



**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 COMPLETE THE TEXT ABOUT MONTONERAS USING THE CORRECT WORDS FROM THE BOX. (2.50 MARKS)**

leader - dictatorship - landowners - state - mobilization -

**LAS MONTONERAS, SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND MILITARY BASE OF THE ALPHARIST REVOLUTION**

Las montoneras, is the most important social \_\_\_\_\_ of the nineteenth century. They arise in coastal agriculture, with the independent republic. Of a vindictive character and popular resistance against the arrogance of \_\_\_\_\_ or authorities of the new power. They are peasants, farm laborers, small owners, loose workers, those who did the clearing, and those who sowed.

During the conservative governments of García Moreno, from 1861, the montoneras acquired a political identity, of a radical militant character. With the leadership of the landowners, they launched themselves into the fight against the power of the mountain landowners who, empowered by the Government, had absolute control of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Eloy Alfaro progressively became the leader of radical liberalism, and therefore the \_\_\_\_\_ of the montoneras, first in Manabí and later in Guayaquil, he assumed the revolutionary command of all the radicals of the Ecuadorian coast. From Esmeraldas, in 1882 he launched his first military campaign against the Veintimilla \_\_\_\_\_, which was defeated.

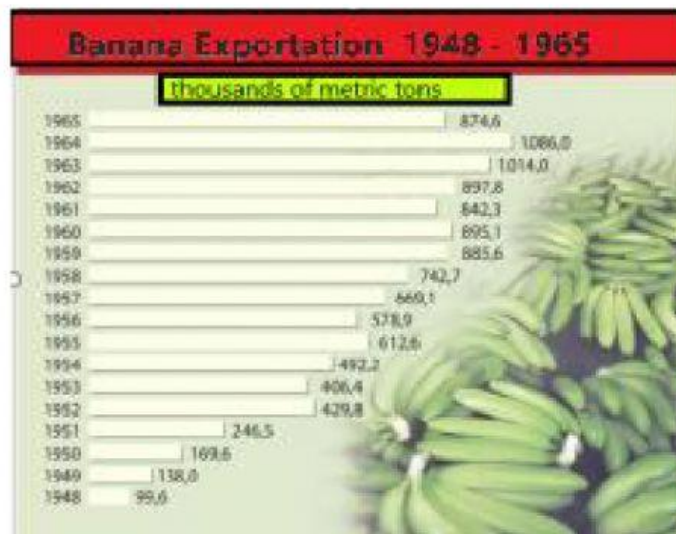
## 2.- MATCH THE QUESTIONS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWERS ABOUT THE MONTONERAS.

(2.50 MARKS)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1.- What Kind of movement was Las Montoneras?   | A) From Esmeraldas, in 1882                             |
| 2.- Who were the integrants of The Montoneras?  | B) Caamaño's government                                 |
| 3.- Where and when did Eloy Alfaro launch his first military campaign against Veintimilla's dictatorship? | C) "Revolution of the Chapulos"                         |
| 4.- Which new revolutionary movement broke out on November 15, 1884?                                      | D) the most important social mobilization               |
| 5.- Which government was this new movement against?   | E) peasants, farm laborers, small owners, loose workers |

## 3.- READ AND SELECT TRUE OR FALSE ABOUT BANANA BOOM. (2.50 MARKS)

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| A) At the end of the forties, the production and export of bananas gave the Ecuadorian economy a chance for growth. | TRUE | FALSE |
| B) At the beginning of the sixties sugar mills and other activities related to agriculture were modernized.         | TRUE | FALSE |
| C) Cartagena Productivity Agreement was signed in 1949 by Colombia, Chile, Perú and Ecuador.                        | TRUE | FALSE |
| D) Ecuador became the world's leading producer at the end of the forties.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| E) At the beginning of the sixties the currency got devalued, economically shaking the country.                     | TRUE | FALSE |



**4.- MATCH EACH WORD WITH ITS CORRESPONDING MEANING. (2.50 MARKS)**

1.- Incomes

**A)** *adjective. adj. decreasing.*

2.-Agrarian

**B)** *adjective. adj. farming.*

3.- Agreement

**C)** *noun. n. money.*

4.- Depleted

**D)** *noun. n. earnings.*

5.- Currency

**E)** *noun. n. accord.*