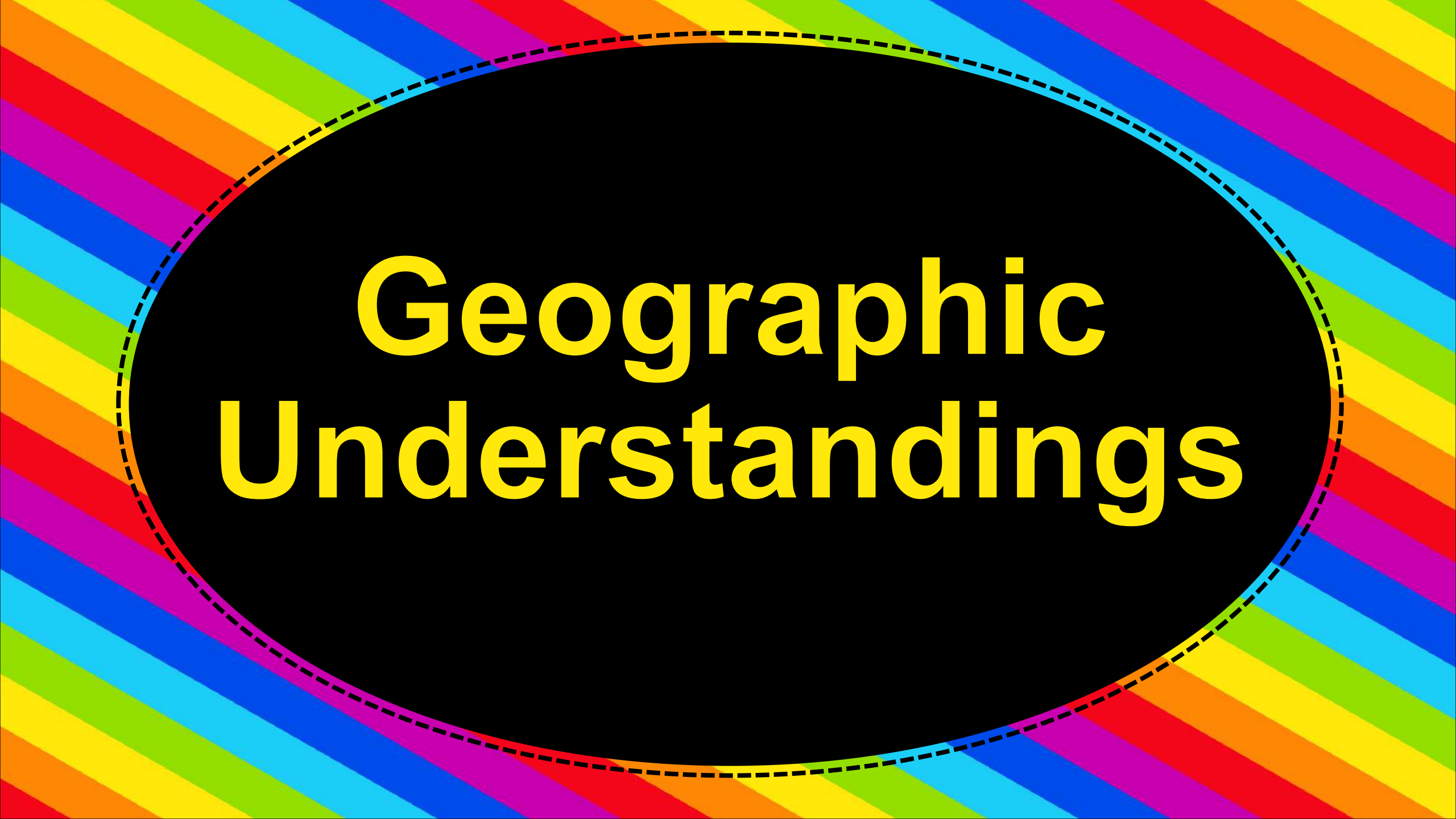




Latin America

Daily S.S. Warm-Ups

The image features a vibrant, multi-colored background consisting of diagonal stripes in shades of red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, blue, and magenta. In the center, there is a large black oval with a dashed white border. Inside this oval, the text "Geographic Understandings" is written in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font, arranged in two lines.

