

## Chapter 30: The Americas in the Age of Independence Reading Questions

### The Building of American States - p. 678

1. What was “manifest destiny?”
2. As the U.S. expanded, what happened to the indigenous residents of the area?
3. How did westward expansion aggravate the tensions between American regions?

### The Canadian Dominion: Independence without War - p. 683

4. What enabled the Canadians to submerge ethnic differences and build a unified society?
5. How did Canada gain its independence?

### Latin America: Fragmentation and Political Experimentation - p. 685

6. Why did the Latin American nations struggle with establishing their republics?
7. Why did the Latin American nations have a great deal of rebellion?
8. How did the Latin American nations tend to treat their indigenous inhabitants?
9. The caudillos were regional military leaders in Latin America. How did they gain their power?
10. What did caudillos do best? What were the costs of their actions? (hint: look in the information about Juan Manuel de Rosas)
11. What did people like about the caudillos?
12. La Reforma attempted to reshape Mexican society. How?
13. What caused the Mexican Revolution?

### American Economic Development - p. 688

14. How did European migrants contribute to American industrialization?
15. What kind of work did most Asian immigrants do?
16. In Latin America, what kind of work did the immigrants do?

### Economic Expansion in the United States - p. 691

17. From what source did America obtain the capital to industrialize?
18. How did railroads influence U.S. economic development? Name at least three ways.

### Canadian Prosperity - p. 693

19. Canada also industrialized. From what nation did they get most of their investment capital?

### Latin American Investments - p. 693

20. Industrialization did not help Mexico like it had the U.S. or Canada. Why?

### American Cultural and Social Diversity - p. 695

21. What was the most culturally diverse nation in the Western Hemisphere?
22. You already know about the American Indian reservations. After the policy of reservations, the U.S. began a policy called assimilation. What does this mean (the text never uses the word “assimilation,” but the answer follows the discussion on reservations)?
23. Besides Natives, what other groups fought for equality in the U.S.?

### Canadian Cultural Contrasts - p. 697

24. Who were the métis of Canada?
25. What led to the Northwest Rebellion of the métis?

### Ethnicity, Identity, and Gender in Latin America - p. 699

26. Who were the gauchos? How did they represent equality?
27. What is machismo?
28. Even in a highly patriarchal society, women served in the Mexican revolution under Zapata. What did they call these women (hint: it’s NOT Zapatistas)?