

NATIONALISM AND REVOLUTION AROUND THE WORLD**Section 1 Quiz****A. Terms, People, and Places**

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word or phrase from the box. Each answer can be used only once.

- _____ in Latin America drove countries to develop their own industries.
- In Mexico, _____ was reflected in the revival of mural painting, an Aztec and Maya art form.
- As part of the _____, President Franklin Roosevelt withdrew U.S. troops from Haiti and Nicaragua.
- Mexico's Constitution of 1917 allowed _____, the government takeover of natural resources.
- Most Mexican peasants worked on _____, or large plantations.

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| <p>a. haciendas</p> <p>b. nationalization</p> <p>c. economic nationalism</p> <p>d. cultural nationalism</p> <p>e. Good Neighbor Policy</p> |
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B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. In the early 1900s, who held the power in Latin America?

a. the middle class	c. military dictators
b. the army	d. peasants
- _____ 7. What event set off the Mexican Revolution?
 - Francisco Madero demanded free elections.
 - Victoriano Huerta was assassinated.
 - The Constitution of 1917 was adopted.
 - Venustiano Carranza defeated Villa and Zapata.
- _____ 8. What political party brought stability and reforms to Mexico?

a. the Institutional Revolutionary Party	c. the Economic Nationalist Party
b. the National Action Party	d. the Cultural Nationalist Party
- _____ 9. What was one result of the 1930s economic crisis in Latin America?

a. People gained faith in liberalism.	c. The cost of imported goods fell.
b. Trade with Europe increased.	d. Authoritarian governments arose.
- _____ 10. As part of the Good Neighbor Policy, the United States
 - agreed to nationalize Mexican industries.
 - pledged to lessen its influence in Latin American affairs.
 - passed the Platt Amendment to promote cultural exchange.
 - stationed troops in Latin American countries.