Geographic Understandings

1

_____ has the highest population in Latin America.

- A. Mexico
- B. Brazil
- C. Cuba
- D. Venezuela

What is one effect of slavery that influences Latin America today?

- A. Slavery exists in few Latin American countries.
- B. Many Latin Americans have ancestors from Africa.
- C. The people of Latin America accept slavery as part of their lives.
- D. Latin America has no people with ancestors from Africa.

3

Venezuela is a world leader in the production of _____.

A. oil.

B. sugar cane.

C. fish.

D. lumber.

4

Most Latin American cultures are a mix of European and _____ cultures.

- A. Asian
- B. Canadian
- C. Indigenous
- D. Australian

5

Latin America is ethnically diverse because of a blending of _____.

- A. Indigenous Americans, Asians, & Africans
- B. Indigenous Americans, Asians, & Europeans
- C. Indigenous Americans, Europeans, & Africans
- D. Europeans, Africans, & Asians

6

The Amazon Rain Forest is located mainly in _____.

- A. Mexico.
- B. Peru.
- C. Brazil.
- D. Chile

7

The Panama Canal is located _____ of South America.

- A. north
- B. south
- C. directly east
- D. directly west

Which of the following would be MOST helpful to improving a country's standard of living?

- A. decreasing the literacy rate
- B. increasing the literacy rate
- C. reducing the number of farms
- D. creating more low-paying jobs in factories

9

The large amount of arable land is **MOST** helpful in which industry to Cuba?

- A. farming
- B. fishing
- C. mining
- D. tourism

1

0 The Panama Canal was built to _____.

- A. improve good feelings between countries.
- B. provide a shortcut for trade.
- C. lower income taxes.
- D. improve mining techniques.

1

1 Where do most Brazilians live?

- A. in the interior
- B. along the eastern coast
- C. in the Amazon Rainforest
- D. along the Amazon River

1

2 Venezuela's environment is threatened by its _____.

- A. oil production.
- B. poor economy.
- C. geographic trade barriers.
- D. being close to the Atlantic Ocean.

1

3

Why are Spanish and Portuguese the main languages of Latin America?

A. The natives switched to these languages to make communication easier.

B. The indigenous people did not want to learn to speak English or French.

C. People in Latin America found Spanish and Portuguese easy to learn.

D. People from Spain and Portugal colonized Latin America.

1

4 Haiti and Cuba are located in the

_____.

- A. Mediterranean Sea
- B. Pacific Ocean
- C. Gulf of Mexico
- D. Caribbean Sea

Which countries are included in the term *Latin America*?

- A. all countries located in the western hemisphere
- B. all countries in North and South America
- C. all countries that speak Latin
- D. all countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean

1

6 What is a major source of income for both Mexico and Venezuela?

A. tourism

B. silver

C. oil

D. cotton

1

7 How does geography play a role in Mexico City's air pollution problem?

- A. It one of the world's most populated cities.
- B. The city has views of beautiful mountains.
- C. The factories and cars produce a lot of air pollutants.
- D. It lies in a valley, surrounded by mountains, that traps in air pollutants over the city.

1

8 As with any small island country, Cuba has fewer natural resources than countries such as Brazil. This affects their trade in that Cuba _____.

- A. exports only manufactured products.
- B. should import few products.
- C. needs to import many products.
- D. does not need to import or export.

1

9 What are the two primary languages of Latin America?

- A. English and French
- B. French and Spanish
- C. Spanish and Portuguese
- D. Spanish and English

Brazil's language is primarily _____.

- A. Brazilian.
- B. English.
- C. Spanish.
- D. Portuguese.

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Historical Understandings

1

Hernan Cortes is most famous for which deed?

- A. conquering the Aztec empire
- B. becoming mayor of a Cuban town
- C. starting construction for Mexico City
- D. becoming friends with Montezuma

2

Who was the ruler of the Aztec when Cortes arrived in Mexico?

- A. Atahualpa
- B. Cortes
- C. Montezuma
- D. Pizarro

3

Which modern country includes land that was part of the Incan empire?

- A. Brazil
- B. Panama
- C. Venezuela
- D. Peru

4

Which choice puts the following events in the correct order?

1. Pizarro learns that the Inca emperor is very wealthy.
2. The Inca emperor, Atahualpa, is executed.
3. Pizarro attacks the Inca emperor.
4. The Spanish king allows Pizarro to attack the Inca.

