Mexico Multiple Choice Quiz

1. What is the highest point of the Mexican plateau?
   a. 9000 ft
   b. 10,000 ft
   c. 850,000 ft
   d. 3000 ft

2. Which Mexican mountain range is located in the northeast?
   a. Sierra Madre Del Sur
   b. Sierra Madre Occidental
   c. Sierra Madre Oriental
   d. Monterrey Mountains

3. Which Mexican volcano is the highest?
   a. Léon
   b. Orizaba
   c. Del Sur
   d. Nuevo Léon

4. Where is the Mexican plateau located?
   a. Next to the Sierra Madre Del Sur
   b. Southwest
   c. Northeast
   d. Center of Northern Mexico

5. What happens to the visitors of Mexico?
   a. They feel dizzy from earthquakes
   b. They are short of breath from the elevation
   c. They get sick
   d. They usually fall in sinkholes

6. What year did the revolting begin in Mexico?
   a. 1821
   b. 1817
   c. 1816
   d. 1815

7. What two places invested in Mexico?
   a. United States and Canada
   b. Great Britain and the United States
   c. Canada and Great Britain
   d. Australia and India

8. What two places did Mexico lose to the US?
   a. Texas & California
   b. New Mexico & Texas
   c. California & New Mexico
   d. New Mexico & Arizona

9. What year was NAFTA made?
    a. 1989
    b. 1990
    c. 1991
    d. 2000

10. Mexico's president ruled like a:
    a. King
    b. Parliament
    c. Dictator
    d. President

11. Families in Mexico tend to have how many children?
    a. None
    b. 1
    c. Two to three
    d. Many

12. What year did Mexico lose Texas and California to the US?
    a. 1832
    b. 1848
    c. 1851
    d. 2001

13. What year did the Mexican revolution end?
    a. 1918
    b. 1919
    c. 1920
    d. 1922

14. What year did Mexico allow foreign business?
    a. 1980
    b. 1987
    c. 1990
    d. 1991

15. What did the government give out to poor people?
    a. Farmland
    b. Housing
    c. Money
    d. Food

16. Where do people in Mexico migrate to the most?
    a. Maine
    b. California
    c. Texas
    d. Florida

17. Why do people migrate from Mexico?
    a. Just because
    b. Higher wages
    c. Better life

d. Better food

18. How many Mexicans living in the United States are not here legally?
    a. 2 million
    b. 3 million
    c. 4 million
    d. 5 million

19. What river to immigrants have to cross coming from Mexico into the United States?
    a. Kennebec
    b. Rio Grande
    c. Red River
    d. Rio de Jenero

20. What country do many Mexicans migrate to?
    a. Canada
    b. United States
    c. Africa
    d. Panama

21. Migration changes what about a society?
    a. Populations
    b. Cultures
    c. Economic Systems
    d. All of the above

22. What year did migrants go north to work?
    a. 1860
    b. 1870
    c. 1880
    d. 1890

23. What big event greatly slowed migration?
    a. Civil war
    b. Great depression
    c. WWI
    d. Mexican cession

24. In recent years the US has…
    a. Stepped up boarder patrol
    b. Kept boarder patrol the same
    c. Lessened boarder patrol
    d. None of the above

25. What did Mexicans call their guides?
    a. Foxes
    b. Moose
    c. Coyotes
    d. Chickens

26. In which season does Mexico receive the most wind sweep?
    a. Spring

b. Winter
c. Fall
d. Summer

27. Many people live in the…
    a. Cities
    b. Mountains
    c. Valleys
    d. None of the above

28. What limits the amount of rainfall Mexico receives?
    a. Winds
    b. Latitudes
    c. High elevations
    d. All of the above

29. What are three factors that explain Mexico's climate?
    a. High-pressure, northeast trade winds, and elevation
    b. Precipitation, elevation, and latitude
    c. High-pressure, elevation, and precipitation
    d. Northeast trade winds, latitude and high-pressure

30. Who brought smallpox to Mexico with them?
    a. Conquistadors
    b. Spaniards
    c. Colonists
    d. Indians

31. The majority of Mexicans today are of…
    a. European ancestry
    b. European and Indian ancestry
    c. Mexican ancestry
    d. Indian ancestry

