

Revolution and Nationalism in Mexico: Quiz

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

1. What Mexican president, considered by many to have been a dictator, held office from 1876 until 1911?
 - a. Francisco I. Madero
 - b. Francisco Leon de la Barra
 - c. Manuel Gonzalez
 - d. Porfirio Diaz
2. Followers of Emiliano Zapata were known as what?
 - a. Conquistadores
 - b. Reconquistas
 - c. Renegades
 - d. Zapatistas
3. What president of Mexico, who served from 1917 until his assassination in 1920, came from a wealthy ranching family of northern Mexico?
 - a. Adolfo de la Huerta
 - b. Francisco Madero
 - c. Francisco "Pancho" Villa
 - d. Venustiano Carranza
4. Under the policy of _____, governments in Latin America (such as Mexico) sought to exercise local control over their country's industries.
 - a. cultural nationalism
 - b. economic nationalism
 - c. Good Neighbor Policy
 - d. nationalization
5. 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")?
 - a. Emiliano Zapata
 - b. Francisco "Pancho" Villa
 - c. Porfirio Diaz
 - d. Venustiano Carranza
6. What 1913 document described Huerta's government as illegitimate, and called for the reinstatement of former officials as well as new elections?
 - a. Plan of Agua Prieta
 - b. Plan of Ayala
 - c. Plan of Guadalupe
 - d. Plan of Iguala
7. What leading figure of the Mexican Revolution, born in Morelos, Mexico, in 1879, led the Liberation Army of the South?
 - a. Diego Rivera
 - b. Emiliano Zapata
 - c. Francisco "Pancho" Villa
 - d. 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