

SS.912.A.4.3

1. Which of the following provides the best evidence in support of the view that Americans went to war with Spain in 1898 for humanitarian purposes?
 - A. Anti-imperialists feared colonies would eventually become a source of cheap labor.
 - B. Mark Twain said, “We do not intend to free but to subjugate the people of the Philippines.”
 - C. President Cleveland had previously refused to annex Hawaii when U.S. landowners had overthrown Queen Liliuokalani by force.
 - D. Congress passed the Teller Amendment promising that the United States would not annex Cuba, even if it won the war.

SS.912.A.4.3

2. How did the Platt Amendment differ from the Teller Amendment?
 - A. The Platt Amendment promised that the United States would never intervene again in Cuba.
 - B. The Platt Amendment overturned the Teller Amendment by authorizing the United States to annex Cuba.
 - C. The Platt Amendment preserved Cuban independence but claimed the right to intervene in Cuban affairs.
 - D. The Platt Amendment promised that the United States would leave Cuba as soon as its independence from Spain was secured.

SS.912.A.4.1

3. Before 1898, most Americans had opposed imperialism. Why did imperialism suddenly become more popular in the United States by the end of the century?
 - A. Americans felt it was against the principles of democracy to rule over others.
 - B. Americans wanted to sell goods to new markets and buy raw materials for new industries.
 - C. Americans wanted to rule others because America had once been a British colony.
 - D. Americans feared imperialism would bring the United States into conflict with other powers.

SS.912.A.4.3

4. Why is the Spanish American War of 1898 often considered a major turning point in U.S. history?
 - A. It revealed that the United States had become a world power.
 - A. It marked the first American victory over a European power.
 - B. It demonstrated the need for better communications in wartime.
 - C. It showed American support for European economic interests in East Asia.

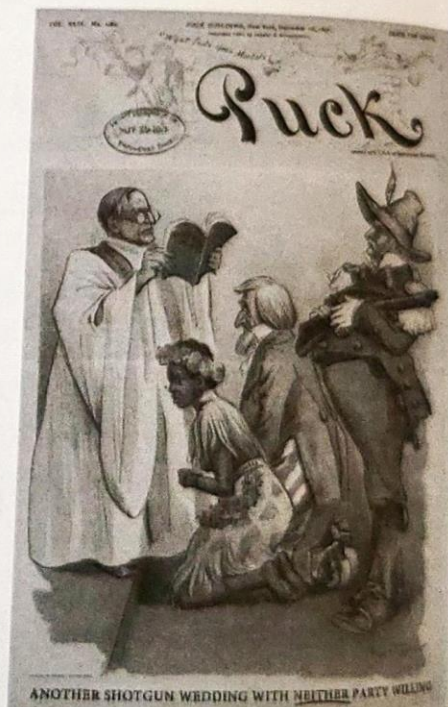
5. The excerpt below is from Alfred Thayer Mahan's *The Influence of Sea Power upon History*, published in 1890.

England's naval bases have been in all parts of the world and her fleets have at once protected them, kept open the communications between them, and relied upon them for shelter. . . Colonies attached to the mother-country afford, therefore, the surest means of supporting abroad the sea power of a country. . . Britain's power was everywhere that her ships could reach.

In this book, Mahan urged Americans to build a large navy and acquire colonies as Britain had. What other strategy did Mahan advocate for the United States to succeed as a naval power?

- A. developing an air force
- B. having a large standing army
- C. placing military bases in Europe
- D. building a canal through Central America

6. The political cartoon on the right appeared on the cover of *Puck* magazine on December 1, 1897. Its caption says "Another Shotgun Wedding, with Neither Party Willing." The cartoon depicts President William McKinley as a minister conducting a wedding. He is reading from a book entitled "Annexation Policy." The man in the Confederate uniform holding the shotgun is U.S. Senator John Tyler Morgan, a former Confederate general and a prominent imperialist. Kneeling before the minister are Uncle Sam and a Hawaiian woman.