- A. 1, 3, 2, 4
- B. 1, 4, 3, 2
- C. 4, 1, 3, 2
- D. 4, 3, 2, 1

Pizarro conquered the Inca Empire because he

- A. defeated the emperor's army in battle.
- B. killed the emperor in an attack on Cusco.
- C. went back to Spain to get permission to attack.
- D. surprised the emperor's army and took the emperor hostage.

Why was Cortes welcomed to the Aztec civilization at first?

- A. Cortes forced his way in.
- B. The Aztec thought he was a god.
- C. Montezuma wanted gold from the Spanish.
- D. The Aztec wanted to quit sacrificing to the gods.

7

What were the Spanish explorer-warriors in Latin America called?

- A. Criollos
- B. Conquistadors
- C. Mestizos
- D. Gauchos

How did a small band of conquistadors defeat the large and well established empires of the Aztec and Inca?

- A. They had horses and guns.
- B. They carried diseases the Native Americans weren't immune to.
- C. They kidnapped and killed their leaders.
- D. All of the above

Where did Europeans in the sixteenth century find a cheap labor source for work in the New World (Americas)?

- A. slaves from Africa
- B. settlers that came from Europe
- C. peasants from Spain and Portugal
- D. indigenous people of Australia

0 What was the Columbian Exchange?

- A. only sending food and people from the Old World (Europe) to the New World (Americas)
- B. only sending animals and plants from the Old World (Europe) to the New World (Americas)
- C. the moving of animals, plants, people, and diseases from Central and South America to North America
- D. the moving of animals, plants, people, and diseases from the Old World (Europe) to the New World (Americas) and from the New World to the Old World

1

1 He helped Colombia, Venezuela, AND other South American countries win their independence from Spain. He was so important in Latin American independence movement that a country was named after him. Who is he?

- A. Simon Bolivar
- B. Miguel Hidalgo
- C. Fidel Castro
- D. Toussaint L'Ouverture

1

2 Toussaint L'Ouverture was famous for his role in gaining independence for which country?

- A. Cuba
- B. Haiti
- C. Mexico
- D. Venezuela

1

3 Miguel Hidalgo was known as the father of independence for which country?

- A. Bolivia
- B. Mexico
- C. Peru
- D. Venezuela

1

4 Who took over as dictator of Cuba in 1959?

- A. Fulgencio Batista
- B. Fidel Castro
- C. Raul Castro
- D. John F. Kennedy

What almost caused a nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union?

- A. Kennedy did not like the leader of the Soviet Union.
- B. The Soviet Union wanted to show the Cubans that they were strong friends.
- C. Castro allowed the Soviet Union to build a nuclear missile launch complex in Cuba.
- D. The United States wanted the sugar cane crop that the Soviet Union was buying from Cuba.

6 What is a goal of the Zapatista guerrilla movement?

- A. To control sale of natural resources in Colombia
- B. To unite all Central American nations under one government
- C. To protect the land rights of indigenous Americans in Mexico
- D. To replace the democratic government of Peru with a communist administration

7 What long-term effect did the colonization of Latin America by Spain and Portugal have on the region?

- A. Most people visit Spain or Portugal
- B. Most people speak Spanish or Portuguese
- C. Most countries use Spanish or Portuguese money
- D. Most countries have a Spanish or Portuguese monarch

1

8 What type of government did Castro create in Cuba?

- A. communist
- B. confederacy
- C. democracy
- D. monarchy

9 Which of these describes Toussaint L'Ouverture?

- A. He brought the first slaves to Haiti.
- B. He introduced Christianity to the Haitian natives.
- C. He established a sugar plantation economy in Haiti.
- D. He led Haitian slaves in a revolt against French rule.

What is one effect of slavery that influences Latin America today?

- A. Slavery still exists in most Latin American countries.
- B. Many Latin Americans have ancestors from Africa.
- C. Latin America has no people with ancestors from Africa.
- D. The people of Latin America accept slavery as part of their lives.

The image features a vibrant, multi-colored background with diagonal stripes in shades of red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, and magenta. A large, black, horizontally-oriented oval is centered on the page, outlined with a dashed white border. Inside this oval, the words "Government Understandings" are written in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, stacked in two lines.

