AP COGO Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Mexico

Guided Reading – Mexico (Chapter 10, Kesselman 6th edition)

Answer **ALL** parts of each question to get credit for the question.

**Section 1: The Making of the Modern Mexican State**

**Politics in Action**

1. What challenges are facing Mexico as they adjust to new and evolving political realities?

2. Why were the political alliances of the 2010 elections remarkable?

**Geographic Setting**

3. Identify key natural resources: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Define the following and identify the % break-down of the population.

* **Mestizo:**
* **Indigenous Groups**:

5. What are **maquiladoras** and what effect have they had on Mexico’s migration pattern?

**Critical Junctures**

6. Which country ruled Mexico for three centuries? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* What did the colonial rulers seek to do in Mexico?
* What role did Miguel Hidalgo play in Mexico’s independence?
* Independence was gained in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but what happened as a result?

7. Summarize the time period in Mexico between 1833 and 1855.

8. The Porfiriato dictatorship lasted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

* Why was it welcomed by many?
* Describe the rule of **Porfirio Diaz**, including the role of the **cientificos**.

9. What role did each of the following play in the **1910 Revolution**?

* Francisco Madero:
* Emilio Zapata:
* Pancho Villa:

10. *The* ***Mexican Constitution of 1917*** *was forged out of the diverse and often conflicting interests of the various*

 *factions that arose during the 1910 Revolution*.

* Identify key social and economic rights:
* The Constitution did not provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for women.
* What requirement limited the power of foreign investors?
* Which institution’s power was severely limited? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Define **anticlericalism**, and describe its role under the rule of Calles.

12. In 1929, Plutarco Elias **Calles** brought together many of the most powerful contenders for leadership to create a political party. What is the name of that party? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* What was the bargain he offered?
* How did it affect Mexico?

13. What were the five clear results of the Mexican Revolution of 1910?

14. Describe each of the following in regard to the rule of **Lazaro Cardenas**:

* **Ejidos**/peasants:
* **Ejidatarios:**
* Workers/unions:
* Petroleum Industry:
* Organizations added to PRI party:

15. Gradually, the PRI developed a huge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characterized by what?

* Define **clientelism**:

16. By the 1970’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was discovered in the Gulf of Mexico.

* What happened to petroleum prices in the early 1980’s and what effect did it have on Mexico?

17. How did presidents Madrid and Salinas respond to Mexico’s economic crisis?

18. Define **NAFTA**:

19. Why were the economic reforms of the 1980s and 1990s considered a turning point for Mexico?

* Identify the economic problems that were created by the economic reforms.

20. Describe the **Zapatista Army of National Liberation** (EZLN).

* What did they do in January of 1994?
* What did they demand?

21. What happened to the PRI’s presidential candidate in March of 1994?

* What effect did this have on the party?

22. What happened for the first time in modern Mexican history…

* in 1997?
* in 2000?

23. What challenges did President **Fox** face?

24. Describe the reforms made by President **Calderon** (PAN).

**Themes and Implications**

25. Define the following:

* **Newly Industrialized Country (NIC):**
* **Corporatist State:**
* **Civil Society:**

26. How did the **PRI** build legitimacy and maintain control for so many years?

27. Describe Mexico’s civil society:

28. Briefly summarize Mexico’s current status and challenges.

**Section 2: Political Economy & Development**

**State and Economy**

29. Describe the role of the Mexican state in each of the following:

* **State capitalism:**
* **Import Substitution Industrialization (ISI):**

30. How did **ISI** have initial success?

31. Explain how ISI eventually limited the potential for further growth and created new problems – give specific

 examples.

32. In the early 1970s, Mexico faced the threat of social crisis brought on by which factors?

33. Between 1978 and 1982, Mexico became a major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Oil accounted for almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the country’s exports, causing the economy to be extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to changes in oil prices.
* What happened when international petroleum prices fell?

34. Summarize the implications of the economic crisis that followed.

* What changes were made as a result?

**Society and Economy**

35. Mexico’s economic development had a significant impact on?

* What is the most important consequence of economic growth?

36. In what ways has Mexico fell behind other Latin American countries?

37. What has happened to the environment due to rapid industrialization and urbanization?

38. Mexico’s economic development resulted in a widening gap between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and also among \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Describe migration patterns.
* Describe the differences between the northern areas and the southern/central areas.

**Mexico in the Global Economy**

39. What impact has Mexico’s involvement in **GATT/WTO** and **NAFTA** had on its economy and government?

**Section 3: Governance & Policymaking**

**Organization of the State**

40. Congress is composed of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senators total \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_senators from each state
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senators from the Federal District \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senators elected nationally by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members of Chamber of Deputies
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are elected by simple majority vote
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are elected by proportional representation

41. The president, governors, and senators are elected for \_\_\_\_\_\_ years, referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* **Chamber of Deputies** are elected for \_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

42. Compare the Mexican system to the United States. How are they similar? Different?

**The Executive**

43. Until the 1990’s, who did the incumbent president always select?

44. What are the powers of the Mexican president?

* Formal?
* Informal?

45. What is the constitutional norm that Mexican presidents must abide by?

46. Under the PRI, presidents were always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and almost always members of the president’s

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

47. Once elected, the president moves quickly to name a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

48. How many people work for the federal bureaucracy?

49. Why is a career in government attractive to young professionals?

50. Describe the **parastatal sector** in Mexico and give examples.

**Other State Institutions**

51. How did Calles and Cardenas lay the groundwork for civilian rule of the military?

52. How has the military been used by the government in the past and in recent years? Give examples.

53. Define **amparo**.

54. There are both federal and state courts in Mexico. The federal system is composed of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* The circuit courts take cases on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and district courts, where cases \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

55. Describe the major changes made to the judiciary in 2008.

56. In terms of subnational government, how is Mexico quite different from what is described in the constitution?

* Until 1988, all governors were from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. By 2011, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states and the Federal District were governed by parties other than the PRI.

**The Policy-Making Process**

57. Describe the difference between policymaking until 1997 and since then.

**Section 4: Representation & Participation**

**The Legislature**

58. In what ways has representation in Congress become more diverse since the end of the 1980’s?

* What has been the biggest change in regard to the relationship between the executive and the legislature?

**Political Parties and the Party System**

59. Identify the electoral reforms that made it easier for opposition parties to contest elections and win seats in the

 legislature.

60. Describe each of the following political parties.

* **The PRI:**
* **The PAN:**
* **The PRD:**

61. What type of party system does Mexico have? (***it’s not mentioned in the reading, you have to figure it out)***

* How have smaller political parties been hampered from competing in elections?
* How have smaller parties been winning some of the seats in Congress?

**Elections**

62. Who is the typical voter for…

* **The PRI?**
* **The PAN?**
* **The PRD?**

**Political Culture, Citizenship, and Identity**

63. What role has **clientelism** played in Mexico’s political culture?

64. Describe the media in Mexico.

**Interest Groups, Social Movements, and Protest**

65. The Mexican political system has long responded to **accommodation** of interests, which means what?

66. What has been the effect of protests, movements, and civil society on the political process?

**Section 5: Mexican Politics in Transition**

**Political Challenges and Changing Agendas**

67. What steps did Vicente Fox take to make government more transparent and to improve the state of human rights in Mexico?

68. What are Mexico’s current challenges to human rights?

69. Identify Mexico’s other current challenges (besides human rights), including economic challenges.

70. The problems of inequality and poverty are complex.

* How did Mexicans used to view the government’s role in dealing with this?
* How did the government provide benefits?
* How do they view the government’s role now?

**Whew!! You did it! ☺**