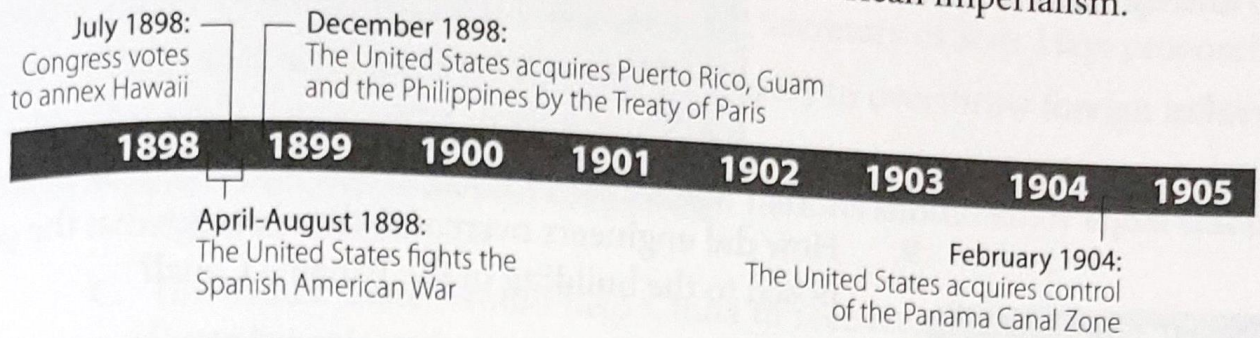


Source: Bishop Museum Archives, Honolulu, Hawaii

What is the main idea of this political cartoon?

- A. President McKinley would have preferred to let Hawaii remain independent.
- B. The annexation of Hawaii was popular with most Americans but not among Hawaiians.
- C. Most Hawaiians would have preferred to be annexed by Japan rather than by the United States.
- D. President McKinley and the Senate pushed through the annexation of Hawaii despite opposition at home and in Hawaii.

7. The timeline below provides details about American imperialism.



What was one of the arguments used in favor of these changes?

- A. American industries need raw materials and markets found overseas.
- B. The system of imperialism is contrary to American democratic principles.
- C. Colonial peoples are inviting American leadership to develop their economies.
- D. Imperialist expansion threatens to bring the United States into conflict with European powers.

8. H. T. Johnson wrote "The Black Man's Burden" in response to Rudyard Kipling's poem, "The White Man's Burden."

The White Man's Burden

Take up the White Man's burden—
 Send forth the best ye breed—
 Go, bind your sons to exile
 To serve your captives' need;
 To wait, in heavy harness,
 On fluttered folk and wild—
 Your new-caught sullen peoples,
 Half devil and half child . . .
 Take up the White Man's burden—
 The savage wars of peace—
 Fill full the mouth of Famine,
 And bid the sickness cease;
 And when your goal is nearest
 (The end for others sought)
 Watch sloth and heathen folly
 Bring all your hope to nought.

—Rudyard Kipling, 1899

The Black Man's Burden

Pile on the Black Man's Burden.
 'Tis nearest at your door;
 Why heed long bleeding Cuba,
 or dark Hawaii's shore?
 Hail ye your fearless armies,
 Which menace feeble folks
 Who fight with clubs and arrows
 and brook your rifle's smoke.
 Pile on the Black Man's Burden
 His wail with laughter drown
 You've sealed the Red Man's problem,
 And will take up the Brown,
 In vain ye seek to end it,
 With bullets, blood or death
 Better by far defend it
 With honor's holy breath.

—H. T. Johnson, 1899

What point of view does Johnson express?

- A. Imperialism is beneficial because it brings Christianity to heathens.
- B. Imperialism feeds colonial peoples and saves them from famine and disease.
- C. Imperialism seeks to conquer and exploit weaker peoples rather than to help them.
- D. Imperialism is worthwhile because more advanced societies have better technology.

