

UN#4 American Imperialism Test
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

151. ANS: F
false

PTS: 1

152. ANS: T
true

PTS: 1

153. ANS: T
true

PTS: 1

154. ANS: F
False

PTS: 1

155. ANS: T
True

PTS: 1

156. ANS: T
true

PTS: 1

157. ANS: F
False

PTS: 1

158. ANS: T
true

PTS: 1

159. ANS: T
true

PTS: 1

160. ANS: F PTS: 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

161. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 502, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
NAT: II.C| VI.C| VI.D| VI.F| IX.B| IX.E| IX.G STA: 6.2| 6.2.1
NOT: p. 502

162. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 502, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
NAT: II.B| II.C| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| IX.B| IX.G STA: 6.2| 6.2.1
NOT: p. 502

163. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 506, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
II.C| VI.E
NOT: p. 506

164. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 492, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
II.C| VI.C| VI.I| X.F| X.G
STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 492

165. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 504, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
II.C| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| IX.B| IX.E
STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 504

166. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 493, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

NAT: II.B| II.C| VI.C| VI.I| VII.D| VII.G| VII.H STA: 6.2| 6.2.1

MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 493

167. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 508, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.C| VI.I| X.F

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 508

168. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 492, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

I.C| II.B| II.C| II.E| V.B| X.F

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169. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A

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NAT: II.C| II.E| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| IX.B| IX.E STA: 6.2| 6.2.1

MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 501

170. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 490, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

VI.C| VI.F| IX.B

STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 490

171. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 508, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| III.I| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 508

172. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

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II.B| II.C| VI.C| VI.F| IX.B| X.F

STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 507

173. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: C

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II.B| VI.E

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 506

175. ANS: D PTS: 1

176. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

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II.B| II.C| VI.C| VI.I| X.F

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 508

177. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E

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III.H| III.I

STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 494

178. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: C

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NAT: II.B| II.C| II.E| IV.E| V.B| VI.F| IX.B| X.F| X.G STA: 6.2| 6.2.1

NOT: p. 497

179. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C

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I.C| II.D| II.E

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 500

180. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 498, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 498

181. ANS: D PTS: 1

182. ANS: D PTS: 1

183. ANS: D PTS: 1

184. ANS: C PTS: 1

MATCHING

185. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: A

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II.C| VI.E

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 498

186. ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: A

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II.C| VI.E

NOT: p. 492

187. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 505, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.E

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 505

188. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 508, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.E

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 508

189. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 495, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.E| VI.F| IX.G

STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 495

190. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 494, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.E

NOT: p. 494

191. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 500, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.E

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 500

192. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: E

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 492, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.E| X.F| X.G

STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 492

193. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 509, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| IX.B

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 509

194. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A

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VI.B| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| VII.G| VII.H

STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 509

195. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 502, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| IX.B

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 502

196. ANS: F PTS: 1

197. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in The American Vision, page 508, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 14, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.C| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| IX.B

STA: 6.2 NOT: p. 508

198. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: E

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II.C| VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| IX.B

STA: 6.2| 6.2.1 NOT: p. 505

SHORT ANSWER

199. ANS:

D

PTS: 1

ESSAY

200. ANS:

economic concerns, military strength, and anglo-saxonism

PTS: 1

UN#4 American Imperialism Test

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false (A= True, B=False)

- ____ 151. Imperialists are people who opposed the government's actions overseas.
- ____ 152. While trying to gain control over the Caribbean Sea the United States declared war on Spain for control of Cuba.
- ____ 153. Jane Addams and Mark Twain were Anti-Imperialists and opposed U.S. expansion.
- ____ 154. The Rough Riders were a traveling group of performers who put on a "Wild West" show in the late-1800s.
- ____ 155. The purpose of the Great White Fleet was to take a world tour to display the United States' warships and military strength.
- ____ 156. The Monroe Doctrine of 1823 was a policy that sought to limit European expansion into the Western Hemisphere.
- ____ 157. The United States wanted to guarantee equal trading rights in an "Open Door Policy" with Puerto Rico.
- ____ 158. The United States wanted to create a gateway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans called the Panama Canal for economic as well as military reasons.
- ____ 159. The United States government wanted to expand their power overseas.
- ____ 160. Japan engaged and defeated the U.S. navy in a battle when Matthew C. Perry arrived there.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 161. The Treaty of Paris, which formally ended the Spanish-American War, granted independence to
- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| a. Guam. | c. Puerto Rico. |
| b. Cuba. | d. Hawaii. |
- ____ 162. The Spanish-American War was fought in this country:
- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| a. Puerto Rico | c. Spain |
| b. Guam | d. Cuba |

_____ 163. Theodore Roosevelt became president

- a. by defeating Woodrow Wilson.
- b. by defeating William McKinley.
- c. when McKinley died of pneumonia.
- d. when McKinley was assassinated.

_____ 164. In the late 1800s, support grew in the U.S. for building a large modern navy to

- a. protect the U.S. from invasion.
- b. conquer Latin American countries.
- c. conquer islands in the Pacific.
- d. defend American interests abroad and set up military bases overseas

_____ 165. The purpose of the Open Door policy was to

- a. end the Boxer Rebellion.
- b. gain leaseholds.
- c. establish spheres of influence.
- d. ensure trading rights with China.

U.S. Actions in the Pacific	U.S. Actions in Latin America
Opened Japanese markets	Invited Latin American countries to trade with United States at Pan-American Conference
Supported the Open Door policy	Supported Cuba's rebellion against Spain
Built coaling stations on Samoan Islands	Built the Panama Canal
Led successful campaign for Hawaiian annexation	Issued the Roosevelt Corollary, stating that the United States would intervene in Latin America to maintain stability



_____ 166. U.S. actions in the Pacific and in Latin America were primarily focused on

- a. improving the United States economically.
- b. shifting resources from the Pacific to Latin America.
- c. improving the lives of U.S. farmers.
- d. driving European powers from Latin America and the Pacific.



_____ 167. The Roosevelt Corollary was seen as a statement which was built upon the

- a. Open Door Policy.
- b. Platt Amendment.
- c. Monroe Doctrine.
- d. Declaration of Independence.

“And one night late it came to me this way . . . (1) that we could not give them back

to Spain—that would be cowardly and dishonorable; (2) that we could not turn them over to France or Germany . . . that would be bad for business and discreditable; (3) that we could not leave them to themselves—they were unfit for self-government . . . and (4) that there was nothing left for us to do but to take them all, and to educate the Filipinos, and uplift and civilize and Christianize them.”
—from *A Diplomatic History of the American People*



_____ 168. The last two sentences in this excerpt represent _____, an idea that sought to justify imperialist expansion.

- a. industrial expansion
- b. Anglo-Saxonism
- c. New Federalism
- d. Conservation

_____ 169. The United States gained control over Palanan and the rest of the Philippines as a result of the

- a. destruction of the *U.S.S. Maine*.
- b. Spanish-American War.
- c. Progressive movement.
- d. assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

_____ 170. What is the economic and political domination of a strong nation over other weaker nations?

- a. expansionism
- b. annexation
- c. imperialism
- d. diplomacy

_____ 171. In 1903, the United States negotiated with _____ for the right to build a canal through its province of Panama.

- a. Spain
- b. Mexico
- c. Nicaragua
- d. Colombia

_____ 172. Theodore Roosevelt was loved by the entire American Public because

- a. he fought bravely in the Spanish-American War
- b. he believed that the U.S. was superior to all other nations
- c. they viewed him as a great President and a man of the people
- d. All of the above

_____ 173. Supporters of annexing the Philippines believed that

- a. the islands would provide the United States with a naval base.
- b. the United States could profit from the islands' rich mineral resources.
- c. the islands had no potential as a market for American goods.

d. Filipino culture was similar to that of the United States.

____ 174. Theodore Roosevelt was chosen as McKinley's running mate in the 1900 election because of his

- a. reform-minded spirit.
- b. skill in foreign policy.
- c. status as a war hero.
- d. rise from poverty.

____ 175. Who negotiated to gain Alaska as a United States territory?

- a. Alfred T. Mahan
- b. Matthew Perry
- c. John Steven
- d. William Seward

____ 176. The Roosevelt Corollary was an extension of the ____ Doctrine.

- a. Washington
- b. Wilson
- c. McKinley
- d. Monroe

____ 177. American settlers in Hawaii quickly discovered that the climate and soil of the islands were suitable for growing ____

- a. tobacco.
- b. sugar cane.
- c. potatoes.
- d. coffee beans.

____ 178. American support for Cuban rebels was fueled by

- a. the desire to protect American sugar interests on the island.
- b. popular interest in starting an American empire.
- c. sensational stories published by rival newspapers.
- d. the fear of having a Spanish colony so close to the United States.

“Suddenly, above the cracking of the carbines, rose a peculiar drumming sound, and some of the men cried, ‘The Spanish machine guns!’ . . . I [Roosevelt] . . . jumped to my feet . . . shouting aloud with exultation, ‘It’s the Gatlings, men, our Gatlings!’” — from *The Rough Riders in Action*



____ 179. When Roosevelt heard the sound, who did he assume the guns belonged to?

- a. Spanish troops
- b. U.S. troops
- c. Cuban troops
- d. Filipino troops

____ 180. In 1898 President McKinley sent the battleship *Maine* to:

- a. Southeast Asia
- c. the Great Lakes

b. Havanna Harbor

d. the Mediterrean Sea

____ 181. What is political cartoon #1 illustrating:

a. U.S. as a world power

c. European Dominance

b. the building of the Panama Canal

d. the U.S.'s adherence to the Monroe Doctrine

____ 182. What is political cartoon #2 illustrating:

a. that Latin Americans were uncivilized

c. that it was the U.S.'s responsibility to civilize the world

b. that T. Roosevelt would act as an 'international police power'

d. all of the answers are correct

____ 183. What is political cartoon #3 illustrating:

a. that the U.S. needs to be taught how to be civilized

c. that Uncle Sam is uneducated

b. that Caribbean and Latin American people are civilized

d. none of the answers are correct

____ 184. In political cartoon #3, the classroom setting was chosen by the artist to reinforce an idea promoted by which of the following American political leaders:

a. Woodrow Wilson

c. Theodore Roosevelt

b. William H. Taft

d. none of the above

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

a. Woodrow Wilson

b. Theodore Roosevelt

c. USS Maine

d. William Howard Taft

e. Yellow Journalism

f. Alfred T. Mahan

g. Western Hemisphere

h. Spanish-American War (1898)

- _____ 185. sensationalist, often exaggerated news stories
- _____ 186. conflict to acquire Caribbean countries and markets (specifically Cuba)
- _____ 187. “Speak softly and carry a big stick” (practiced “Big Stick diplomacy”)
- _____ 188. practiced “moral diplomacy” and believed that democracy was the best way to ensure social and political stability
- _____ 189. proclaimed by the Monroe Doctrine to belong to the U.S. and that no other imperial power should intervene
- _____ 190. practiced “dollar diplomacy”
- _____ 191. its destruction led to the U.S. involvement in the Spanish-American War
- _____ 192. naval officer whose book built public support for a large navy

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. Open Door Policy
- b. Roosevelt Corollary
- c. Protectorate
- d. Anglo-Saxonism
- e. Annex
- f. Sphere of influence

- _____ 193. absorbing or incorporating (taking control over) a territory
- _____ 194. local rulers had to accept advice from an imperial power in exchange for protection
- _____ 195. belief in the superiority of white European culture
- _____ 196. foreign ownership of another’s country territory or asset
- _____ 197. the United States would intervene in Latin American affairs when necessary
- _____ 198. kept Chinese ports open to vessels of all nations

DBQ

199. Which of the following best explains Theodore Roosevelt’s mindset given the passage below:
[Roosevelt’s Corollary (1904)]

“All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly, and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the Western Hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.”

- a.) Roosevelt believed that the U.S. had the right to intervene if a nation became uncivilized
- b.) Roosevelt believed the U.S. to be superior to many other nations
- c.) Roosevelt believed that Americans were civilized that they should serve as a model for other nations
- d.) all of the above

ESSAY

Answer on a separate sheet of lined paper.

200. **List the 3 main reasons** that influenced the U.S. pursuing an imperialist -or- expansionist agenda:

The three main reasons were; economic concerns, _____ strength, and anglo-saxonism.

- A) Military
- B) Educational
- C) Women's

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____ 172. Theodore Roosevelt was loved by the entire American Public because

- a. he fought bravely in the Spanish-American War
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“Suddenly, above the cracking of the carbines, rose a peculiar drumming sound, and some of the men cried, ‘The Spanish machine guns!’ . . . I [Roosevelt] . . . jumped to my feet . . . shouting aloud with exultation, ‘It’s the Gatlings, men, our Gatlings!’” — from *The Rough Riders in Action*



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Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

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199. Which of the following best explains Theodore Roosevelt’s mindset given the passage below:
[Roosevelt’s Corollary (1904)]

“All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly, and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the Western Hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.”

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ESSAY

Answer on a separate sheet of lined paper.

200. List the 3 main reasons that influenced the U.S. pursuing an imperialist -or- expansionist agenda:

- 1)
- 2)
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UN#4 American Imperialism Test

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false (A= True, B=False)

- ____ 151. Imperialists are people who opposed the government's actions overseas.
- ____ 152. While trying to gain control over the Caribbean Sea the United States declared war on Spain for control of Cuba.
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Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

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U.S. Actions in the Pacific	U.S. Actions in Latin America
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ESSAY

Answer on a separate sheet of lined paper.

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 - c. Monroe Doctrine.
 - d. Declaration of Independence.

“And one night late it came to me this way . . . (1) that we could not give them back to Spain—that would be cowardly and dishonorable; (2) that we could not turn them over to France or Germany . . . that would be bad for business and discreditable; (3) that we could not leave them to themselves—they were unfit for self-government . . . and (4) that there was nothing left for us to do but to take them all, and to educate the Filipinos, and uplift and civilize and Christianize them.”
 —from *A Diplomatic History of the American People*



- ____ 168. The last two sentences in this excerpt represent _____, an idea that sought to justify imperialist expansion.
- a. industrial expansion
 - b. Anglo-Saxonism
 - c. New Federalism
 - d. Conservation

- ____ 169. The United States gained control over Palanan and the rest of the Philippines as a result of the
- a. destruction of the *U.S.S. Maine*.
 - b. Spanish-American War.
 - c. Progressive movement.
 - d. assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

- ____ 170. What is the economic and political domination of a strong nation over other weaker nations?
- a. Expansionism
 - b. Annexation
 - c. imperialism
 - d. diplomacy

- ____ 171. In 1903, the United States negotiated with _____ for the right to build a canal through its province of Panama.
- a. Spain
 - b. Mexico
 - c. Nicaragua
 - d. Colombia

- ____ 172. Theodore Roosevelt was loved by the entire American Public because
- a. he fought bravely in the Spanish-American War
 - b. he believed that the U.S. was superior
 - c. they viewed him as a great President and a man of the people
 - d. All of the above

to all other nations

- ____ 173. Supporters of annexing the Philippines believed that
- the islands would provide the United States with a naval base.
 - the United States could profit from the islands' rich mineral resources.
 - the islands had no potential as a market for American goods.
 - Filipino culture was similar to that of the United States.

- ____ 174. Theodore Roosevelt was chosen as McKinley's running mate in the 1900 election because of his
- reform-minded spirit.
 - skill in foreign policy.
 - status as a war hero.
 - rise from poverty.

- ____ 175. Who negotiated to gain Alaska as a United States territory?
- Alfred T. Mahan
 - Matthew Perry
 - John Steven
 - William Seward

- ____ 176. The Roosevelt Corollary was an extension of the ____ Doctrine.
- Washington
 - Wilson
 - McKinley
 - Monroe

- ____ 177. American settlers in Hawaii quickly discovered that the climate and soil of the islands were suitable for growing ____
- tobacco.
 - sugar cane.
 - potatoes.
 - coffee beans.

- ____ 178. American support for Cuban rebels was fueled by
- the desire to protect American sugar interests on the island.
 - popular interest in starting an American empire.
 - sensational stories published by rival newspapers.
 - the fear of having a Spanish colony so close to the United States.

“Suddenly, above the cracking of the carbines, rose a peculiar drumming sound, and some of the men cried, ‘The Spanish machine guns!’ . . . I [Roosevelt] . . . jumped to my feet . . . shouting aloud with exultation, ‘It’s the Gatlings, men, our Gatlings!’” — from *The Rough Riders in Action*



- ____ 179. When Roosevelt heard the sound, who did he assume the guns belonged to?
- a. Spanish troops
 - b. **U.S. troops**
 - c. Cuban troops
 - d. Filipino troops

- ____ 180. In 1898 President McKinley sent the battleship *Maine* to:
- a. Southeast Asia
 - b. **Havanna Harbor**
 - c. the Great Lakes
 - d. the Mediterrean Sea

- ____ 181. What is political cartoon #1 illustrating:
- a. U.S. as a world power
 - b. the building of the Panama Canal
 - c. European Dominance
 - d. **the U.S.'s adherence to the Monroe Doctrine**

- ____ 182. What is political cartoon #2 illustrating:
- a. that Latin Americans were uncivilized
 - b. that T. Roosevelt would act as an 'international police power'
 - c. that it was the U.S.'s responsibility to civilize the world
 - d. **all of the answers are correct**

- ____ 183. What is political cartoon #3 illustrating:
- a. that the U.S. needs to be taught how to be civilized
 - b. that Caribbean and Latin American people are civilized
 - c. that Uncle Sam is uneducated
 - d. **none of the answers are correct**

- ____ 184. In political cartoon #3, the classroom setting was chosen by the artist to reinforce an idea promoted by which of the following American political leaders:
- a. Woodrow Wilson
 - b. William H. Taft
 - c. **Theodore Roosevelt**
 - d. none of the above

ESSAY

Answer on a separate sheet of lined paper.

200. List the 3 main reasons that influenced the U.S. pursuing an imperialist -or- expansionist agenda:

The three main reasons were; economic concerns, educational strength, and anglo-saxonism.

Is this correct?

YES or NO