Choose the best answer and write it **in the bracket**, rather than circling on a letter, to receive points.

1. (____) The territory of Latin America was colonized primarily by [5%]
   A. The Netherlands and Spain
   B. Britain and France
   C. The United States
   D. Britain and Spain
   E. Spain and Portugal

2. (____) In 1978, most governments in Latin America were controlled by [5%]
   A. defenders of democracies.
   B. military dictators.
   C. civilian leaders.
   D. communists.

3. (____) According to the workbook, problems concerning the distribution of land, the distribution of wealth, guerrilla warfare, and military dictatorship all contributed to [5%]
   A. economic growth.
   B. an agrarian economy.
   C. human rights abuse.
   D. anti-American feelings.

4. (____) In the Western Hemisphere, there is a significant relationship between corruption in government and [5%][Hint: You can do a correlation analysis, examining the pair-wise correlation coefficients between NO CORRUPT and INEQUALITY, $RICH 10\%, \%TURNOUT$]
   A. income inequality.
   B. The percentage of a nation’s wealth that is received by the richest 10% of the population.
   C. Voter turnout.
   D. A and B.
   E. A, B, and C.

5. (____) Overall, the institutions that have the lowest level of confidence in Argentina and Mexico are [5%] [Hint: You can open WVSargen and WVSmexic files, do a CROSS-TABULATION task, selecting S-E STATUS as independent variable, CONF:ARMY, CONF:COPS, CONF:EDUC, and CONF:LEGAL as dependent variables, and examining public confidence in each institution.]
   A. the army and the educational system.
   B. The army and the police.
   C. The police and the legal system.
   D. The legal system and the army.
   E. The legal system and the education system.

[6-9] Do the following task and limit the analysis to Western Hemisphere.
- Data Files: Global
- Task: Scatterplot
- Dependent Variable: 80) NO CORRUPT
- Independent Variable: 74) Freedom
- Subset Variable: 61) Region
- Subset Category: Include: West.Hemisphere
- View: Reg. Line
- Identify the outlier by clicking on the [Outlier] option.
6. Attach the computer printout (with the first outlier selected) to the quiz [5%]
7. The correlation efficient \( r = \) _________ (indicate whether significant) [5%]
8. What is the first outlier? _________ [5%]
9. Keep selecting and removing outliers. After removing the next three outliers: _________, _________, and _________, the correlation coefficient becomes much weaker and no longer statistically significant. At this point, \( r = \) _________ [10%]
10. Summarize the overall relationship between NO CORRUPT and FREEDOM in the Western Hemisphere. Be sure to comment on the extent to which the relationship is affected when the outliers were removed. Are there important differences between North America and Latin America? [5%][Type on your essay sheet and number it as #10]

11. ( ) The only significant difference in confidence between men and women in both Argentina and Mexico is in the institution of
   A. social security.
   B. major companies.
   C. civil service.
   D. labor unions.
   E. the church...

12. Essay [40%] Do the necessary analysis, and write a 300-word essay (typed, double-spaced, in 12 point, spell-checked, and stapled to the quiz with your name on it).

Assuming that Mexico and Argentina are relatively typical of Latin American countries, why is it that Mexicans and Argentines have such low confidence in the army and the police? Based on what you have learned in the workbook and your other readings in this class, discuss the reasons for this low level of confidence. What is your prognosis for the prospect of democracy in Latin America? Be sure to use evidence to support your claims. [Hint: You should be prepared to cite evidence: the number of percentage of countries in Latin America that were under authoritarian control before the 1980s, high levels of torture, summary execution, and other human rights abuses. You may also cite the relatively high corruption ratings for countries in Latin America.]