

Revolution and Nationalism in Mexico: Quiz

ANSWER KEY

Read each question or statement carefully. Answer the question or complete the statement by selecting the most appropriate of the four choices.

- What Mexican president, considered by many to have been a dictator, held office from 1876 until 1911?
 - Francisco I. Madero
 - Francisco Leon de la Barra
 - Manuel Gonzalez
 - Porfirio Diaz**
- Followers of Emiliano Zapata were known as what?
 - Conquistadores
 - Reconquistas
 - Renegades
 - Zapatistas**
- What president of Mexico, who served from 1917 until his assassination in 1920, came from a wealthy ranching family of northern Mexico?
 - Adolfo de la Huerta
 - Francisco Madero
 - Francisco "Pancho" Villa
 - Venustiano Carranza**
- Under the policy of _____, governments in Latin America (such as Mexico) sought to exercise local control over their country's industries.
 - cultural nationalism
 - economic nationalism**
 - Good Neighbor Policy
 - nationalization
- He was born a peasant on a hacienda in the Mexican state of Durango in 1878. As a teenager, he fled the hacienda and joined a group of bandits. Who was this popular Mexican revolutionary, often called "El Centauro del Norte" ("The Centaur of the North")?
 - Emiliano Zapata
 - Francisco "Pancho" Villa**
 - Porfirio Diaz
 - Venustriano Carranza
- What 1913 document described Huerta's government as illegitimate, and called for the reinstatement of former officials as well as new elections?
 - Plan of Agua Prieta
 - Plan of Ayala
 - Plan of Guadalupe**
 - Plan of Iguala
- What leading figure of the Mexican Revolution, born in Morelos, Mexico, in 1879, led the Liberation Army of the South?
 - Diego Rivera
 - Emiliano Zapata**
 - Francisco "Pancho" Villa
 - Victoriano Huerta

8. At the turn of the last century (circa 1900), Latin American countries exported cash crops and natural resources to the industrialized world, and imported manufactured goods.
- a. True
 - b. False
9. What Mexican president, who held office from 1934 to 1940, nationalized foreign-owned oil companies in Mexico?
- a. Abelardo L. Rodriguez
 - b. Lazaro Cardenas
 - c. Manuel Avila Camacho
 - d. Venustiano Carranza
10. Large plantations in Latin America were known as what?
- a. empanadas
 - b. factories
 - c. haciendas
 - d. homesteads
11. What Mexican revolutionary leader held the presidency from 1911 until 1913, when he was assassinated?
- a. Emiliano Zapata
 - b. Francisco I. Madero
 - c. Porfirio Diaz
 - d. Victoriano Huerta
12. What is the capital of Mexico?
- a. Durango
 - b. Guadalajara
 - c. Mexico City
 - d. Tijuana
13. He was an atheist and a communist, born in Guanajuato in 1886. He married fellow artist Frida Kahlo twice, in 1929 and 1940. Who was this Mexican artist, best known for his mural paintings?
- a. Diego Luna
 - b. Diego Rivera
 - c. Francisco Madero
 - d. Francisco "Pancho" Villa
14. In what 1911 document did Emiliano Zapata put forth his ideas for reform in Mexico?
- a. Plan of Ayala
 - b. Plan of Casa Mata
 - c. Plan of Guadalupe
 - d. Plan of Tuxtepec
15. What Mexican president (1913-1914) is popularly called "El Chacal" ("The Jackal") because of the unsavory way he came to power?
- a. Francisco S. Carvajal
 - b. Lazaro Cardenas
 - c. Pedro Lascurain
 - d. Victoriano Huerta