast because of the Amazon Rainforest and Andes Mountains creating a trade barrier.
6. **Which European country had the most significant impact on Latin America? How do you know?** Spain; Most people speak Spanish
7. **Which European country colonized Brazil? What evidence can you see of this today?** Portugal; Brazil speaks Portuguese.
8. **Why is Latin America culturally diverse?** Europeans settling in the Americas and Africans coming over as slaves caused the cultures to blend.

**History**

1. Montezuma II **was the leader of the Aztecs when** Hernan Cortes **conquered the civilization in 1521.**
2. Atahualpa **was the leader of the Incas when** Francisco Pizarro **conquered the civilization in 1532.**
3. **How were conquistadors able to conquer the Aztecs and Incas?** Diseases killed majority of the population because the natives were not immune to the different European diseases; Europeans also had weapons and the horse.
4. **What is the Columbian Exchange?** The exchange of goods, food, technology, diseases, and people from the New World to the Old World and the Old World to the New World; Named after Christopher Columbus
5. **Explain the Triangular Trade.** Europe sent manufactured goods to Africa, Africa sent slaves to the Americas on the “Middle Passage,” and the Americas sent raw materials to Europe.
6. **Who is Toussaint L’Ouverture?** He led slave revolts to help get Haiti (St. Domingue’s independence) in 1793. Haiti got their independence in 1804. Haiti was the first Latin American country to get independence.
7. **Who is Miguel Hidalgo?** Known as the “Father of Independence;” Started Mexico’s fight for independence with his famous “Cry of Dolores.
8. **Who is Simon Bolivar?** Known as the liberator; Freed 6 Latin American countries: Peru, Ecuador, Panama, Columbia, Venezuela, and Bolivia
9. **What is the Cuban Revolution? (Need to know who was overthrown, who came to power, government, and changes made)** Fidel Castro overthrew Fugelnco Batista in 1959 and he set up a communist government. Cubans had less political freedom, but better education and healthcare under Castro’s power.
10. **Why did the United States place an embargo on Cuba?** Fidel Castro took over all American-owned businesses in Cuba.
11. **What almost caused a nuclear war between the USA and the Soviet Union?** Cuba allowed the Soviet Union to place nuclear missiles in Cuba that could reach major cities in the USA in 15 minutes if launched.
12. **Why did the Zapatistas not like NAFTA?** They believed NAFTA would cause even greater poverty and competition for Mexico’s indigenous people

**Government**

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| **Government Systems** | | |
| 1. **Federal 🡪** Central and State government share power; power cannot be taken away | 1. **Unitary 🡪** Central government has all the power; power can be taken away at any time. | 1. **Confederation 🡪** State government has more power than the central government; membership is voluntary. |

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| **Government Types** | | | |
| 1. **Autocratic 🡪** One leader who has all the power | 1. **Oligarchic 🡪** Small group of people have the power | 1. **Parliamentary Democracy 🡪** Citizens vote for the parliament and parliament votes for the leader | 1. **Presidential Democracy 🡪**   Citizens vote directly for the president and legislature |

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| 1. **Describe Mexico and Brazil’s government.**   Brazil and Mexico have a federal presidential democracy. | 1. **Describe Cuba’s government.**   Cuba has a unitary autocratic government. |

**Economy**

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| **Types of Economies** | | | |
| 1. **Command 🡪** Government makes the basic economic decisions | 1. **Traditional 🡪** Based on customs and habits of the past; bartering is used | 1. **Market 🡪** Based on supply and demand | 1. **Mixed 🡪** Based on supply and demand with government say as well |

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| **Types of Economies** | | | |
| 1. **Human Capital 🡪** Countries who invest in education, healthcare, and trading. | 1. **Physical Capital 🡪** Countries who invest in factories, buildings, and technology | 1. **Natural Resources 🡪** Gifts of Nature | 1. **Entrepreneur 🡪** A person who starts their own businesses. |

1. **What is NAFTA?** North American Free Trade Agreement allows for $1 billion worth of trade to occur each day between Canada, USA, and Mexico

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| **Trade Barriers** | | |
| 1. **Tariff🡪** Tax on imports | 1. **Quota 🡪** A limit on imported goods | 1. **Embargo 🡪** To completely stop trading with a country |

1. **How does literacy rate impact a country’s standard of living?** The higher the literacy rate, the higher the standard of living; the lower the literacy rate, the lower the standard of living.