32. Towns started to grow up by…
    a. Farms
    b. Counties
    c. Churches
    d. Lakes

33. Natives were being converted to what religion?
    a. Buddhism
    b. Confucianism
    c. Islam
    d. Christianity

34. Colonists built Mexico city over what ruins?
    a. Tenochititlan
    b. Nogales
    c. Reyosa
    d. Apulpoco

35. What were the names of the common lands that the Natives worked on?
    a. Haciendas
    b. Ejidos
    c. Culiacans
    d. Chihuahuas

36. What did the conquerors name the Aztec empire as a colony once they took it over?
    a. Piedras Negras
    b. Nueva Espana
    c. Juarez
    d. Ciudad Acuna

37. Marriage with who were common?
    a. European women
    b. American Indian women
    c. Mexican women
    d. Christian women

38. Conquistadors made military alliances with who?
    a. Spaniards
    b. People against the Aztecs
    c. People for the Aztecs
    d. Roman Catholics

39. Where would you often find plazas?
    a. Spain
    b. Northern Europe
    c. France
    d. All of the above

Mexico Multiple Choice Quiz
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1.
2. In what century did Americans recruit Mexicans?
   a. Mid-1800's
   b. Late1700's
   c. Early 1900's
   d. 1987

3. What slowed the migration of Mexicans to the United States?
   a. Raised Temperatures
   b. Boarder Patrol
   c. Racism
   d. Great Depression

4. Where are most of the legal Mexicans located in the United States?
   a. Southwest
   b. Northeast
   c. East
   d. Middle East

5. Which of the decades listed below saw the MOST Mexicans coming into the United States?
   a. 1850's
   b. 1950's
   c. 1870's
   d. 1970's

6. Why do Mexicans come to the United States?
   a. To see of they can get across the boarder for bragging rights
   b. For McDonalds
   c. For better farming lands
   d. For better jobs and opportunities

7. How many people living in the United States were once living in Mexico?
   a. 6 million
   b. 7 million
   c. 8 million
   d. An unknown amount

8. What is the estimated number of illegal Mexicans living in the United States?
   a. 1 million
   b. 2 million
   c. 2.5 million
   d. 8 billion

9. What state do most Mexicans run to after illegally crossing the boarder?
   a. Maine
   b. Arizona
   c. Texas
   d. California

10. What is another name for the groups of people that lead Mexicans across the boarder?
   a. Yellowbellies
   b. Foxes
   c. Wolves
   d. Coyotes

11. How do most Mexicans escape Mexico and illegally enter the United States?
   a. Jumping, hang gliding, skateboarding
   b. Biking, running, frolicking through a field of flowers
   c. Walking, taking boats, the underground railroad
   d. Crossing deserts, swimming, hoping a bus

12. What parts of Mexico have grasslands?
   a. Northern
   b. Southern
   c. Eastern
   d. Western

13. What is located in the southeastern part of Mexico?
   a. Dry lands
   b. Tropics
   c. Forested plains
   d. Deserts

14. Which of the following is a crop grown in Mexico?
   a. Wheat
   b. Corn

c. Beans
d. Honey

15. What term best describes Mexico's climate?
    a. Arid
    b. Humid continental
    c. Humid subtropical
    d. Tropical arid

16. What occurs when humid trade winds rise against the mountains of the southeast?
    a. Sow
    b. Rainfall
    c. Heavy winds
    d. Fog

17. What three factors explain Mexico's climates?
    a. Ocean level, population, landforms
    b. Vegetation, mountain levels, sea breezes
    c. Northeast trade winds, regional high pressure, elevation
    d. Both a and c

18. What is Mexico's biggest export to the United States?
    a. Gold
    b. Mercury
    c. Oil
    d. Silver

19. What used to be Mexico's most valuable resource?
    a. Gold
    b. Corn
    c. Petroleum
    d. Silver

20. What is Mexico's most valuable resource today?
    a. Gold
    b. Corn
    c. Petroleum
    d. Silver

21. Mexico is a leading producer of which of the following?
    a. Silver
    b. Gold
    c. Diamonds
    d. Emeralds

22. What was Cam, Erik and Matt's presentation on?

a. Colonial periods
b. Landforms
c. Early Mexico
d. Mexican migration

23. What landform does Mexico City lie next to?
    a. Valley
    b. Mountain
    c. River
    d. Ocean

24. How far above sea level is Mexico City?
    a. 7,000 ft
    b. 7,500 ft
    c. 8,500 ft
    d. 10,000 ft

25. Which mountain is the tallest in Mexico?
    a. Orizabo Mountain
    b. Ajusco Mountain
    c. Sierra Nevada Mountain
    d. Isla Coronado Mountain

