

Assessment

NAME: _____

DATE: _____ PERIOD: _____

Imperialism and the Spanish-American War

Instructions

Check your understanding with this practice assessment.

• 1)

Which scenario is most similar to the “policy of attraction” that William Howard Taft used in the Philippines in the early 1900s?

- A) An occupying power gives some authority to wealthy members of the indigenous population to limit their discontent.
- B) A foreign government secretly helps rebels overthrow a leader hostile to the foreign government.
- C) The chief executive of one country uses the threat of war to keep other countries from interfering in its affairs.
- D) The newspaper editors in one country write inflammatory stories to heighten a conflict with another country.

• 2) **The underlying purpose of the Open Door Policy was to**

- A) spread democracy to Asia
- B) avoid military conflict with Europe
- C) promote American business interests in Asia
- D) remove restrictions on immigration from Europe

• 3)

Which argument about imperialism would most likely have been accepted by a supporter of the Social Gospel movement?

- A) American expansionism should be restricted to the Western Hemisphere.
- B) The United States must isolate itself from the uncivilized cultures of distant lands.
- C) Americans must promote the superiority of U.S. culture by civilizing people of other religions.
- D) The United States should attempt to spread the practices of industrialization around the world.

• 4)

The passage of the Platt Amendment demonstrated that the United States was pursuing which policy toward Cuba?

- A) The United States would make Cuba a temporary protectorate in order to prepare it for later annexation.
- B) The United States acknowledged Cuba’s independence but recognized that there were still important American interests in Cuba.
- C) The United States was committed to providing military support to the Cubans to maintain their independence from European control.

- D) The United States was willing to go to war with Cuban rebels to establish American dominance on the island.

. 5) The Rough Riders were

- A) an alliance of cavalry officers who fought for Panamanian independence
- B) an organization of journalists committed to reelecting President William McKinley
- C) a group of American businessmen who supported the Spanish-American War
- D) a regiment of soldiers who helped make Theodore Roosevelt a war hero

. 6)

Which statement best explains the consequences of the decisions made at the Berlin Conference in 1884?

- A) Conflicts between European powers over African colonial claims were reduced.
- B) Colonized peoples in East Asia were encouraged to fight for their independence.
- C) The United States was drawn into conflicts between European powers.
- D) The United States became the dominant power in the Western Hemisphere.

. 7)

Which principle of international affairs guided Theodore Roosevelt's efforts to negotiate the Treaty of Portsmouth?

- A) The best way to ensure peace is to promote international trade.
- B) The best way to ensure peace is to promote international trade.
- C) The spread of democracy is the ultimate purpose of government.
- D) International conflict is reduced when nations have roughly equal power.

. 8)

Which statement best describes the role played by many American journalists during the Spanish-American War?

- A) They provided timely reports of the fighting, allowing the American public to follow a foreign war closely for the first time.
- B) They focused on bad news rather than good news in order to criticize the wartime decisions made by the U.S. president and military leaders.
- C) They ignored the signs of impending war until it was too late to inform the public of the U.S. government's intentions to declare war.
- D) They exaggerated events to build public support for the war, giving American officials little room to resolve the conflict without military action.

. 9)

What role did jingoists play in U.S. politics during the late 1800s and early 1900s?

- A) They supported imperialist policies.
- B) They encouraged progressive reforms.
- C) They opposed the country's overseas expansion.
- D) They fought for limitations on immigration.

. 10)

Which factor most contributed to the political rise of Theodore Roosevelt in the late 1800s?

- A) his diplomatic skills
- B) his military experience
- C) his opposition to imperialism
- D) his support for yellow journalists

. 11)

In the early 1900s, both nativists and labor leaders in the United States thought that annexing the Philippines would

- A) generate profits that benefited American corporations
- B) encourage immigration that harmed U.S. citizens
- C) spark a war that devastated much of the Western Hemisphere
- D) convince European powers to stop interfering in Latin America