# America as a World Power

## Graphic Organizer Activities

### U.S. Involvement Overseas

Complete the graphic organizer by filling in the correct information about U.S. involvement with other countries and territories in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Some of the answers have been filled in for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>People and Groups Involved</th>
<th>Actions Taken</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● monarchs lost power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Hawaii was eventually annexed to the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Commodore Matthew Perry, President Millard Fillmore, Townsend Harris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td></td>
<td>United States helped Panamanian rebels win independence from Colombia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>U.S. bankers, Secretary of State Chase Knox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Huerta lost power in Mexico</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 21 Critical Thinking Questions

America as a World Power

MAIN IDEA ACTIVITIES 21.1

VOCABULARY

Some terms to understand:
- empire (640): a political unit made up of territories and nations that are conquered
- annex (642): to incorporate a territory
- imperial (642): having to do with an empire

UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS

For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

1. A nation that extends its power by gaining colonial territories is practicing
   a. Imperialism.
   b. Isolationism.
   c. Mahanian.
   d. George Washington’s advice.

2. The purchase of Alaska for $7.2 million was negotiated by
   a. James Cook.
   b. Alfred Thayer Mahan.
   c. Henry Cabot Lodge.
   d. William Seward.

3. Alfred Thayer Mahan argued that
   a. the U.S. policy of isolation should be followed.
   b. the United States should establish a great empire.
   c. a strong navy was needed to protect U.S. interests.
   d. Hawaii should not be annexed by the United States.

4. In 1887, planters in Hawaii
   a. worked only as missionaries.
   b. controlled the Hawaiian parliament.
   c. united Hawaii's eight major islands.
   d. suffered a severe economic setback.

5. The McKinley Tariff
   a. placed high taxes on sugar imports.
   b. gave U.S. sugar producers a bonus payment.
   c. improved the Hawaiian economy.
   d. ended the war with Samoa.

6. Who led warships into Edo Harbor to convince Japan to trade with the United States?
   a. Matthew Perry
   b. William Seward
   c. Millard Fillmore
   d. William McKinley
7. When China was weakened by a Japanese attack, many nations began
   a. working to protect the rights of the Chinese people.
   b. declaring war on each other in an attempt to take over China.
   c. claiming spheres of influence.
   d. supporting the Boxer Rebellion.

8. The main goal of the Open Door Policy was to
   a. protect the Chinese people from hostile nations.
   b. protect U.S. markets in China.
   c. take over China.
   d. support the Boxer Rebellion.

ORGANIZING INFORMATION Complete the graphic organizer by placing each argument listed below in the correct column.

- The United States should stay away from making permanent alliances with other nations.
- The United States could gain new sources of raw materials such as copper, tin, and rubber.
- The United States should stay out of overseas conflicts.
- Commerce will extend as far as U.S. power extends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISOLATIONISM</th>
<th>IMPERIALISM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The British navy protects the United States. Colonies can be a source of power and national pride.
America as a World Power

MAIN IDEA ACTIVITIES 21.2

VOCABULARY

Some terms to understand:
- sensational (shən'sən-ləl): startling; highly dramatic
- walks of life (wlz əv lif): backgrounds; lifestyles
- cease-fire (sēz-fīr): agreement to stop fighting

IDENTIFYING CONCEPTS Match the letters of the descriptions with the appropriate terms or names.

1. yellow journalism ______ 4. Teller Amendment
2. William Randolph Hearst ______ 5. Rough Riders
3. Emilio Aguinaldo ______ 6. George Dewey

a. stated that the United States would not take over Cuba
b. group of volunteers organized by Theodore Roosevelt to fight in Cuba
c. Philippine rebel leader who helped the United States capture Manila
d. use of sensational, often exaggerated stories to sell newspapers
e. publisher of the New York Journal
f. U.S. naval commander who destroyed Spain’s Pacific fleet, leading to the capture of the Philippine Islands

REVIEWING FACTS Choose the correct item from the following list to complete the statements below.

war guerilla military
Philippines Jones Act government consent Platt Amendment

1. Spain surrendered the to the United States in exchange for $20 million.

2. Some people believed that it would be wrong to take control of the Philippines without the of the Filipinos.

3. When the United States decided to keep the Philippines, angry Filipinos started a against U.S. forces.

Call to Freedom * Main Idea Activities 175
4. President McKinley established a ________________ in Cuba.

