

3. *People living on a fault line face the danger of (hurricanes, **earthquakes**, tornadoes).*
4. *The most densely populated country of Central America is (Honduras, **El Salvador**, Guatemala).*
5. *Rapidly disappearing resources of the highlands are (coal and aluminum, croplands and water power, **the cloud forests**).*
6. *Costa Ricans say their country has plenty of schools because it (is a small country, **has no army**, raises "green gold").*

Part B

1. *Who lives in the highest parts of the Guatemalan highlands?*
Indians
2. *Why does El Salvador have little unused land?*
El Salvador is so densely populated that all its land must be put to the best use.
3. *(a) What is the most important crop of El Salvador? (b) Is it raised by commercial farmers or subsistence farmers?*
a. coffee
b. commercial farmers
4. *What happens when the forests disappear from the highlands?*
Less water evaporates, less rain falls, and wild animals and birds become fewer in number.
5. *What is the Meseta Central of Costa Rica?*
a large valley in central Costa Rica

Gaining Geographical Skills

1. *On your map of Central America, label the capital cities of Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras. Also label the Meseta Central and the capital city of Costa Rica.*
(Individual work)
2. *Compare the map on volcanoes with that of population density (Figures 3:9 and 3:6). Do people in Central America live close to volcanoes? Why do you think this is so? (Hint: Many of the people are farmers.)*
Yes. Volcanic ash makes the soil very fertile.
3. *(a) Caracas, Venezuela (in South America), is located near 11° N, 67° W. San José, Costa Rica (in Central America), is located near 10° N, 84° W. Which city is farther north? (b) On this part of the earth, one degree of longitude*