If you would like more practice completing these tasks, you can try these two questions at home. You can check your work by looking at the answers on page 2 of this document.

Use the thematic maps to answer the following questions in COMPLETE SENTENCES, restating the important parts of the questions in your responses. Be sure to circle the maps you used to find your answers.

Map(s) used: Physical Features  Climate Zones  Vegetation Zones  Population Density  Economic Activity

1. The country of Paraguay has one of the poorest economies of Latin American countries south of the equator. What physical feature (or lack of a physical feature) and economic factors might help explain why?

2. Which three Latin American countries have the most land for livestock raising? In which one of these countries do climate and vegetation make the land most suitable for livestock raising? Why?
1. The country of Paraguay has one of the poorest economies of Latin American countries south of the equator. What physical feature (or lack of a physical feature) and economic factors might help explain why?

The following physical and economic factors help explain why Paraguay has one of the poorest economies of Latin American countries south of the equator:

— Nearly half its land has little or no economic activity.
— It has no significant resources.
— It has no direct access to the Atlantic or Pacific oceans.

2. Which three Latin American countries have the most land for livestock raising? In which one of these countries do climate and vegetation make the land most suitable for livestock raising? Why?

Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico have the most land devoted to livestock raising. Brazil might be best for livestock raising because it has both tropical grassland vegetation and a tropical wet and dry climate. Argentina has lots of temperate grassland, but like Mexico, much of its climate is arid or semiarid, which means very little water.