

UNIT 8: THE NEW IMPERIALISM
Reading Guide 50: American Imperialism

Directions: Complete each question after reading.

28.3: US Economic Imperialism

• **Objective A: Explain how Latin America's colonial legacy shaped its history.**

1. Describe the peonage system:

2. Why were landowners able to become wealthier after independence?

3. **Critical thinking:** How did military backing help the caudillos stay in power?

• **Objective B: Document how foreign powers influenced Latin American economies.**

4. When colonial rule ended in Latin America in the early 1800s, _____ and, later, _____ became Latin America's main trading partners.
5. How did the combination of railroads, steamships, and refrigeration help trade for Latin America?

6. How did foreign companies begin a new age of economic colonialism in Latin America?

• **Objective C: Trace effects of the Monroe Doctrine and the Roosevelt Corollary.**

7. What did the Monroe Doctrine declare?

8. **Critical thinking:** Why did US security depend on Latin America?

9. How did the Spanish-American war benefit the US?

10. **Critical thinking:** What caused Cubans to resent US assistance in the Spanish-American War?

• **Objective D: Understand the operation and significance of the Panama Canal.**

11. Latin Americans were beginning to regard the United States as the political and economic
"_____."
12. No one was more enthusiastic about building a canal through Panama than _____.

- 13. When the Columbian government demanded more money, the United States responded by ...
- 14. The Panama Canal finally opened in _____; Latin America had become _____ and the United States controlled the _____.
- 15. The Roosevelt Corollary gave the United States the right to be ...
- 16. When did Panama take control of the canal? _____

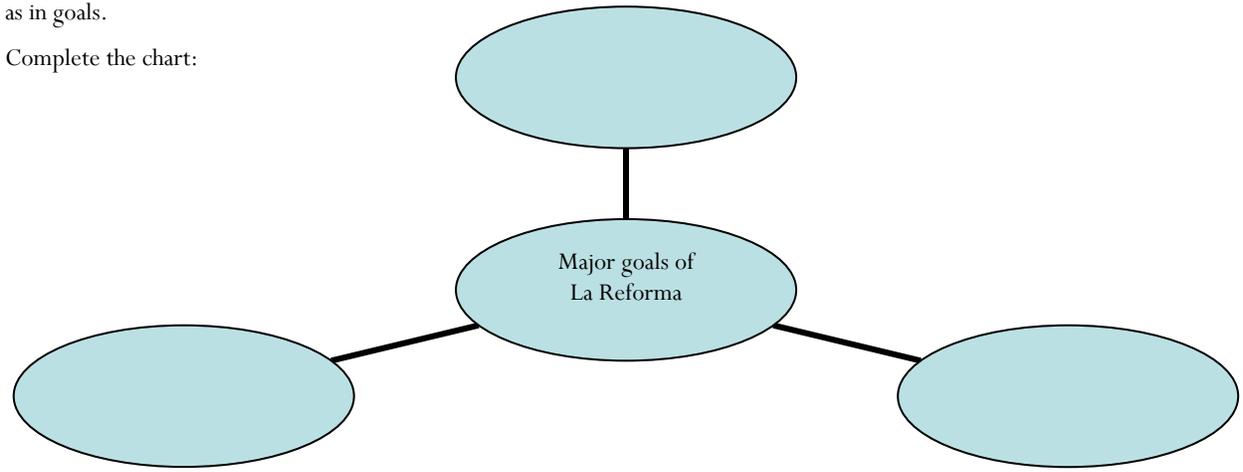
28.4: Turmoil and Change in Mexico

• **Objective A: Describe the role of Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna in the history of Mexico.**

- 17. During the early 19th century, no one dominated Mexican political life more than ...
- 18. **Critical thinking:** How did Santa Anna's policy of supporting a cause one year and opposing it the next help him politically?
- 19. In the 1820s, Mexico encouraged _____ citizens to move to the Mexican territory of _____ to help populate the country. _____, a leading _____ encouraged a revolt against Mexico in 1835.
- 20. Texan leader _____ released Santa Anna after he promised to ...
- 21. In 1845, the United States _____ and then, in a dispute over the border, _____.
- 22. How did the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 benefit the United States?

