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| Bolivia Exercises | about-the-world.org/3202 | **Video + Exercises** |

**Match terms**

*Task: Match each term with the appropriate explanation!*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (A) | Nevado Sajama | (1) | high plateau with dry climate |
| (B) | Salar de Uyuni | (2) | world’s highest capital city |
| (C) | Quechua | (3) | world’s largest salt flat |
| (E) | Madidi National Park | (4) | named Bolivia after him |
| (N) | Aymara | (5) | significant music and dance event |
| (S) | Altiplano | (6) | Bolivia’s highest mountain |
| (S) | Simón Bolívar | (7) | major indigenous group in Bolivia |
| (T) | Oruro Carnival | (8) | large indigenous population in Bolivia |
| (U) | La Paz | (9) | biodiverse area in Amazon |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

**Complete sentences**

*Task: Match the beginning of each sentence with the end!*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (C) | The Oruro Carnival showcases ... | (1) | ... bordered by five countries. |
| (E) | La Paz serves as the government ... | (2) | ... seat of Bolivia. |
| (E) | Tourism is growing in importance ... | (3) | ... November to March. |
| (F) | Bolivia’s independence was gained ... | (4) | ... in 1825. |
| (P) | Bolivia is in South America ... | (5) | ... in Bolivia’s economy. |
| (R) | The rainy season lasts from ... | (6) | ... traditional music and dance. |
| (T) | Education in Bolivia is free ... | (7) | ... and mandatory. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

**Questions (multiple choice)**

*Task: Answer the questions!*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | What is Bolivia’s highest mountain? |
| (R) | Huayna Potosí |
| (T) | Nevado Sajama |
| (V) | Illimani |
| 2. | What are the major exports of Bolivia? |
| (A) | Gold, silver, and copper |
| (S) | Cotton, rice, and wool |
| (U) | Soy, coffee, and tin |
| 3. | What is the Oruro Carnival known for? |
| (N) | Sports competitions |
| (R) | Music and dance |
| (T) | Food and wine |
| 4. | Who did Bolivia gain independence from? |
| (R) | British colonial rule |
| (T) | Spanish colonial rule |
| (V) | Portuguese colonial rule |
| 5. | What language is widely spoken alongside Spanish in Bolivia? |
| (A) | English |
| (L) | Quechua |
| (S) | Portuguese |
| 6. | What is the Salar de Uyuni? |
| (E) | World’s largest salt flat |
| (R) | Largest lake in Bolivia |
| (V) | Highest peak in Bolivia |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword**: | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

**Right or wrong?**

*Task: State whether the statements are true or false!*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| right | wrong |  |
| (J) | (V) | 1. Bolivia is bordered by Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, and Chile. |
| (F) | (U) | 2. Bolivia has direct access to the sea. |
| (R) | (N) | 3. Spanish is the only official language of Bolivia. |
| (G) | (R) | 4. La Paz and Sucre are Bolivia’s two capitals. |
| (L) | (T) | 5. The Salar de Uyuni is a major tourist attraction in Bolivia. |
| (A) | (E) | 6. Soy and coffee are not significant exports of Bolivia. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

**7 Questions about the text**

*Task: Answer the questions in one or two complete sentences!*

What is the Altiplano?

What is special about La Paz?

Who was Simón Bolívar?

What is Madidi National Park?

Why is Bolivia’s economy significant?

What role does education play in Bolivia?

Why is Bolivia’s climate diverse?

**Solution sheet 1**

**Bolivia**

**Match terms**

Altiplano = high plateau with dry climate

La Paz = world’s highest capital city

Salar de Uyuni = world’s largest salt flat

Simón Bolívar = named Bolivia after him

Oruro Carnival = significant music and dance event

Nevado Sajama = Bolivia’s highest mountain

Aymara = major indigenous group in Bolivia

Quechua = large indigenous population in Bolivia

Madidi National Park = biodiverse area in Amazon

Keyword: SUBSTANCE

**Complete sentences**

Bolivia is in South America | bordered by five countries.

La Paz serves as the government | seat of Bolivia.

The rainy season lasts from | November to March.

Bolivia’s independence was gained | in 1825.

Tourism is growing in importance | in Bolivia’s economy.

The Oruro Carnival showcases | traditional music and dance.

Education in Bolivia is free | and mandatory.

Keyword: PERFECT

**Questions**

What is Bolivia’s highest mountain?

Nevado Sajama

What are the major exports of Bolivia?

Soy, coffee, and tin

What is the Oruro Carnival known for?

Music and dance

Who did Bolivia gain independence from?

Spanish colonial rule

What language is widely spoken alongside Spanish in Bolivia?

Quechua

What is the Salar de Uyuni?

World’s largest salt flat

Keyword: TURTLE

**Right or wrong?**

right

1. Bolivia is bordered by Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, and Chile.

4. La Paz and Sucre are Bolivia’s two capitals.

5. The Salar de Uyuni is a major tourist attraction in Bolivia.

wrong

6. Soy and coffee are not significant exports of Bolivia.

2. Bolivia has direct access to the sea.

3. Spanish is the only official language of Bolivia.

Keyword: JUNGLE

**Solution sheet 2**

**Bolivia**

**Questions and answers**

What is the Altiplano?

The Altiplano is a high plateau in Bolivia with a dry climate.

What is special about La Paz?

La Paz is the highest capital city in the world, located at 3,650 meters.

Who was Simón Bolívar?

Simón Bolívar was a freedom fighter after whom Bolivia is named.

What is Madidi National Park?

Madidi National Park is one of the most biodiverse places on Earth in the Amazon basin.

Why is Bolivia’s economy significant?

Bolivia’s economy is significant for its agriculture, mining, and natural gas.

What role does education play in Bolivia?

Education in Bolivia is free and mandatory up to secondary school.

Why is Bolivia’s climate diverse?

Bolivia’s climate is diverse due to varying regions from cold Andes to tropical lowlands.