

4-4-2016



**DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN**

**Mid Term Examination, 2016**

**School of Languages**

**M.A. integrated Semester IV**

**Course: SLS-210 Latin America: History and Culture II (Colonization till date) (in English)**

*Time Allowed: 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks: 30*

**SECTION: A**

**(8)**

1. Who fought for the independence of Venezuela and several other countries? 1
2. What are Encomienda & Haciendas? Explain briefly. 2
3. Explain the social structure of Latin America? 2
4. Name five important Leaders of Independence revolutions for Latin-America. 1
5. Who was Toussaint L'Ouverture and how was he important to the struggle for independence? 1
6. Known today as the "Father of Mexican Independence", \_\_\_\_\_ gathered an army of Indians to fight against the Spanish for the control of Mexico. 1

**SECTION: B**

**(4+4=8)**

1. What was the Monroe Doctrine? What were the 'true' reasons behind the doctrine?

**OR**

2. Why did the Latin American countries take a much longer time to develop 50 years after independence compared to where the United States or India were 50 years after their independence?

3. What were the main problems of Latin American countries in the generation following independence? Use examples from at least two countries

**OR**

4. Mexico declared itself independent in the early 1800s, but was not truly independent until the early 1900s. Explain one reason why it took so long for Mexico to establish itself as a stable, united nation.

**SECTION: C**

**(7+7=14)**

1. Why did the Spanish Monarchy lose control of most of its American domains between 1810 and 1825? Be sure to discuss the problems of the Spanish royal government, the major independence movements in the Americas & all the possible reasons for the revolutions. Your essay will be evaluated on your responses to each of these issues.

2. Why did the caudillo emerge as the typical political leader in Spanish America in the early independence period? Illustrate your thesis with several examples.

**OR**

3. What were the major causes of instability in post-independence Latin American politics in the 19th century?