LICEO ALBONOR BILINGUAL EDUCATIONAL UNIT

SOCIAL STUDIES 1ST PARTIAL 2ND 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.- SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. (2 MARKS)

1.- Which social class controlled most of the political, economic, and social power in colonial Latin America.

A) peninsulares

B) mestizos

C) creoles

D) native people

2.- The purpose of the encomienda system in Latin America was to

A) control overpopulation in urban centers

B) convert native people to Protestantism

C) obtain labor and taxes from the native people in the Spanish colonies

D) introduce political ideas into the colonies gradually

3.- Simon Bolivar, Jose de San Martin, and Toussaint L'Ouverture are important in Latin American history because they were

A) 20th-century caudillos

B) leaders of liberation movements

C) members of the Organization of American States (OAS)

D) winners of the Nobel Peace Prize

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4.- Which two revolutions most influences 19th-century Latin American independence movements?

A) Agricultural and Industrial

B) French and American

C) English and Russian

D) Commercial and Green

3.- SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER. **(2 MARKS)**

1.- Which was a major political change in Latin America in the 19th century?

A) The political power of the Catholic Church was eliminated.

B) Political power was only held by people of European descent.

C) The right to vote was extended to all people.

D) Strong nationalistic feelings led to many new nations.

2.- Based on a comparison of these maps of South America, which conclusion is accurate?



A) parts of South America became independent between 1790-1828.

B) All of South America was independent by 1828.

C) Spain continued to gain colonies in the 19th century.

D) South American boundaries were unchanged except for Brazil.

3.- One similarity in the actions of Simon Bolivar and Napoleon Bonaparte is that both leaders

A) encouraged nationalism

B) established a representative form of government

C) relied on diplomatic negotiations

D) rebelled against imperialism

4.- How did the French Revolution affect the Latin American independence movements?

A) It encouraged the British to meet the demands of the people.

B) It promoted regional cooperation to solve economic problems.

C) A model for peaceful solutions to political conflicts.

D) It provided a model for making political changes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Petroleum and Natural Gas

production - economy - Mexico - foreign -

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.

4.- MATCH AS CORRESPOND

1.- Manufacturing

2.- Trade of Ecuador

3.- Finance

4.- Economy

A) The subsequent production of primary goods has been subject to cycles of boom. Ecuador has sought to diversify its resource exports and to seek new markets.

B) Some industry is associated with the processing of primary products, including cement, refined sugar,chocolate bars, beer, pasta, bread, meat, fruit, and instant coffee.

C) Ecuador's principal export destinations are the United States, Peru, China, Chile, and Panama.

D) The Central Bank is the government depository and controls the monetary system.

5.- SELECT TRUE OR FALSE. (2 MARKS)

1.- Ecuador is a dollarized economy in January 2000 **A)** true **B)** false

2.- Ecuador's national currency was Euro before dollarization. **A)** true **B)** false

3.- During the 2001-2007 period, growth and macro stability aided poverty reduction **A)** true **B)** false

4.- After 2000, economic growth was largely driven by the expansion of the public sector **A)** true **B)** false

	TEACHER	**ENGLISH COORDINATOR**
NAME: **SIGNATURE:**	Prof. Lourdes Vélez	Lcda. Joseline Yagual
DATE:	November 29th ,2021	November 29th ,2021

LIVEWORKSHEETS