

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Latin American Cultural Influence and Geography**  
**SS6H1,SS6H2, SS6H3, SS6G1, SS6G2, SS6G3,SS6G4**

**Choose one word from the list to complete each sentence. Each word is only used once.**

Panama   Read   Independence   Mulattoes   Peru   Slaves   Bolivia   French  
Haiti   France   Write   American   South American   Venezuela   Colombia  
Ecuador

**Latin America SS6H2**

1. Where did the Europeans look to for labor? \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Most of the wealth from the plantations and mines was sent back to Europe. As different countries gained \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1800s, they ended slavery.
3. Today, people with only African ancestors or people with both African and European ancestors ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) live in large numbers in the Latin American countries.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution in 1776 and the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution in 1789 gave Latin Americans encouragement in the belief that they might be able to overcome their European rulers.
5. Toussaint L'Ouverture was a famous black freedom fighter and a major leader of the slave revolts in Saint Dominique (present-day \_\_\_\_\_).
6. Growing up, Toussaint was lucky because the plantation owner allowed him to learn to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Toussaint was invited to a meeting to discuss a peace treaty. He was captured, arrested, and sent to \_\_\_\_\_ where he was imprisoned and died shortly after.
8. Simon Bolivar was a leader in the wars for independence in \_\_\_\_\_ countries and was known as the liberator.

9. Bolivar wanted independence for \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ won their independence through his efforts.

**Choose one word from the list to complete each sentence. Each word is only used once.**

Soviet Union	Cry of Delores	Zapatistas	NAFTA
King	Mexican	Fidel Castro	Housing
Communist	Farmers	Indigenous	Embargo

**Latin America SS6H2 and SS6H3**

10. Miguel Hidalgo is known as the father of \_\_\_\_\_ independence.

11. In 1808, France invaded Spain and the \_\_\_\_\_ was removed, which caused problems in Mexico. Many (Hidalgo and his friends) thought it was time for Mexico to be independent.

12. Hidalgo's famous speech \_\_\_\_\_ took place on September 16th, 1810 – the day Mexicans are now celebrating for Mexican independence.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ took over as dictator of Cuba in 1959 and set up a \_\_\_\_\_ form of government.

14. The former country named \_\_\_\_\_ (Russia) helped Castro build his Cuba into a communist country and the U.S. has had a \_\_\_\_\_ with Cuba ever since.

15. On the day NAFTA took effect, a group of Mexicans called the \_\_\_\_\_ took over several towns in their part of southern Mexico.

16. Zapatistas did not like \_\_\_\_\_ because they believed it would cause poor Mexican \_\_\_\_\_ to go out of business.

17. The Zapatistas were concerned over \_\_\_\_\_ and wanted to improve the living conditions for \_\_\_\_\_ people.

**Choose one word from the list to complete each sentence. Each word is only used once.**

Native American	European	Intermarried	Mestizos	Mulattoes
African	Spanish	Portuguese	South America	
Latin	Roman Catholic		Literate	Successful
Education	Poor	Cultures	Communities	
Government				

**Latin America SS6G3**

18. People of European, African, and \_\_\_\_\_ heritage make up the 3 main ethnic groups in Latin America and the \_\_\_\_\_.

19. When \_\_\_\_\_ explorers began to land and colonize, they \_\_\_\_\_ with many of the local Native \_\_\_\_\_ people. Those descendants make up a large percentage of the population in some countries (sometimes referred to as \_\_\_\_\_).

20. The importation of \_\_\_\_\_ slaves into The Caribbean and Central and South America introduced another ethnic population in the region. Descendants of European and African mixed race are sometimes referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

21. Most of the languages spoken in Latin America today are based on \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ because those two European powers did most of the exploration and conquering in \_\_\_\_\_ (since both Spanish and Portuguese are based on the old \_\_\_\_\_ language of the Romans.....Latin America).

22. That is also why the \_\_\_\_\_ branch of Christianity is the predominant religion in Latin America. Both Spain and Portugal were (and are) Catholic nations.

23. A person who is able to read and write is considered \_\_\_\_\_.

24. Literacy is a major factor in whether a person is able to get a job and be \_\_\_\_\_ in the workplace.

25. The ability to read and write ensures that \_\_\_\_\_ can be passed down from one generation to the next.

26. The lower the literacy rate the more than likely the country is very \_\_\_\_\_.

27. In some \_\_\_\_\_ it is believed to be more important for boys to have an education than girls.

28. In some countries, the \_\_\_\_\_ does not, or cannot, provide education.

29. Many times the \_\_\_\_\_ cannot afford to pay for teachers and schools.

30. Workers are stuck in the \_\_\_\_\_ jobs.

<b>SS6G1, SS6G2 Latin America Geography</b>
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31. What connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans?

- a. Caribbean Sea      b. Panama Canal      c. Gulf of Mexico

32. What is the mountain range in Mexico?

- a. Sierra Madre      b. Andes Mountains      c. Atacama Desert

33. What is the largest country in South America?

- a. Bolivia      b. Colombia      c. Brazil

<b>SS6H1 and SS6H2 Latin America Cultural Influence</b>
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34. Who conquered the Aztecs?

- a. Hernan Cortes      b. Montezuma      c. Simon Bolivar

35. Who conquered the Incas?

- a. Hernan Cortes      b. Francisco Pizzaro      c. Christopher Columbus

36. What helped Spanish explorers defeat the Incas and Aztecs?

- a. Smallpox/disease      b. Sugar Cane      c. Tropical Climate

37. Who brought independence to Columbia, Panama, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia?

- a. Simon Bolivar      b. Toussaint L'Ouverture      c. Miguel Hidalgo

38. What Catholic priest started the independence movement in Mexico?

- a. Miguel Hidalgo      b. Simon Bolivar      c. Toussaint L'Ouverture

39. Which of the following events occurred as a result European exploration of the Americas in the 1400s and the 1500s?

- a. The discovery and use of the Northwest Passage to Asia

- b. The invention of the astrolabe, which improved navigation
  - c. The destruction of the Aztec and Incan civilizations
  - d. The discovery that only the Atlantic Ocean separated Asia from Europe
40. In the 1500s, the Incan civilization was conquered by Spanish soldiers led by
- a. Miguel Hidalgo
  - b. Francisco Pizzaro
  - c. Hernan Cortes
41. Part of the Columbian Exchange between Europe and the Americas included the
- a. Movement of many indigenous Americans to Europe
  - b. Movement of goods on shipping routes across the Pacific
  - c. Introduction of new crops to Europe and the Americas
  - d. Introduction of mass production and factory buildings to the Americas
42. Cortes and Pizarro were able to conquer the Aztecs and the Incas because
- a. Montezuma believed that Cortes was the god Quetzacotl
  - b. Disease killed them and made them weak
  - c. Cortes and Pizarro had a superior military in comparison to the Aztecs and the Incas

**Multiple Choice – Choose the best answer for each question listed.**

<b>SS6G1 Latin America Geography</b>
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**Use the map above. Choose the best answer for questions 43-50.**

**43. Which physical feature is found near the “1” on the map?**

**44. Which physical feature is found near the “6” on the map?**

**45. At which number on the map is the Caribbean Sea?**

**46. The Amazon River is found, at which number on the map?**

**47. Which physical feature is found near the “5” on the map?**

**48. Which physical feature is found near the “3” on the map?**

**49. Which political feature is found near the “7” on the map?**

**50. Which physical feature is found near the “8” on the map?**