

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

