The American Yawp

Chapter 16 – Geographies of Empire

Quiz

1. What economic opportunity drew the most migrants to the West?
    a. Railroad work
    b. Gold mining
    c. Military work as Indian fighters
    d. Access to land for agriculture

2. What did the United States demand from the Comanche leading to the Red River War?
    a. They had no demands. The official policy of the U.S. government was to call for the extinction of the Comanche
    b. The Comanche were instructed to worship the Christian God and renounce their traditional spiritual practices
    c. The United States demanded that the Comanche settle on government reservations
    d. The Red River War did not involve the Comanche

3. How was the transcontinental railroad funded?
    a. Wealthy private business owners
    b. Public stock offerings
    c. Grants and loans from the federal government
    d. Bonds sold to foreign investors

4. What was the purpose of Western cattle drives?
    a. To avoid the cold of winter on the Great Plains and the heat of summer in Texas
    b. To bring cattle to eastern markets, mostly through railroad hubs
    c. To minimize the destruction of fields that resulted from over-grazing
    d. To avoid hostile Indian bands

5. Which city served as the most important railroad hub, connecting the East and the West?
    a. St. Louis
    b. Chicago
    c. Cincinnati
    d. Memphis

6. The Paiute prophet Wovoka promised that which of the following would occur if Indians obeyed his instructions and participated in the ceremony that came to be called the Ghost
    a. Dance
    b. Dead relatives would return to Earth
    c. Drought would end and the buffalo would return

d. Anglo settlers would disappear in an apocalyptic disaster
e. All of the above

7. What explains the popularity of Wild West shows?
    a. Tapped into anxieties about men losing their masculinity in the "softer" world of factory and office work
    b. Most Americans believed that Native cultures were disappearing, if not already gone, and felt a sense of urgency to see their dances and hear their songs
    c. The Old West seemed an uncomplicated place where the struggle between right and wrong was clear, unlike modern America which seemed increasingly morally complicated.
    d. All of the above

8. What was Frederick Jackson Turner's "Frontier Thesis?"
    a. An argument that European socialism had created an opportunity for the United
    b. States to create an international empire
    c. American culture was forged by the struggle between civilized settlers and savage frontier life, giving it a democratic and hardworking spirit
    d. The belief that Manifest Destiny was an immoral reading of scripture
    e. All of the above

9. How did the United States respond to the Boxer Rebellion in China?
    a. President McKinley sent the U.S. Army into China without consulting congress
    b. American troops fought alongside British troops in a western coalition designed to bring peace
    c. The Americans sent diplomats to protect missionaries and businesses
    d. The United States did not respond formally to the rebellion due to isolationist commitments

10. Why did President Wilson authorize the invasion of Veracruz, Mexico?
    a. Victoriano Huerta executed democratically elected president, Francisco Madero
    b. Americans with financial investments in Mexico asked for intervention
    c. Mexican forces mistakenly arrested American sailors
    d. All of the above

11. All of the following statements regarding the Philippine-American War are true EXCEPT
    a. The United States received the territory of the Philippines after the Spanish-American War
    b. The Filipinos were fighting in attempt to earn independence
    c. The war began with the assassination of Emilio Aguinaldo, president of the First Philippine Republic
    d. The beginning of the Philippine-American War was marked with confusion

12. How did the Roosevelt Corollary modify the Monroe Doctrine?

a. By creating the Great White Fleet to project American Power in the Pacific Ocean and around the world
b. Declaring that the U.S. had the right to preemptive action through intervention in any Latin American nation to correct administrative and fiscal deficiencies
c. By encouraging the independence movement in the Philippines
d. Through an aggressive avoidance of dollar diplomacy and gunboat diplomacy

13. Women participated in the global influence of the United States in many ways, including as all of the following EXCEPT
    a. Missionaries
    b. Teachers
    c. Diplomats
    d. Medical professionals

14. Which ethnic group faces the most rigid immigration restrictions?
    a. Chinese
    b. Italians
    c. Irish
    d. Jews

15. At the turn of the century, the percentage of immigrants from which region decreased in relation to other regions?
    a. Southern Europe
    b. Eastern Europe
    c. East Asia
    d. Western Europe