5. The ________________ allowed the United States a great deal of control over Cuba.

6. In 1916 the ________________ gave U.S. citizenship to Puerto Ricans and opened both houses of Puerto Rico’s legislature to free elections.

**UNDERSTANDING TIME LINES** Place the following events in chronological order by writing the letter of each in the correct box on the time line.

a. The Maine sinks in Havana Harbor.
b. William McKinley, who favors independence for Cuba, is elected president of the United States.
c. Cubans revolt against Spanish rule.
d. Spain signs a cease-fire agreement.
e. War is declared by Spain and the United States.
f. The Spanish surrender at Santiago.

1895
1896
1897
January 1898
February 1898
March 1898
April 1898
May 1898
June 1898
July 1898
August 1898
1899

176 Call to Freedom * Main Idea Activities
Name ___________________________ Class ___________ Date ___________

America as a World Power

MAIN IDEA ACTIVITIES 21.3

VOCABULARY

Some terms to understand:
- Isthmus (654): narrow strip of land connecting two larger areas of land
- Moral (659): right or just
- Martial law (659): government by the military

EVALUATING INFORMATION Mark each statement T if it is true or F if it is false.

1. The United States needed a canal across Central America so that it could move its navy more quickly between the Caribbean and the Pacific Ocean.

2. As U.S. president, Theodore Roosevelt thought the Panama Canal was a bad idea.

3. The Hay-Herrán Treaty was accepted by the Colombian senate.

4. The United States gained control of the canal zone by discouraging a revolution in Panama.

5. The Hay–Bunau-Varilla Treaty widened the canal zone to 10 miles.

REVIEWING FACTS Choose the correct item from the following list to complete the statements below.

- Roosevelt Corollary
- William C. Gorgas
- Yellow fever
- Monroe Doctrine
- Dollar diplomacy
- Venezuela
- Big business

1. Tropical diseases such as __________________________ caused many problems for workers building the canal.

2. Dr. __________________________ organized a huge effort to rid the canal route of mosquitoes.

3. Some __________________________ lives were lost in building the canal, and it cost well over $600 million between the French and American efforts.

4. The __________________________ said that the United States would not allow any European nation to colonize the American continent.

5. The U.S. government allowed Britain and Germany to use force to collect their debts from __________________________.

Call to Freedom * Main Idea Activities 177
Main Idea Activities 21.3 continued

6. The __________________ was added to the Monroe Doctrine, establishing the United States as the "police officer" of the Western Hemisphere.

7. President Taft's policy, called __________________, emphasized using U.S. economic power and business investment to influence Latin American governments.

8. President Wilson did not think __________________ should influence foreign affairs.

UNDERSTANDING GEOGRAPHY Identify each of the following by placing the numbers on the map next to the correct item.

______ Pacific Ocean
______ Caribbean Sea
______ Panama Canal Zone
______ Panama

The Panama Canal Zone
# The Spirit of Reform

## MAIN IDEA ACTIVITIES 20.5

### VOCABULARY

**An expression to understand:**
- point-blank range (625): aimed straight and close to the target

**Other terms:**
- anarchist (625): person who believes all governments are bad and should be done away with
- slogan (626): catch phrase
- logging (627): cutting down trees and sending them to a mill
- wildlife refuges (627): places where wild animals are protected

