

## Chapter 10 Study Guide

### SOUTH AMERICA

When Spain and Portugal competed for trading lands in the New World, who came up with the line of demarcation to settle the dispute? \_\_\_\_\_

#### **The Caribbean Countries:**

Who was Simon Bolivar and what was his role in Latin America?

**Colombia:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

It is unique because it has coasts on both the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

Main industries and exports:

What are the Llanos and why is this area significant?

**Venezuela:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

The largest lake on the continent of South America is called \_\_\_\_\_.

What make Venezuela the richest country on the continent and to whom do they export this resource?

The third longest river on the continent is the \_\_\_\_\_.

Angel Falls is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world at \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

#### **Guiana Highlands**

The Guianas were settled by European nations other than Spain and Portugal.

Name the three European nations that first settled each region in the Guiana Highlands.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

After slavery was abolished, who was hired to work the plantations in the region and what did they bring with them?

**Guyana:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ is its national language.

What are tepuis?

**Suriname:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

What was its former name?

Name at least one interesting fact:

**Guiana:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

What was its former name?

It is the only part of the continent that is still under \_\_\_\_\_ control.

### **The Andean Countries**

The Andes form the \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ Hemisphere

The Andes are the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain range in the world, stretching about 4500 miles.

What does the word “cordillera” mean?

**Ecuador:** means \_\_\_\_\_ and its capital is \_\_\_\_\_

It exports are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, but its top export is now \_\_\_\_\_.

Where was the oil discovered?

What environmental issue does Ecuador deal with as a result?

**Peru:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

It is a major producer of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ due to having some of the highest major mines in the world.

The deepest canyon in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.

“Incas” mean \_\_\_\_\_

What was the name of the Incas’ sacred capital? \_\_\_\_\_

The streets of the capital city are laid out in the shape of a \_\_\_\_\_.

Which conquistador misled the Incas and how (explain)?

\_\_\_\_\_ is the native language widely spoken in South America.

What is Macchu Picchu?

**Bolivia:** The administrative capital is \_\_\_\_\_, which is the world's highest capital. The legal capital is \_\_\_\_\_.

The country was named in honor of \_\_\_\_\_.

Bolivia is a \_\_\_\_\_ country and is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of South America.

Where do most of the people in Bolivia live?

The second largest lake in South America is named \_\_\_\_\_. It is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ lakes in the world.

**Chile:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

How wide is Chile? \_\_\_\_\_

List and describe the three sub-regions of Chile:

1.

2.

3.

South of the Strait of Magellan is the large island of \_\_\_\_\_, which means \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

The 600 mile wide passage between Cape Horn and Antarctica is called \_\_\_\_\_, after Sir Francis Drake, the first Englishman to circumnavigate the globe.

### **The Rio De La Plata**

It is the widest \_\_\_\_\_ on the Atlantic Coast and is essential for the countries of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Who was the Great Liberator of this region and when?

**Argentina:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

It has the largest number of \_\_\_\_\_ speakers in South America.

85% of the population are of \_\_\_\_\_ descent.

Why is the period between 1880-1914 called the "Golden Age"?

What did Juan Peron and his wife Evita promise and what did they accomplish?

List and describe the four regions of Argentina:

1)

2)

3)

4)

**Uruguay:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

It is the most secular nation in South America.

What are the main ethnic groups?

What are the major industries?

What have been the hindrances to its development and economic progress?

**Paraguay:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

Ethnic groups:

Language (official and unofficial):

What does Paraguay lack?

Its advantage over Bolivia is the \_\_\_\_\_, which is the second longest river system in South America.

What type of dwelling do most people live in?

**Brazil:** Capital is \_\_\_\_\_

Brazil is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest nation in the world, and the \_\_\_\_\_ most populous.

It covers \_\_\_\_\_ of the South American continent.

It is the only nation in the Western Hemisphere that once belonged to \_\_\_\_\_, and has \_\_\_\_\_ as its official language.

It is also the largest \_\_\_\_\_ nation in the world.

The Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ gave Portugal all lands east of the Line of \_\_\_\_\_ . Later, in 1750 the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ gave Portugal almost all of the land of modern Brazil.

Who was Dom Pedro and what did he do in Brazil?

What political system does Brazil have?

The second largest city in the country is \_\_\_\_\_, which is considered by many to be the most charming city in the New World.

200 miles west of Rio is the city of \_\_\_\_\_, which is the largest South American city.

The greatest river system in the world is the \_\_\_\_\_ . Describe what is unique about the river.

What is the selva and why is it important?

Amazon Rain Forest:

Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Rainfall: \_\_\_\_\_

The Indian tribes that live in the rain forest practice what kind of agriculture? \_\_\_\_\_

What produce do they grow in the rainforest?

Why is the soil of the rainforest not good for farming?

What are the dangers of deforestation?