QUESTIONS FOR CHAPTER TWENTY FOUR

1. Fill out your summary sheets for the Americas (Workbook.) What were the "roots" of the revolutions in the Spanish colonies in South America, Latin America, and Mexico? What was Simon Bolivar's role in the revolution in South America?

2. Discuss the course of the revolution in Mexico between 1810 and 1823. Who was Miguel Hidalgo?

3. Why was it more difficult to establish constitutional government in Mexico than in the United States?

4. What is "regionalism"? Describe some of the problems regionalism and outside intervention created for the new nations in Spanish America and for the United States.

5. Describe how the creation of national states affected the native populations in Mexico and the United States. Why did Mexico have a more difficult time in suppressing native opposition than the United States?
6. What led to the abolition of slavery in these nations? What racial problems remained after abolition?

7. What was the general attitude toward immigration? How successful were immigrants in assimilating to their new countries? What agencies or people helped their acculturation? How did some of the earlier inhabitants view these immigrants? Why?

8. What factors helped the "development" in most northern American nations? What caused most of the southern American nations to be classified as "underdeveloped?" What were some of the environmental results of "development?"

TERMS TO KNOW

- Juntas
- Simon Bolívar
- Jose de San Martín
- Tupac Amaru II
- Gauchos
- Pampas
- Father Miguel José María
- Constitutionalism
- Personalist leaders

- Caudillos
- Andrew Jackson
- Regionalism
- Gran Colombia
- Secessionism
- U.S. Civil War
- War of 1812
- Republic of Texas
- Mexican American War

- "Empire of the Cross"
- Emancipation Proclamation
- Nativist movements
- Acculturation
- Women’s Rights Convention
- Development
- Underdevelopment
- Urbanization
- Conservation