



**Section 1** **Guided Reading and Review**



**Struggle for Change in Latin America**

**A. Main Ideas**

All of the following sentences are incorrect. As you read Section 1, rewrite each sentence to make it correct.

1. Under Porfirio Díaz, all Mexican citizens enjoyed peace and prosperity.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. After Madero drove Díaz from office, peace was quickly restored to Mexico.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The Mexican Constitution of 1917 gave peasants control of natural resources but did little to protect workers' rights.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The PRI alienated most members of Mexican society, and its influence was short-lived.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The Latin American drive to create domestic industries had limited success because most Latin Americans were not interested in industrial growth.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Briefly explain the significance of each of the following in relationship to Latin America's struggle for change.

6. Porfirio Díaz \_\_\_\_\_

7. Zapatistas \_\_\_\_\_

8. nationalization \_\_\_\_\_

9. Diego Rivera \_\_\_\_\_

10. Good Neighbor Policy \_\_\_\_\_







**Section 5** **Guided Reading and Review**



**Empire of the Rising Sun**

**A. Main Ideas**

As you read Section 5, complete the paragraphs below by writing the correct answers in the blanks provided.

In the 1920s, Japan moved toward greater **1.** \_\_\_\_\_. Political parties grew stronger, and elected members of the Diet exerted their power. By 1925, all adult men had won **2.** \_\_\_\_\_. During World War I, the Japanese economy grew. By the 1920s the zaibatsu pushed for policies to favor **3.** \_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, Japan agreed to limit the size of its navy, thus reducing the need for **4.** \_\_\_\_\_. Yet Japanese peasants lived in poverty and factory workers earned low wages. Some of these people began to turn to **5.** \_\_\_\_\_. The younger generation revolted against tradition and adopted **6.** \_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, tensions rose between the **7.** \_\_\_\_\_.

Then, in 1929, the Great Depression struck Japan. Trade suffered and prices dropped. Unemployment soared. These economic difficulties increased the discontent of leading military officials and **8.** \_\_\_\_\_. They believed Japan needed a larger empire, and they condemned racial policies in **9.** \_\_\_\_\_ that excluded Japanese **10.** \_\_\_\_\_. These nationalists demanded that Japan seize **11.** \_\_\_\_\_ for its rich natural resources. In 1931, the Japanese army conquered all of Manchuria and set up a puppet state there. When the **12.** \_\_\_\_\_ condemned Japan's aggression, Japan simply withdrew from the League.

By 1937, the government had been forced to accept domination by the **13.** \_\_\_\_\_. To please the ultranationalists, it ended most democratic freedoms. It revived **14.** \_\_\_\_\_ and built a cult around the emperor. Students were taught absolute obedience to the emperor and **15.** \_\_\_\_\_. In 1937, Japan invaded **16.** \_\_\_\_\_. Then, in 1939, World War II began and Japan joined Germany and Italy in their battles against the Allies.

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Briefly define or identify the following terms or names on a separate piece of paper.

- 17.** Diet
- 18.** Hirohito
- 19.** Manzhouguo
- 20.** zaibatsu