

20. Foreign Policy, 1865–1914

- By the end of the 19th century, jingoism in the United States was encouraged by all of the following EXCEPT
 - European imperialism
 - international Darwinism
 - yellow journalism
 - naval views of Alfred Thayer Mahan
 - new immigrants**
- Which of the following statements best defines the Open Door policy?
 - The United States would encourage greater immigration from Europe and Asia.
 - The United States would seek spheres of influence in China.
 - Japan would not be permitted to trade in China.
 - All nations should have equal trading rights in China.**
 - All nations should have equal trading rights in all parts of the world.
- Which of the following DOES NOT correctly describe how a territory was added to the United States?
 - Hawaii annexed by Congress
 - Alaska purchased from Russia
 - the Philippines annexed by treaty
 - Cuba annexed by Congress**
 - Florida purchased from Spain
- All of the following concerned U.S.-Japanese relations EXCEPT the
 - Teller Amendment**
 - Gentlemen's Agreement
 - Treaty of Portsmouth
 - Lodge Corollary
 - great white fleet
- Which of the following was an IMMEDIATE cause of the Spanish-American War?
 - Cuban nationalism
 - U.S. expansionism
 - yellow journalism
 - the sinking of the *Maine***
 - business need for raw materials and new markets
- Which of the following best explains the influence of yellow journalism on U.S. foreign policy in the 1890s?
 - Sensational news stories stirred the anger of the American public.**
 - Newspapers failed to report news about Congress.
 - Most editorials favored China and criticized Japan.
 - Political cartoons ridiculed "mugwump" politics.
 - Publishers of New York dailies suppressed news that favored Cuban revolutionaries.
- The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine called for
 - prohibiting foreign nations from purchasing land in the Western Hemisphere.
 - investing in the development of Latin America
 - intervening in Latin American nations that could not pay their debts to European creditors**
 - building a U.S. naval base in Cuba
 - pledging never to interfere in another nation's foreign affairs
- Which statement accurately summarizes Theodore Roosevelt's policy on the Panama Canal?
 - Roosevelt waited for Colombia to agree to a fair price for the Canal Zone.
 - Roosevelt gave military support to Panama's revolt against Colombia.**
 - Panama's government persuaded Roosevelt to give U.S. assistance for building a canal.
 - Roosevelt signed a treaty in which Colombia agreed to create Panama as a separate nation.
 - Roosevelt was able to develop strong Latin American support for his canal project.

9. Woodrow Wilson's foreign policy differed from that of Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft by its emphasis on
- (A) U.S. investment in Latin America
 - (B) the application of moral principles to foreign affairs
 - (C) sending troops to intervene in a neighboring country's politics
 - (D) an open door policy
 - (E) building a strong navy



10. In 1917, countries shaded on the above map were
- (A) subject to U.S. military intervention
 - (B) participants in the Spanish American War
 - (C) the only nations that attended the Pan-American Conference
 - (D) territories annexed by the United States after the Spanish-American War
 - (E) recipients of economic aid under dollar diplomacy