Geography of Panama

- ▶ Tropical climate with prolonged rainy season
- ▶ Coastal plains and rugged mountainous interior
- ▶ Large interior lake elevated above sea level



9. How did engineers overcome the obstacles that the geography of Panama posed to the building of the Panama Canal?
- A. They built new paved roads so that a greater number of dump trucks could remove the excavated earth.
 - B. They sprayed insecticides to kill mosquitoes and built concrete locks to raise ships to a higher elevation.
 - C. They used steam shovels to dredge the interior lake and bring its elevation down to sea level to build a sea-level canal.
 - D. They used pneumatic drills and dynamite to remove several of Panama's mountains, making construction of the canal easier.

10. The political cartoon on the right was published in December 1903. The hill in the background says "Bogota," the capital of Colombia. Eight years later, Theodore Roosevelt stated: "I took the Canal Zone and let Congress debate; and while the debate goes on, the Canal does also."



To what event do the cartoon and President Roosevelt's statement refer?

- A. a debate in Congress over whether to appropriate funds to build the Panama Canal
- B. the many obstacles that the geography of Panama posed to the construction of a canal
- C. the debate over whether construction of the canal would be useful to U.S. national security
- D. Roosevelt's decision to help Panamanian rebels against Colombia in exchange for the Canal Zone

11. Which of these was a negative result of the construction of the Panama Canal?
- A. The shortest water route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans was reduced by 8,000 nautical miles.
 - B. Colombia and other Latin American countries resented U.S. interference in the Panamanian revolt against Colombia.
 - C. Vast quantities of war materials and troops could now move quickly between the East and West Coasts of the United States in the event of war.
 - D. Large numbers of ocean-going merchant vessels could pass through the canal annually, most of which were headed to or from U.S. ports.

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SS.912.A.4.1



12. After observing how the European great powers had carved out “spheres of influence” in China, what action did U.S. Secretary of State Hays propose?
- A. The United States would help the Boxers to overthrow foreign influence in China.
 - B. The United States and other foreign nations should enjoy equal trading rights in China.
 - C. The United States would help China to recover all of the lands taken by European powers.
 - D. The United States would blockade all Chinese ports if it was not given control of Hong Kong.

SS.912.A.4.1

13. The excerpt below is from a speech by Senator Albert J. Beveridge to the U.S. Senate on January 9, 1900.

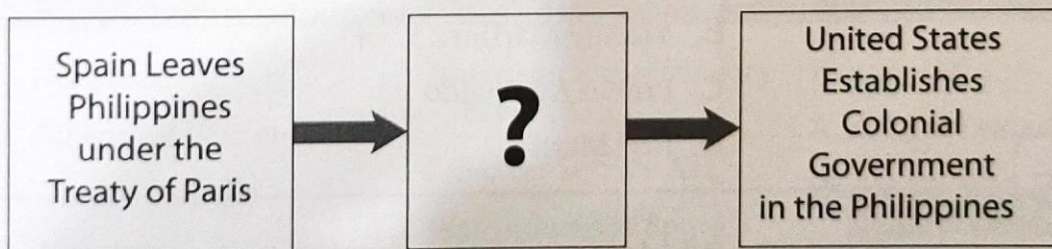
Mr. President, the times call for [honesty]. The Philippines are ours forever, “territory belonging to the United States,” as the Constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are China’s [unlimited] markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not repudiate our duty in the archipelago. We will not abandon our opportunity in the Orient.

Based on this speech, what conclusion can be made about the views of American imperialists in 1900?

- A. They intended to spread the democratic form of government to China.
- B. They feared the growing economic and naval power of the Japanese Empire.
- C. They believed that the Constitution required U.S. acquisition of the Philippines.
- D. They saw the Philippines as a useful base for increasing American trade with East Asia.