• **Objective B: Trace Juarez's reform movement.**

- 23. _____ was Santa Anna's _____ in background as well as in goals.
- 24. Complete the chart:



- 25. Why did the French invade Mexico in 1862?
- 26. In 1872, Juarez died of a heart attack but after half a century of civil strife and chaos, he left his country a legacy of _____, _____, and _____.

• **Objective C: Describe the rule of Porfirio Diaz.**

27. Discuss how did Porfirio Diaz maintain his political power:

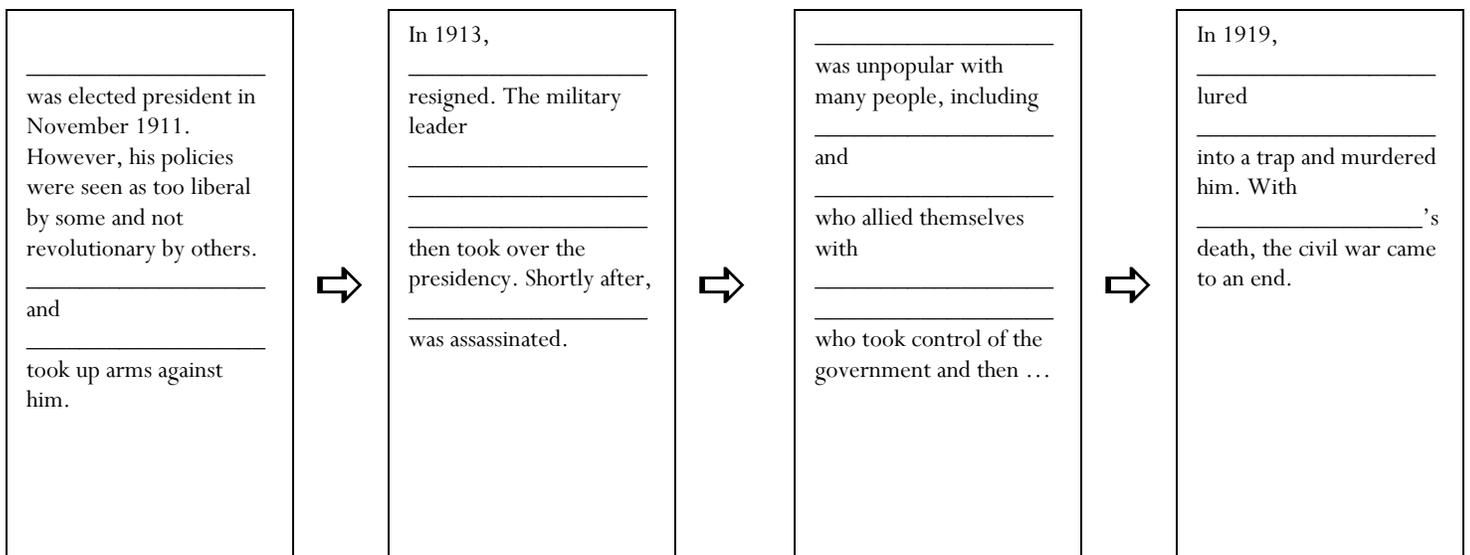
28. How did Diaz's political slogan differ from Juarez's?

• **Objective D: Explain the causes and results of the Mexican Revolution.**

29. Explain why Madero called for a revolution.

30. Two early leaders of the Mexican Revolution, _____ and _____, arose in different parts of Mexico and gathered their own armies.

31. Complete the flow chart of the struggle for power during in Mexico:



32. The Mexican constitution of 1917 promoted _____, _____, and _____.

33. In 1920, Carranza was overthrown by one of his generals, _____.

34. **Critical thinking:** How did Obregon unite Mexico?

35. In 1928, Obregon was _____. The next year, a new political party, the _____, arose which initiated an ongoing period of peace and stability in Mexico.