

Unit 6 Study Guide

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Directions: Answer all questions using your resources from your social studies notebook. The completed study guide is due on February 15th (the day of the test) for an extra 5 points on your final test grade.

1. Which physical feature forms a “V” shape in Mexico, running down both sides of the country? **The Sierra Madre Mountains**
2. Which country on your map is an island completely surrounded by water and 90 miles off the coast of Florida? **Cuba**
3. Which physical feature is a body of water located off the eastern coast of Mexico? **The Gulf of Mexico**
4. Which country serves as a link between Central America and South America? **Panama**
5. Which physical feature connects the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean and cuts a small country in half? **The Panama Canal**
6. Which country can be found in the northwestern most part of your map? **Mexico**
7. Which physical feature has been created as a result of the Andes Mountains blocking precipitation from reaching this area in Chile? **The Atacama Desert**
8. Which country is the biggest country in South America? **Brazil**
9. Which two physical features can be found in northern Brazil and are home to a third of the world’s wildlife? **The Amazon River and the Amazon Rainforest**
10. Which ocean is found on the eastern side of South America? **The Atlantic Ocean**
11. Which ocean is found on the western side of South America? **The Pacific Ocean**
12. Which country borders both Panama AND Brazil? **Colombia**
13. Which physical feature is a mountain range found along the western side of South America? **The Andes Mountains**
14. Which country is found along the western coast of South America? **Chile**
15. Which body of water contains Cuba and many other smaller islands? **The Caribbean Sea**
16. Who is Mexico’s main trading partner? **The United States**
17. Describe Mexico’s climate.
Northern/Central: **Dry, with little rainfall**
Southern: **Humid, tropical climate**
18. Name some of Mexico’s natural resources. **Silver, copper, lead, iron, and oil**
19. Where do people live in Mexico and why? (Hint: there are 4 reasons) **1. Most live in cities (urban areas) in central Mexico to find jobs in factories. 2. In areas rich with natural resources, such as Northern Mexico. 3. In towns located close to the U.S. border to work in factories. 4. Tourism is very important with resort towns such as Cancun and Acapulco.**
20. Who are Brazil’s top trading partners? **Its top trading partners are the U.S. and Argentina.**
21. Describe Brazil’s climate. **Brazil has a warm and humid climate.**
22. Name some of Brazil’s natural resources. **Sugarcane, coffee beans, and oranges in Southern Brazil and iron ore is used to produce steel for vehicles and other goods.**
23. Where do people live in Brazil and why? **Most live in cities along the Atlantic coast away from the rainforest in the north.**
24. Who are Cuba’s top trading partners and who has Cuba NOT traded with up until recently? **Cuba trades heavily with Venezuela and China. The U.S. has not traded with Cuba for decades because the U.S. government put a ban on trade with Cuba because of its Communist government.**
25. Describe Cuba’s climate. **Semi-tropical with warm, moderate temperatures.**
26. Name some of Cuba’s natural resources. **Sugarcane, coffee beans, tobacco, and other crops.**

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27. Where do people live in Cuba and why? **Most Cubans live in cities and towns like the capital city of Havana where they might work in factories. Those who live in rural areas may work on farms owned by Cuba's Communist government.**
28. What are the causes and effects of air pollution in Mexico City? **Causes: factory and coal power plant emissions and vehicle exhaust. Effects: Many people have respiratory conditions and some develop diseases, people are developing heart problems, and the Ozone layer is being broken down.**
29. What are the causes and effects of deforestation in Brazil? **Causes: The need for farmland and living space, demand for cheap lumber, and little funding has been given to actually enforce laws restricting logging. Effects: Loss of habitat for thousands of species , climate change , and less oxygen for the world.**
30. Define isthmus. **A narrow strip of land connecting two landmasses.**