SS.912.A.4.2

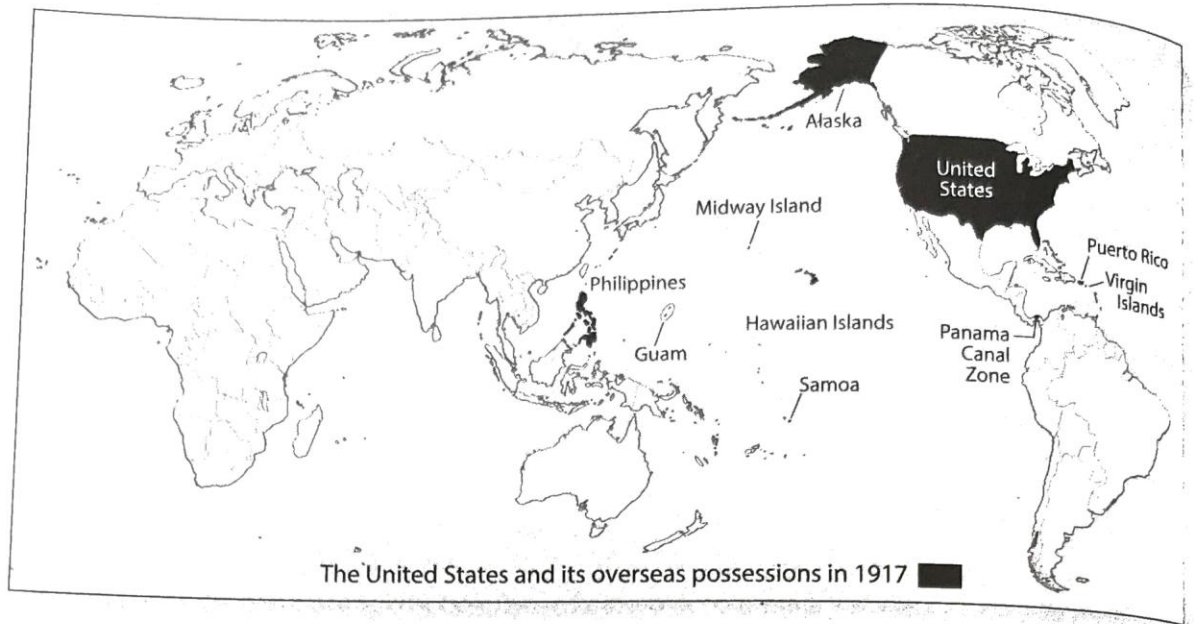
14. The diagram below provides details about United States involvement in the Philippines during the early 1900s.



Which phrase completes the diagram?

- A. U.S. Senate refuses to annex the Philippines
- B. Filipino leaders invite the United States to annex the Philippines
- C. American businessmen overthrow the local ruler of the Philippines
- D. U.S. forces fight a three-year war against Filipino rebels seeking independence

15. The map below shows the world in 1917.



Which conclusion can best be drawn from this map?

- A. American imperialists were mainly concerned with maintaining U.S. trade with Europe.
- B. American imperialists saw their nation's main opportunities in the Pacific and the Caribbean.
- C. American imperialists believed it was their "Manifest Destiny" to take over both Canada and Mexico.
- D. American imperialists intended to challenge European control of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia.

SS.912.A.4.11

16. Which exiled Cuban leader raised money in Ybor City and other cities in Florida to organize a new revolt against Spanish rule in Cuba?
- A. Enrique Dupuy de Lôme
 - B. Vicente Martinez Ybor
 - C. Emilio Aguinaldo
 - D. José Martí

SS.912.A.4.11

17. Which American city served as the main port of embarkation for the "Rough Riders" and other American forces sent to Cuba during the Spanish-American War?
- A. New Orleans, Louisiana
 - B. Jacksonville, Florida
 - C. Galveston, Texas
 - D. Tampa, Florida

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