Name: _____

Latin American History Study Guide

1. What was the capital of the Aztec Empire? _____

2. In what modern-day country did the Aztecs live? _____

3. Who was the leader of the Aztec Empire when the conquistadors arrived from Spain?

_____

4. Why did the leader of the Aztecs welcome the conquistadors? _____

_____

5. Which conquistador is responsible for the fall of the Aztecs? _____

6. In what modern-day country was the capital of the Inca? _____

7. Who was the leader of the Inca Empire when the conquistadors arrived from Spain?

_____

8. Which conquistador is responsible for the fall of the Inca? _____

9. Why did the leader of the Inca welcome the conquistadors? _____

_____

10. Use your flow chart to list the events that led to the fall of the Inca Empire

    1. _____
    2. _____
    3. _____
    4. _____

11. The Columbian Exchange involved trading goods, like plants and animals, from the Old World to the _____. It also involved an exchange of ideas, such as how to grow certain products in the New World. European settlers started sugar and coffee plantations in the New World. Horses from Europe made work and travel easier in the New World. An unfortunate consequence of this trade route was the transfer of _____, like Small Pox, which was responsible for killing most of the natives in Latin America. With so few Native Americans surviving these diseases, Europeans brought slaves from _____ to work the plantations.

12. Use your old World/New World Chart to identify the area from which each of the products below originated. Write "Old World" or New World" next to each item.

Coffee _____   Sugar _____

Horses _____   Turkeys _____

Corn _____   Chocolate _____

13. People living under European rule in the Latin American colonies heard about the American Revolution and the French _____. They began to believe that they could rise up and fight for rights and freedom European rule. This led to freedom movements in the New World.

14. Simon Bolivar was the liberator of what country? _____

15. Toussaint L'ouverture was the liberator of what country? _____

16. Miguel Hidalgo was the liberator of what country? _____

17. The revolution that resulted in the abolition of slavery and the first republic in the Western Hemisphere governed by descendants of enslaved African immigrants occurred in which country? _____

18. Cuba is an island country in Latin America. Before 1959, the U.S. had good relations with Cuba even though Cuban citizens did not like their oppressive leader. The people rose up against him, and _____ became the leader of Cuba. Instead of continuing to have a democratic government, he established a _____ government. The United States was in a cold war with the country of _____. Cuba formed an alliance with this country, and they helped Cuba establish their communist government. This worried the United States.

19. In 1960, the CIA of the United States planned an attack Cuba to overthrow its leader. This attack was called the _____ _____ _____ Invasion, which failed miserably.

20. The Soviet Union set up a missile launch site in Cuba. With high tensions during the Cold War, this could have led to a nuclear war. This event was called the Cuban _____ Crisis. Fortunately, the U.S. and the USSR were able to solve this crisis peacefully, but as a result, the United States refused to purchase goods from Cuba. This type of trade barrier is called a(n) _____, which is still in effect today.

21. In Mexico, there is a group of Native American farmers and workers who fight for a better living for their people. They have tried to elicit help in peaceful ways, but when this was not successful, they resulted to guerilla warfare. The name of this group is called _____.

22. The Zapatistas named for a Mexican hero of the Mexican Revolution named _____

_____

23. What was the name of the agreement established between the United States, Canada and Mexico that would allow them to trade freely with each other without barriers, thereby increasing trade?

_____

24. Study your maps of Latin America. Make sure you can identify the countries of Mexico, Peru, Haiti, and Cuba.