

Name: _____

Course: _____

Date: _____

EXAM 7th**I. Multiple Choice**

1. What major economic event occurred in Ecuador during the 1970s?
 - a) Dollarization
 - b) Oil boom
 - c) Civil war
 - d) Agrarian reform
2. Which group gained greater influence in Ecuadorian society during the 1970s and 1980s?
 - a) Spanish colonists
 - b) Military officers
 - c) New social actors (workers, women, Indigenous movements)
 - d) Foreign bankers
3. The Counter-Reformation included:
 - a) The Crusades
 - b) The Council of Trent
 - c) The Scientific Revolution
 - d) The Inquisition of England
4. Abdalá Bucaram's government lasted:
 - a) Less than a year
 - b) 10 years
 - c) 5 full terms
 - d) Never existed
5. Bucaram's government was known for:
 - a) Stable democracy
 - b) Effective healthcare reform
 - c) Populism and chaos
 - d) Military dictatorship
6. What was a major result of the Counter-Reformation?
 - a) Protestant churches grew more
 - b) Catholic Church lost control
 - c) Catholic Church reformed itself
 - d) New nations were formed
7. Which countries were involved in Plan Condor?
 - a) Only Ecuador and Peru
 - b) U.S. and China
 - c) Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and others
 - d) Canada and France

II. True or False

8. (_____) Plan Condor supported democracy in South America.
9. (_____) León Febres-Cordero had conflicts with the Ecuadorian Congress.
10. (_____) The Protestant Reformation started in France.

III. Fill in the Blanks

Choose the correct word from the options provided.

11. The oil boom began in Ecuador during the _____.
 - a) 1990s
 - b) 1970s
 - c) 2000s
 - d) 1960s
12. One goal of the Protestant Reformation was to return to the authority of the _____.
 - a) Church traditions
 - b) Pope
 - c) Bible
 - d) Bishops

IV. Analysis

13. Why was the Oil Boom a turning point in Ecuador's economy?
 - a) It reduced the population
 - b) It allowed more government spending
 - c) It ended inflation
 - d) It stopped education
14. Why is the 1979 Constitution important in Ecuadorian history?
 - a) It created a dictatorship
 - b) It legalized slavery
 - c) It restored democratic institutions
 - d) It gave land to Spain
15. What does the rise of populist leaders like Bucaram show about Ecuador's politics?
 - a) Strong democracy
 - b) Stable institutions
 - c) Public dissatisfaction and instability
 - d) Independence from oil