**Name # Class Period Date**

**Crash Course #30: The Haitian Revolution**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | **Choice 3** |
|  | St. Domingue produced 40% of worlds sugar, 60% of its coffee and was home to more slaves than anywhere other than | North America | Brazil | Mexico |
|  | Unrest in Haiti started in 1789 with the rumor that the king of France had \_\_\_ slaves | Freed | Discriminated | Killed |
|  | After the National Assembly declared citizenship to all Free Men of Color, the Haitian slaves | Were Free | Lost rights | Revolted |
| 1. e | Among the leaders of this revolt was Toussain L’Ouverture who helped mold the slaves into a | Disciplined Army | Legislative Parliament | Scattered militia |
|  | The slaves were supported by | England | Spain | Germany |
|  | The slave revolt in St. Domingue was | Successful | Unsuccessful |  |
|  | In 1802, the 2nd phase of the Haitian Revolution began, the fight | To free slaves | To united with France | To proclaim independence |
|  | The Haitians had the best ally of all: | The English | Americans | Disease |
|  | Finally, Napoleon was convinced to give up his dream of an American | Empire | Conquest | Army |
|  | Haiti was the 1st modern nation to be ruled by people of \_ decent | European | African | Asian |

**Crash Course #31: Latin Revolutions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | | **Choice 3** |
|  | Before independence Latin American society was characterized by three institutions that controlled the population | Plantations | The Crown | Patriarchy | |
| Church | Marriage | Matriarchy | |
|  | Latin American led the world in transcultration or Cultural | Diffusion | Blending | Separation | |
|  | Social Class Level 1: Whites from Spain | Peninsulares | Creoles | Mulatto | |
|  | Social Class Level 2: Whites born in the Americas | Peninsulares | Creoles | Mulatto | |
|  | Social Class Level 3: | Africans | Native Americans | Mestizo | |
|  | Social Class Level 4: | Africans | Native Americans | Mestizo | |
|  | Brazil was ruled by | Spain | Portugal | Italy | |
|  | In 1822, creoles convince Prince Pedro of Portugal to become | President | King | Dictator | |
|  | The Mexican Revolution was \_\_\_ representative government | For | Against |  | |
|  | Simon Bolivar realized the only way to overcome class divisions was to appeal to a common sense of | Venezuelan-ness | South  American-ness | Spanish-ness | |
|  | Jose de San Martin from \_\_ led expeditions in Chile and Lima | Argentina | Columbia | Bolivia | |
|  | By 1825, most of the western hemisphere was free from European | Culture | Influence | Rule | |
|  | The most revolutionary thing about these movements was that they enshrined the idea of | Direct Democracy | Popular Sovereignty | Rule of  Law | |
|  | The rigid social hierarchy in Latin America | Remained | Fell apart | Changed | |
|  | Fighting for freedom doesn’t always lead to | Change | Freedom | Liberation | |