**Chapter 24 Study Guide**

**Nation Building and Economic Transformation in the Americas, 1800-1890**

pp. 658-683

Directions: As you read this chapter, complete this study guide on another piece of paper. Be sure to write in complete sentences (include the question in the answer). You can use this sheet to quiz yourself later on. Your goal is to be able to remember the big ideas of the text. Do not skim and scan for answers. You must read carefully to understand the full narrative of the text.

1. What are the main points of the whole chapter as described in the introduction paragraphs (before section 1)?

**Independence in Latin America, 1800-1830**

1. What factors led to revolution in 1810 in Latin America?
2. Who was Simon Bolivar and why and where was he important?
3. Who were the “patriots” and who were the “loyalists” in Spanish South America (1810-1825)?
4. How did the revolutions in Argentina/Paraguay/Uruguay differ from those led by Bolivar?
5. How did the revolution in Mexico differ from the ones in South America?
6. Why do you think that the two Mexican revolutionaries (Hidalgo and Morelos) were both priests?
7. What is a junta and why were they formed?
8. Brazil’s revolution was different from all others in Latin America. How?

**The Problem of Order, 1825-1890**

1. Why were written constitutions used to shape government during this time in the Americas?
2. Compare the development of a constitutional government in the US with those in Latin America.
3. How was the Catholic Church affected by Latin American independence? What was their response?
4. Why did the military remain so powerful after Latin American independence?
5. How did personalist leaders influence government during this time in the Americas?
6. Why did every Latin American nation have periods of dictatorship due to personalist leaders while the United States did not?
7. Why did Latin America eventually break up into many different smaller states?
8. How did regionalism affect the United States during this time?
9. Why did secessions occur within the “first decades following independence”?
10. Why were wars fought after independence of many American nations?
11. How were Amerindians in North America affected during these post-independence wars?
12. How were Amerindians in South America affected during these post-independence wars?

**The Challenge of Social and Economic Change**

1. Why did abolitionists have difficulty stopping slavery?
2. What rationale did abolitionists use in their quest to end slavery?
3. How did the abolition of slavery differ in the following locations: Britain, the USA, Brazil, Spanish America, and the Caribbean region?
4. Why did immigration promote urbanization? What were the effects in the United States? Latin America?
5. Where did many of the immigrants to the Western Hemisphere come from? Why?
6. What role did schools play in migration?
7. Explain this sentence: “Fear and prejudice were among the emotions promoting the singing of patriotic songs, the vernation of national flags and other symbols, and the writing of national histories that emphasized patriotism and civic virtue.”
8. What is acculturation and why was it practiced?
9. How did immigrants influence their new homes and how did the new countries influence immigrants?
10. What was the Women’s Rights Convention and why was it important?
11. How was race identity different in the US and Latin America? What were the results of these differences?
12. How did the Industrial Revolution stimulate economic expansion during the 1800’s? How about worldwide population growth? And how did an increasingly integrated world stimulate economic expansion?
13. What are the differences between development and underdevelopment? Why did the US, Canada and Argentina develop and other Latin American countries underdeveloped? What are the results?
14. How was the environment affected during the economic expansion during this time period?

**Comparative Perspectives**

1. How did nation building influence economic development and vice versa in the Americas 1800-1890?

**Chapter 23 in Review**

1. What were the causes of the revolutions for independence in Latin America?
2. What major political challenges did Western Hemisphere nations face in the nineteenth century?
3. How did economic modernization and the effects of abolition, immigration, and women’s rights change the nations of the Western Hemisphere?