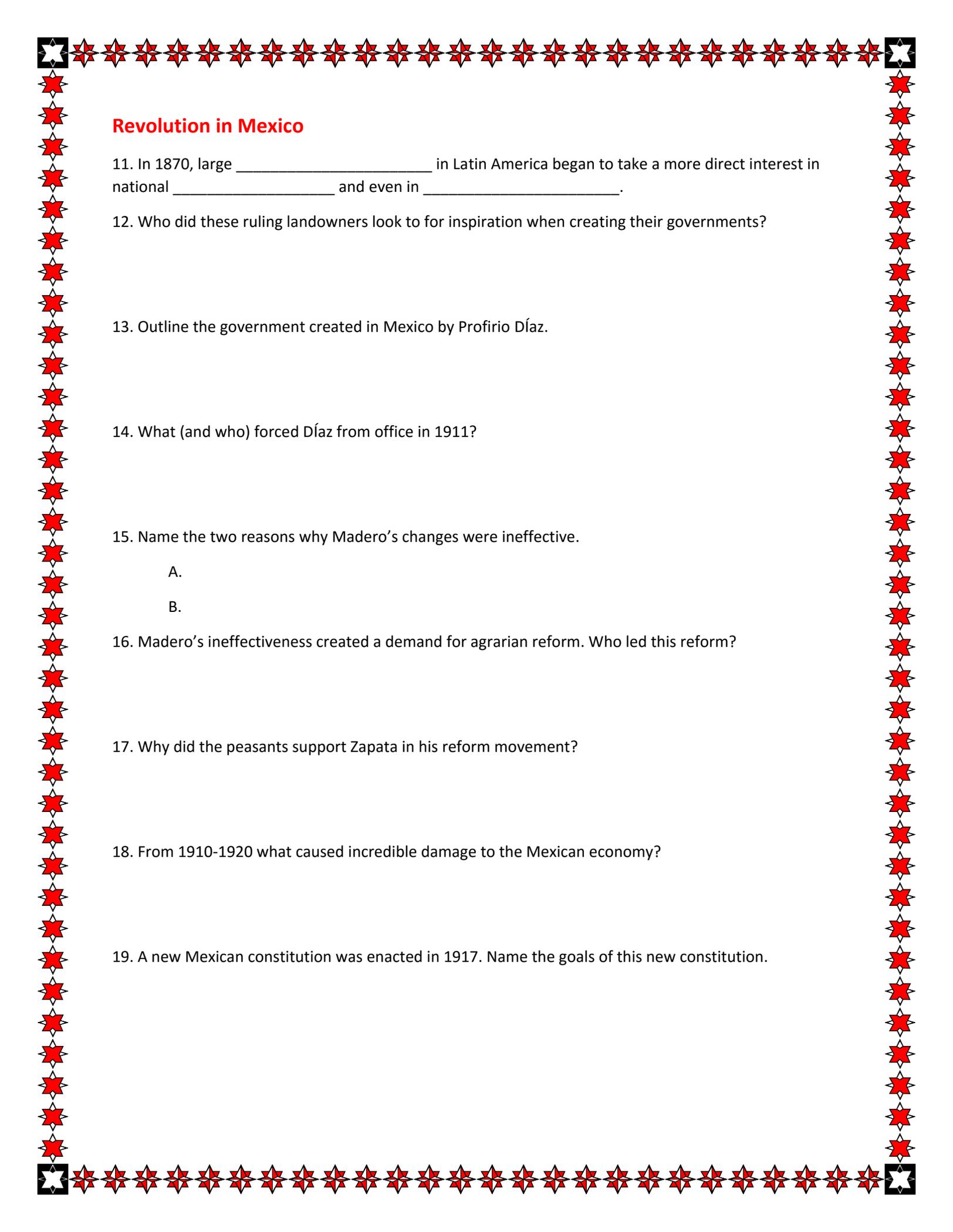


Chapter 12 Section 4 Study Guide  
Imperialism in Latin America

**The U.S. in Latin America**

1. When did the United States begin to intervene in the affairs of its southern neighbors?
2. Explain what shocked the Americans in 1898. What was the result of this outrage?
3. What two new territories did the U.S. acquire because of the Spanish-American War treaty?
4. In 1903, President Teddy Roosevelt supported a rebellion in which Central American state?
5. What would the U.S. receive for their support of this rebellion? What did the U.S. plan to build in this location?
6. Why would European countries threaten to send warships into Latin American during the early 1900s?
7. How did the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine eliminate this threat?
8. Define **dollar diplomacy**-
9. Why did the U.S. send troops into Latin America?
10. How did the view of the United States change because of dollar diplomacy?



## Revolution in Mexico

11. In 1870, large \_\_\_\_\_ in Latin America began to take a more direct interest in national \_\_\_\_\_ and even in \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Who did these ruling landowners look to for inspiration when creating their governments?

13. Outline the government created in Mexico by Porfirio Díaz.

14. What (and who) forced Díaz from office in 1911?

15. Name the two reasons why Madero's changes were ineffective.

A.

B.

16. Madero's ineffectiveness created a demand for agrarian reform. Who led this reform?

17. Why did the peasants support Zapata in his reform movement?

18. From 1910-1920 what caused incredible damage to the Mexican economy?

19. A new Mexican constitution was enacted in 1917. Name the goals of this new constitution.