**Government
Understandings**

1

Bolivia, Cuba, & United Kingdom: How are these countries alike?

- A. They have a unitary system of government.
- B. They do not have a unitary system of government.
- C. The countries do not have a strong central government.
- D. The countries have one leader to follow in the government.

2

Cuba's government puts the power of the government in a single person—which system of government is this?

- A. Autocracy
- B. Democracy
- C. Oligarchy
- D. Confederation

3

Which country does not use a presidential democracy?

- A. United States
- B. Mexico
- C. Brazil
- D. Cuba

4

In Brazil & Mexico, the central government and the state governments share power. Which of these terms best describes this type of government?

- A. representative democracy
- B. federal system
- C. confederate system
- D. direct democracy

5

Which type of government exists in Cuba?

A. Dictatorship

B. Monarchy

C. Parliamentary democracy

D. Presidential democracy

6

Which term describes how political power is distributed in Mexico?

- A. Aristocratic government
- B. Confederation government
- C. Federal government
- D. Unitary government

One way that Mexico's government is different from the United States' government is that _____.

- A. The president is the chief executive.
- B. The legislature is called the Congress.
- C. Citizens 18 years old and over may vote.
- D. Presidents can only serve one 6-year term.

The two predominate forms of democratic governments are parliamentary and _____.

- A. Federal
- B. Constitutional
- C. Communist
- D. Presidential

Which statement about political parties is true about Cuba?

- A. There are many political parties.
- B. There is only one legal political party.
- C. The leader of a political party cannot be president.
- D. Those running for office may not be in the Communist Party.

1

0 Which country requires by law adults (ages 18-70) to vote?

A. Brazil

B. Cuba

C. Mexico

D. United States

1

1 In Mexico, the president is both the chief executive and the head of state. What type of democracy is this?

- A. Presidential Democracy
- B. Parliamentary Democracy
- C. Unitary Democracy
- D. Constitutional Democracy

1

2 Which type of government would most likely abolish all opposing political parties, the direct election of leaders, and freedom of speech?

- A. Constitutional Monarchy
- B. Dictatorship
- C. Representative Democracy
- D. Direct Democracy

1

3

If Brazil and the Mexico are both presidential democracies, how do they determine their leaders?

- A. The citizens vote on the legislature, then members of the legislature select the leader.
- B. The citizens do not get to choose the leaders.
- C. The leaders are passed down through generations.
- D. The citizens directly vote on the leaders in both countries.

1

4 Citizens of which country are considered to have the least freedom?

- A. Brazil
- B. Cuba
- C. Mexico
- D. United States

1

5 Which pair of countries have governments that are most similar?

- A. Brazil and Cuba
- B. Mexico and Cuba
- C. Brazil and Mexico
- D. Cuba and the United States

1

6 In Brazil, when you turn 18, you are required by law to vote for the president. Which form of government does Brazil have?

- A. Monarchy
- B. Presidential democracy
- C. Parliamentary democracy
- D. Communist

7 How is power distributed in a unitary government?

- A. One ruler makes all of the decisions for a country.
- B. Smaller units of government, like counties, control the central government.
- C. A central government assigns power and duties to smaller units of government within the country.
- D. The central government does not have much power over the smaller units of government in the country.

1

8 For only three years beginning in 1836, the countries of Bolivia, North Peru, and South Peru attempted a government system in which the three countries created a loose union that shared power as well as ruled themselves. What system of government is this?

- A. Unitary
- B. Confederation
- C. Federal
- D. Autocracy

Since its 1917 constitution, Mexico has had a central government based in its capital, Mexico City, and thirty-one states that also have their own state governments. The power is shared between the two. What system of government is this?

- A. Communist
- B. Unitary
- C. Federal
- D. Oligarchy

Fidel Castro took power as dictator over Cuba and made it communist in 1959 after leading the Cuban Revolution. Under this government system, only one political party was in control and only one person, Castro, made all decisions for the citizens. What system of government is this?

- A. Unitary
- B. Confederation
- C. Federal
- D. Oligarchy

The image features a vibrant, multi-colored background consisting of diagonal stripes in shades of red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, blue, and magenta. In the center, there is a large black oval with a dashed white border. Inside this oval, the words "Economic Understandings" are written in a bold, lime-green, sans-serif font. The text is arranged in two lines: "Economic" on the top line and "Understandings" on the bottom line.