26. How far apart are the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico?
    a. 100 miles
    b. 150 miles
    c. 200 miles
    d. 400 miles

27. What landform takes up most of Mexico?
    a. Mountains
    b. Rivers
    c. Valleys
    d. Plateaus

28. Mexico is almost three times larger than which of the following states?
    a. California
    b. Texas
    c. Arizona
    d. New Mexico

29. What is the flattest region in Mexico?
    a. Mexican plateau
    b. Orizabo Mountain
    c. Yucatan Peninsula
    d. Ajusco Mountain

30. What is an isthmus?
    a. A strip of land connecting two large areas

b. A large peninsula
c. An active volcano
d. The largest plateau in the world

40. What happens to the visitors of Mexico?
    a. They feel dizzy from earthquakes
    b. They are short of breath from the elevation
    c. They get sick
    d. They usually fall in sinkholes

41. When did Mexico re-open its economy to foreign business?
    a. 1989
    b. 1990
    c. 1992
    d. 1995

42. What percentage of Mexicans live in cities or towns?
    a. 65%
    b. 75%
    c. 85%
    d. 98%

43. What did Mexico sign in 1992?
    a. NFATA
    b. FANTA
    c. NAFTA
    d. ANFTA

44. The above lowered trade barriers between:
    a. America, Mexico & China
    b. Spain, Mexico & Canada
    c. Russia, Mexico & Canada
    d. America, Mexico & Canada

45. How many children do Mexicans usually have today?
    a. 2 to 3 kids
    b. 4 to 6 kids
    c. 1 to 5 kids
    d. 3 to 4 kids

46. What are women doing more of?
    a. Cooking
    b. Working
    c. Cleaning
    d. Sleeping

47. What religion do most Mexicans practice now?

a. Roman Catholicism
b. Judaism
c. Hinduism
d. Protestantism

48. What are the four most popular attractions people go to in Mexico?
    a. Mall, movies, restaurants and schools
    b. Salsa dancing, fast food, restaurants, beaches
    c. Beaches, hotels, craft stores and restaurants
    d. Churches, parks, stores, and houses

49. What are people doing more of?
    a. Graduating from universities
    b. Shopping
    c. Working
    d. Getting high paying jobs

50. Politics in Mexico are becoming more influenced by which of the following groups of people?
    a. Americans
    b. Mexican Indians
    c. American Indians
    d. Spanish

51. What did people do in 1810 during the Mexican revolution?
    a. Sold their lands
    b. Got rich off gold
    c. Revolted against Spanish rule
    d. None of the above

52. What land did Mexico lose during the Mexican- American war?
    a. Colorado and New Mexico
    b. Maine and New York
    c. Texas and California
    d. Arizona and New Mexico

53. Who ruled over the Mexican before the revolution?
    a. Spanish
    b. British
    c. Americans
    d. They ruled themselves

54. What types of crops did Mexicans grow?
    a. Corn, tomatoes, potatoes, greens
    b. Corn potatoes, carrots, cabbage

    c. Carrots, corn, cucumbers
    d. None of the above

55. Why did Mexicans sell their farmlands?
    a. To give their slaves lands
    b. Because there was too much to handle
    c. To get money
    d. Because they felt like it

56. What kind of livestock did Mexicans raise?
    a. Sheep, cows, horses
    b. Chickens, pigs, cows
    c. Horses, pigs, chickens
    d. Turkeys, cows, sheep

57. Why did the Mexicans revolt against the people that had control over them?
    a. Because the president made them
    b. For their own independence
    c. To make the United States happy
    d. They wanted the right to have slavery

58. What did ejido farmers receive in 1992?
    a. The right to buy land
    b. The right to sell land
    c. The right to have other farm animals
    d. The right to use pesticides

59. What did the President of Mexico rule like?
    a. King
    b. Emperor
    c. Dictator
    d. Republican

60. Why wasn't selling land bringing in any money?
    a. There wasn't enough land
    b. The land was poor
    c. The land received too much rain
    d. The land didn't receive enough rain