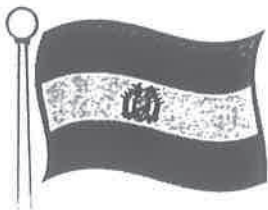
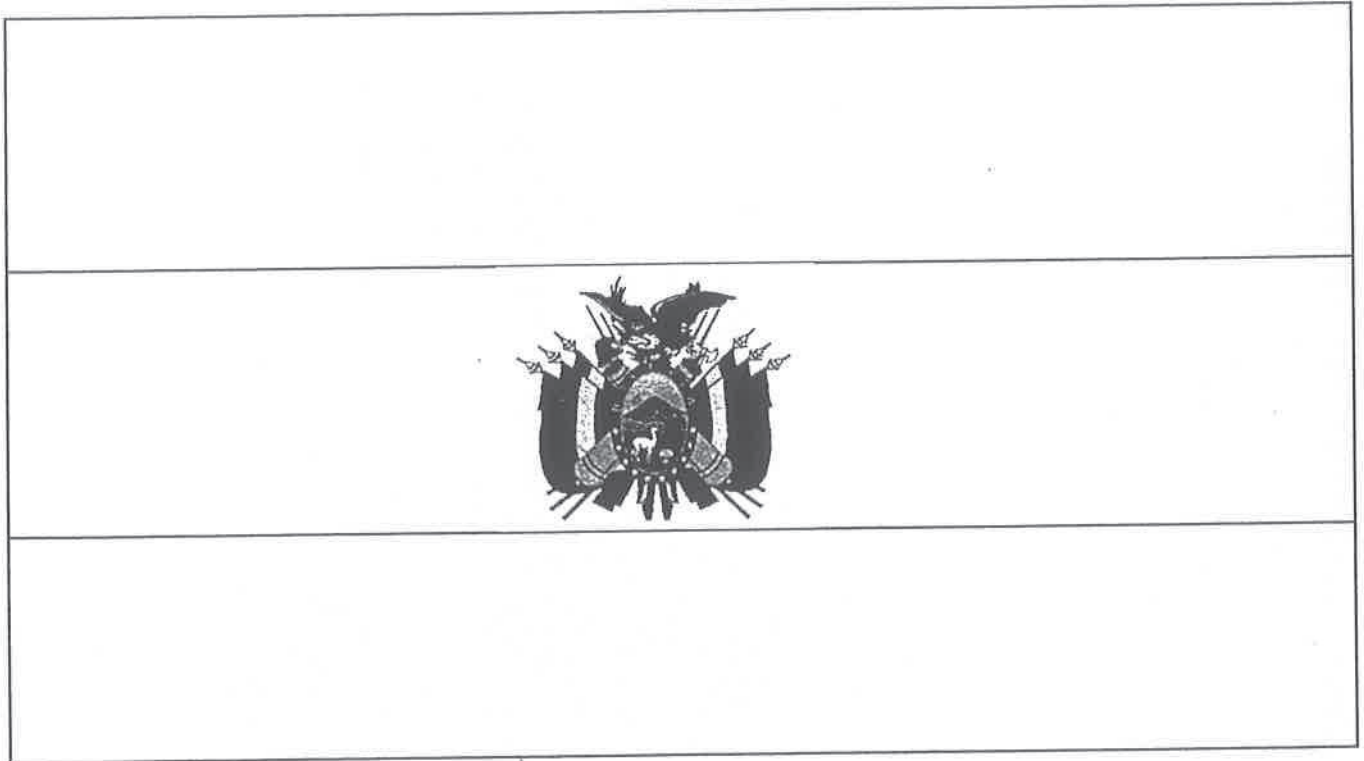


Multiple Choice

- _____ is the capital of Bolivia.
a. La Paz b. Copacabana c. Washington
- _____ are pastries with onions and meat.
a. bolivianos b. salteñas c. tacos
- The _____ conquered the Incas in the 16th century.
a. Spanish b. French c. Americans
- There are _____ main languages in Bolivia.
a. three b. five c. eleven
- Because La Paz is so high many people suffer from _____.
a. la gripe b. diarrhea c. altitude
sickness
- Bolivians believe dried armadillos will bring them _____.
a. wealth b. health and luck c. warts
- Mocochinchi* is a drink made from dried _____.
a. apples b. lemons c. peaches
- In Moon Valley the stone peaks are called _____.
a. saltanos b. Chimneys of Fire c. chicharrón
- Bolivia is one of the largest producers of _____ in the world.
a. coal b. sand c. tin
- _____ is the highest navigable lake in the world.
a. Lake Titicaca b. Lake Azul c. Lake Sherwood Forest



Color the Flag



**Color the top stripe red.
Color the center stripe yellow.
Color the bottom stripe green.**

The red stripe represents bravery, the green stripe represents the fertility of the land, and the yellow stripe represents Bolivia's mineral resources.

The coat of arms in the center consists of an oval shield depicting a landscape with a stylized illustration of Mount Potosi in bright sunshine and, in the foreground, a South American alpaca, a breadfruit tree, and a wheat sheaf, with a forest and a house in the middle distance. The upper golden border of the oval bears the name of the country BOLIVIA in red letters, and the lower blue border is charged with nine gold five-pointed stars representing the departments of the country. Behind the oval there are two crossed cannon barrels, six Bolivian flags, four rifles, a Phrygian cap of liberty, an Incan battle-axe and a laurel wreath; perched on the oval shield is an Andean condor.