Economic Understandings

1

What is one goal of the North American Free Trade Agreement?

- A. To remove tariffs
- B. To create a military
- C. To adapt a language
- D. To make a new currency

Which of these **BEST** describes how the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) encourages trade between member countries?

- A. It sets quotas on items that the member countries can trade.
- B. It puts tariffs in place to slow trade with non-member countries.
- C. It reduces barriers and increases trade between member countries.
- D. It allows member countries to decide what other countries can trade.

3

The economic system of communist countries is most closely related to which of the following:

- A. Command economy.
- B. Market economy.
- C. Traditional economy.
- D. Mixed economy.

4

The relationship between the literacy rate and standard of living in Latin America is _____.

- A. Literacy rate has no affect on the standard of living.
- B. The higher the literacy rate the higher the standard of living.
- C. The standard of living is independent of literacy rate.
- D. Low literacy rate creates a higher standard of living.

What three economic questions are asked when studying the similarities of traditional, command, market, and mixed economies among nations of the world?

- A. What to produce, why to produce, when to produce?
- B. What is your opportunity cost, what economic resources are needed, why should these resources be used?
- C. What to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce?
- D. What is your opportunity cost, why are economic resources needed, when should these resources be used?

The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is an example of which pattern of behavior among countries?

- A. Imposing trade tariffs**
- B. Establishing trade quotas**
- C. Forming trade agreements**
- D. Putting trade embargos in place**

7

Which Latin American country is the closest to having a command economic system?

- A. Peru
- B. Cuba
- C. Brazil
- D. Mexico

Who owns the resources in Cuba's command economy?

- A. the government
- B. no one
- C. individuals
- D. private businesses

The literacy rate for the region of Latin America is 90%. In the country of Haiti, the literacy rate is 51%. Which statement best reflects these factors of economic growth in Haiti?

- A. Haiti's low investment in human capital lowers the GDP per capita.
- B. Haiti has greater opportunity for other capital investments than education.
- C. Haiti's GDP per capita would decrease if there was more investment in human capital.
- D. Haiti's high investment in human capital lowers the GDP per capita.

1

0 The United States has set up a complete ban on trading with Cuba. Which trade barrier is this?

- A. mountain
- B. tariff
- C. quota
- D. embargo

1

1 Brazil is building new schools and hospitals. These are examples of

_____.

- A. opportunity costs.
- B. Gross domestic product.
- C. Investment in human capital.
- D. Investment in capital goods.

1

2 The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was designed to promote free trade between the United States,

- A. Canada, and Mexico.
- B. the United Kingdom, and Germany.
- C. Canada, and the United Kingdom.
- D. Mexico, and the islands of the Caribbean.

1

3 When a government decides to increase a tariff, it increases the amount of a tax placed upon _____.

- A. people's income.
- B. imported goods.
- C. renewable resources.
- D. people's property.

1

4 If most countries in Latin America are democracies, what type of economic system do they most likely have?

- A. mixed
- B. traditional
- C. command
- D. market

What do the economic systems of the Brazil, Mexico, & Canada have in common?

- A. All are examples of pure market economies.
- B. All are examples of mixed economies.
- C. All are examples of traditional economies.
- D. All are examples of command economies.

1

6 If Mexico's government puts a limit on how much Brazilian coffee it will import this year, what trade barrier is this?

- A. Embargo
- B. Tariff
- C. Quota
- D. Opportunity Cost

1

7 Cuba has not built new factories or used new technology in many years. What is the country NOT investing in?

- A. opportunity costs
- B. natural resources
- C. human capital
- D. capital goods

1

8 This is an economic system where people follow the occupation of their ancestors:

- A. command.
- B. market.
- C. mixed.
- D. traditional.

1

9 Vanessa has recently opened up her own Salsa dance studio in Caracas, Venezuela. Vanessa is an example of a(n)

- A. Trade surplus
- B. Entrepreneur
- C. Gross domestic product
- D. Opportunity cost

If tribes in the Amazon Rain Forest rely on bartering as a means of exchanging goods, what type of economic system do they most likely have?

- A. mixed
- B. traditional
- C. command
- D. market

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