

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies: Countries, Cultures, and Connections -6

Chapter 12: The Geography and History of Latin America ***Section 3: Modern Latin America***

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. Governments in Latin America often had times of _____ since they gained independence. Many have been ruled by military leaders or _____ (people who rule with total authority, often in a harsh way).
2. _____ systems have spread, however, in the past few decades.
3. One example of a Latin American dictator was Augusto Pinochet of _____.
4. Many believe that Pinochet was able to keep _____ from taking over the country, but others viewed him as a cruel leader who disrespected the _____ of anyone who opposed him.
5. Even though _____ are held in most Latin American countries today, there is widespread _____, and liberal and socialist leaders dominate politics.
6. The war on _____ has been an ongoing battle in the United States and in many Latin American countries.
7. Mexico is working to _____ its police force and fund more opposition to drug _____ (criminal drug-trafficking organizations).
8. _____ has implemented nationwide programs to keep drugs from being a major problem on the small island nation.

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9. Unlike Cuba, where education and strict policing have deterred major drug problems, _____ has large organizations that operate throughout the country.
10. With a turbulent history of _____ between the European and indigenous peoples, the Latin American people have suffered financially.
11. Many areas are so challenged they lack the basics of life: clean _____, basic supplies, housing, electricity, and basic health care.
12. Jobs are mostly found in _____ areas, away from the poor farming regions, but the same _____-level problems persist in cities as well as rural areas.
13. However, new immigration laws and changing _____ have changed old patterns of _____ (movement from one locality to another).
14. When the economy of the United States experienced a _____ or decline in its economy in 2008, the number of Central American migrants slowed.
15. In South America, regional movement has been _____ by changes in leadership in countries such as Venezuela, where immigration increased when the economy was poor.