

The American Yawp

Chapter 19 – American Imperialism

Quiz

1. When did the United States begin trading with China?
 - a. 1784
 - b. 1831
 - c. 1854
 - d. 1911
2. What was the Open Door Policy?
 - a. A commitment to free trade throughout the Pacific Rim
 - b. A demand for the abolition of all tariffs
 - c. The use of gunboat diplomacy in establishing trade with Japan
 - d. A call for all western powers to have equal access to Chinese markets
3. 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
4. All of the following statements regarding the Guano Islands Act of 1856 are true EXCEPT
 - a. Guano was a popular fertilizer that was integral to industrial farming
 - b. This legislation put Guano Islands on a path to statehood that later was rejected
 - c. This legislation authorized and encouraged Americans to venture into the seas and claim islands with guano deposits for the United States
 - d. These acquisitions were the first insular, unincorporated territories of the United States
5. What economic activity most united Brazil and the United States in the early nineteenth century?
 - a. Sugar trade
 - b. America textile manufacturing
 - c. Slave trade
 - d. Mahogany trade
6. 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

7. During the nineteenth century, American interests in the Middle East revolved around all of the following EXCEPT
 - a. Religion
 - b. Oil
 - c. Education
 - d. Access to trading routes

8. 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

9. As President Theodore Roosevelt transformed the American navy by emphasizing which of the following strategies?
 - a. Targeted commercial raiding
 - b. Revamped coastal defense
 - c. The construction of small, fast “brown water” ships
 - d. Creating battleships and a “blue water” navy that would win battles against rival fleets

10. 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

11. 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

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

13. 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
14. Which ethnic group was most numerous among the Catholic bishops in the United States?
- a. Polish
 - b. Italians
 - c. Irish
 - d. Germans
15. Catholic clergymen who took up the name “Americanists” believed in all of the following EXCEPT
- a. Catholic immigrants should try to assimilate into the English-speaking mainstream
 - b. Public schools were a danger to the Catholic faith
 - c. The Church should close “ethnic parishes”
 - d. The separation of church and state would benefit Catholicism