1. What were the aims of the leaders of the Mexican Revolution? How far had these aims been achieved by 1940? (HL) (1988)


3. What were the main problems in Mexico in the second half of the nineteenth century and how successful were both the proposed and the attempted solutions? (HL) (Nov 1991)

4. Why did the Mexican Revolution last so long? (HL) (1992)

5. What were the results of the Mexican Revolution? (HL) (1993)

6. “The revolution that began in Mexico in 1910 was the most genuine of the many Latin American revolutions up to that time.” To what extent do you support this statement? (HL) (1995)


8. What were the economic problems which caused the Mexican Revolution and to what extent were they solved by the Constitution of 1917? (HL) (1997)

9. Evaluate the extent to which the leaders of the Mexican Revolution could be considered as either “revolutionaries” or “reformers.” (HL) (1998)

10. Francisco Madero has been called “the Father of the Mexican Revolution.” To what extent do you agree with this description? (HL) (November 1999)

11. “Emiliano Zapata’s aim was Land and Freedom.” How successful and how lasting was the influence of Zapata on the Mexican Revolution? (HL) (1999)


13. “The Mexican Revolution of the early twentieth century was not one but two revolutions, one led by reformers and the other led by revolutionaries.” To what extent do you agree with this view? (HL) (2000)

14. How important were economic grievances in causing the Mexican Revolution that began in 1910 and to what extent were these grievances solved by the Constitution of 1917? (HL) (2001)

15. To what extent were the aims of Emiliano Zapata and Pancho Villa realised during the
Mexican Revolution (1910 to 1940)? (HL) (2002)


17. “By the end of the 1920s the original objectives of the Mexican Revolution had been abandoned.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment? (2004)

18. How successful were both moderates and radicals in achieving their aims in the Mexican Revolution by the end of the 1920s? (HL) (2005)

19. Examine the major stages of the Mexican Revolution (1910-20) and explain the programmes of three of the most important leaders. (HL) (2006)

20. Analyse the political causes of the Mexican Revolution of 1910.. (2007)


22. “At times a rebel against injustice, at times an undirected destructive force, but Pancho Villa was always a national hero.” To what extent do you agree with this statement? (2009)


25. Compare and contrast the aims of Francisco Madero and Venustiano Carranza during the Mexican Revolution. (2011)

26. Assess the successes and failures of the Plutarco Elías Calles presidency. (2011)

27. To what extent were social factors the main cause of the outbreak of revolution in Mexico in 1910? (2012)

28. For what reasons, and in what ways, were Mexican revolutionary leaders supported by foreign powers, especially the United States, between 1910 and 1922? (2012)


30. Examine the impact of the Mexican Revolution on two of the following: the arts; education; music. (2013)

32. Compare and contrast the political and economic policies of Plutarco Elías Calles and Lázaro Cárdenas. (2014)