**Burnell, Randall & Rakner: Politics in the Developing World 4e**

**Study questions**

**Chapter 23**

1. Is Mexico a consolidated liberal democracy?
2. Are there any specific lessons to be drawn for party politics in the developing world from the lengthy political dominance of the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) in Mexico and the recent loss of its monopoly on power?
3. Why, unlike Pakistan, or most other Latin American states, has Mexico not experienced military rule over the last half century?
4. Is Mexico currently experiencing a civil war? If yes, what type of civil war, and how might it be different from traditional civil wars found in other countries?
5. What could the Mexican government have done differently to avoid this situation?
6. How useful is the concept of electoral authoritarianism for making sense of politics in Mexico today?
7. How central have the political parties been to political change in Mexico in the last two decades?
8. What are the main internal security issues in Mexico presently and how great a threat do they pose to democratic consolidation and the state itself?
9. How can you explain the enormous increase in organized violence over the past 20 years?
10. To what extent has Mexico's political development been affected by her geographical proximity to the United States?