



**LICEO ALBONOR BILINGUAL EDUCATIONAL UNIT**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES 2ND PARTIAL 2<sup>ND</sup> QUIMESTER TEST**

**PERIOD 2021-2022**

**STUDENT'S NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GRADE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TEACHER:** Mrs. Lourdes Velez

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. The online evaluation lasts 40 minutes.
2. Read carefully each statement contained in the online assessment
3. Avoid any attempt of academic dishonesty, in case of incurring in it, it will be sanctioned according to the LOEI articles 223 - 226.
4. During the test, if you have questions, write them in the Zoom chat so that the teacher can help you. Do not activate your microphone during the online assessment.
5. Upload the procedures requested in the assessment in the assignment provided on the Idukay platform.
6. Be clear and specific when writing your answers.

Good luck!

**1.- READ AND MATCH WORDS WITH DEFINITIONS ABOUT ECUADOR ECONOMIC CRISIS.**

**(2 MARKS)**

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1.- revenue     | A) The amount of money available to spend.              |
| 2.- expenditure | B) the action or process of investing money for profit. |
| 3.- Budget:     | C) income   |
| 4.- investment  | D) the action of spending funds.                        |

**2.- READ AND COMPLETE USING THE CORRECT WORDS. (2 MARKS)**

Mexico - production - economy - foreign

**Petroleum and Natural Gas**

Petroleum was the single most important element in the Ecuadorian \_\_\_\_\_, accounting for over 14 percent of the GDP in 1986, two-thirds of all export **revenues** in that year, and much of the **investment**. In 1987 petroleum and mining together accounted for only about 8 percent of GDP because of a significant drop in petroleum production, but estimates for 1988 indicated that petroleum

\_\_\_\_\_ had risen, exceeding its 1986 level. Although Ecuador's level of production in the late 1980s ranked near the bottom of the thirteen members of OPEC, it exceeded all countries in Latin America except \_\_\_\_\_ and Venezuela.

**3.- MATCH AS CORRESPOND ABOUT ECUADOR'S ECONOMY . (2 MARKS)**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1.- Manufacturing    | A) Ecuador has sought to diversify its resource exports and to seek new markets.                  |
| 2.- Trade of Ecuador | B) The Central Bank is the government depository and controls the monetary system.                |
| 3.- Finance          | C) Some industry is associated with the processing of primary products.                           |
| 4.- Economy          | D) Ecuador's principal export destinations are the United States, Peru, China, Chile, and Panama. |

**4.- CHOOSE TRUE OR FALSE TO ECUADOR'S RESOURCES. (2 MARKS)**

1.- Tourism is a good source of income for the country, but it cannot be developed in irresponsible way.

A) TRUE    B) FALSE

2.- The country has large mineral reserves located above all in the southern region of the Andes Mountain range.

A) TRUE    B) FALSE

3.- The water resources are used for agricultural irrigation, provision of potable water and the generation of hydropower.

A) TRUE    B) FALSE

4.- The UN has identified 17 megadiverse countries in the world. Ecuador isn't one of them.

A) TRUE    B) FALSE

**5.- MATCH AS CORRESPOND ABOUT ECUADOR'S IMPORTANT ORGANIZATIONS.**

**(2 MARKS)**

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 1.- COFIEC | A) Gross domestic product                        |
| 2.- OPEC   | B) Ecuadorian State Petroleum Corporation        |
| 3.- CEPE   | C) The Ecuadorian Development Finance Company    |
| 4.- GDP    | D) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries |