Chapter 21 Quiz

1) Why was American expansion of the 1890s different from earlier expansionist moves?

A) It was the result of war.

B) It would venture into uninhabited areas.

C) It would create economic and military colonies overseas.

D) It was primarily for agricultural objectives.

E) It was intended for settlement.

2) In 1867, Secretary of State William Seward had the United States purchase Alaska from

A) Britain.

B) China.

C) Spain.

D) Canada.

E) Russia.

3) The first territory outside the North American continent acquired by the United States was

A) Hawaii.

B) the Midway Islands.

C) Puerto Rico.

D) Alaska.

E) the Philippines.

4) Which of the following was NOT a difficulty in annexing the Hawaiian Islands?

A) the fear of provoking "colonial problems"

B) no clear motives for annexation

C) the lack of political consensus for annexation in Washington

D) the opposition to annexing non-Anglo-Saxons

E) the threat of Japanese military actions

5) According to the theories of Alfred Thayer Mahan,

A) standing armies were dangerous.

B) large armies would protect American interests around the globe.

C) little would be gained from American expansion abroad.

D) American greatness would be recognized through industrial output.

E) a two-ocean navy was an integral part of America's wealth and power.

6) Which of the following did NOT play any role in bringing on the Spanish-American War in 1898?

A) the sinking of the *Maine*

B) officer-led riots in Havana in January

C) the annexation of Hawaii

D) yellow journalism

E) the de Lome letter

7) To the publishers of yellow journalism,

A) articles should "make news" and sway public opinion.

B) sensationalism was to be avoided.

C) women should not be journalists.

D) quality articles were of primary importance in publishing.

E) newspapers should be the standard-bearers for the nation.

8) Which of the following territories caused the most debate about the merits of acquiring an empire for the United States?

A) Guam

B) the Philippines

C) Puerto Rico

D) Hawaii

E) the Dominican Republic

9) The Foraker Act

A) extended independence to Hawaii.

B) denied Great Britain access to Filipino markets.

C) gave citizenship to Alaskans.

D) established the Taft Commission in the Philippines.

E) established civil government in Puerto Rico.

10) The Open Door Notes referred to U.S. policy in

A) Cuba.

B) Guam.

C) the Philippines.

D) Puerto Rico.

E) China.

11) What document provided the terms for U.S. intervention in Cuba?

A) Teller Amendment

B) the Intervention Act

C) Taft Commission

D) the Foraker Act

E) Platt Amendment

12) By 1900, the United States

A) had become a major world power.

B) was not an equal of the European powers.

C) seemed unclear in its foreign policy.

D) had little success in Asia.

E) dominated the Western Hemisphere but had yet to become a major world power.

13) Which of the following territories caused the most debate about the merits of acquiring an empire for the United States?

A) Guam

B) the Philippines

C) Puerto Rico

D) Hawaii

E) the Dominican Republic

14) At the outset of the Spanish-American War,

A) the American army was 200,000 strong.

B) it was difficult to find the necessary volunteers for the American military.

C) the American army was composed of soldiers well-trained in quelling Native American uprisings.

D) the American military was well-prepared to fight a war.

E) there was little public support for the war in the U.S.

15) Which of the following did NOT play any role in bringing on the Spanish-American War in 1898?

A) the sinking of the *Maine*

B) officer-led riots in Havana in January

C) the annexation of Hawaii

D) yellow journalism

E) the de Lome letter