### IDENTIFYING CONCEPTS

Match the letters of the descriptions with the appropriate terms.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Squire Deal</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Underwood Tariff Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>arbitration</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sixteenth Amendment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pure Food and Drug Act</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Federal Reserve Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>conservation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Clayton Antitrust Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bull Moose Party</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Federal Trade Commission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. brought the lowest tariff rates in many years
- b. the effort to preserve nature and its resources
- c. Theodore Roosevelt’s policy of balancing the interests of business, labor, and consumers
- d. formal meeting between strikers and managers to discuss and settle disagreements
- e. allows the government to pass direct taxes, such as the income tax
- f. created a banking system called the Federal Reserve
- g. prohibited the manufacture, sale, or transportation of mislabeled or contaminated food and drugs sold in interstate commerce
- h. investigated corporations and issued restraining orders to prevent unfair trade practices
- i. nickname for the Progressive Party founded by Teddy Roosevelt and his followers
- j. strengthened federal laws against monopolies

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Call to Freedom * Main Idea Activities 171
REVIEWING FACTS  Choose the correct item from the following list to complete the statements below:

trusts
William Howard Taft  Gifford Pinchot  The Jungle  Woodrow Wilson  Louis Brandeis

1. President Roosevelt made regulating ______________ an important goal of his first administration.

2. Public outrage at Upton Sinclair’s account of the horrors of the meat-processing industry in his novel __________________ caused Roosevelt to launch an investigation.

3. A leading conservationist and chief of forestry under Roosevelt was ____________________.

4. President ______________ started twice as many antitrust suits as Theodore Roosevelt.

5. The 1912 presidential candidate who based his campaign on a program called the New Freedom was ____________________.

6. The first Jewish person to become a justice on the U.S. Supreme Court was ____________________.

ORGANIZING INFORMATION  Complete the following graphic organizer that compares presidents during the Progressive Era.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESIDENT</th>
<th>POLITICAL PARTY</th>
<th>PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS IN OFFICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Roosevelt</td>
<td>1. ____________</td>
<td>2. ______________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Howard Taft</td>
<td>3. ____________</td>
<td>4. ______________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodrow Wilson</td>
<td>5. ____________</td>
<td>6. ______________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

172  Call to Freedom  * Main Idea Activities
America as a World Power

DAILY QUIZ 21.1

MATCHING 10 points each Match each of the following people or terms with the correct description by writing the letter of the description in the space provided. Some descriptions will not be used.

1. imperialism
2. isolationism
3. William Seward
4. Alaska
5. McKinley Tariff
6. Hawaii
7. Matthew Perry
8. spheres of influence
9. Open Door Policy
10. Boxer Rebellion

a. U.S. secretary of state who arranged the purchase of Alaska from Russia for $7.2 million
b. ruler of Hawaii who in 1893 announced a new constitution that returned power to the monarchy
c. areas where foreign nations control trade and natural resources
d. period of industrial and military modernization in Japan that began in 1868 and lasted for 40 years
e. territory whose acquisition added some 600,000 square miles to the United States, along with a wealth of natural resources
f. allowed all countries to ship sugar duty-free to the United States but gave U.S. sugar producers a subsidy, or bonus payment, of two cents per pound
g. sent by President Millard Fillmore to Japan to deliver a letter suggesting peaceful trade ties between Japan and the United States
h. practice of building an empire by founding colonies or conquering other nations
i. siege of the settlement in which foreigners lived, by Chinese nationalists angered by foreign involvement in Chinese affairs, poor management by the Chinese government, and the hunger and homelessness caused by a series of natural disasters
j. outlined in a series of notes sent by Secretary of State John Hay to Japan and some European nations stating that all nations should have equal access to trade with China
k. area that became a U.S. territory in 1900 and the 50th state in 1959

94 Call to Freedom * Daily Quizzes
America as a World Power

DAILY QUIZ 21.2

TRUE/FALSE 10 points each. Indicate whether each statement below is true or false by writing T or F in the space provided. If the statement is false, explain why.

1. In 1898 Puerto Ricans revolted against Spain.

2. Yellow journalism is the use of sensational, often exaggerated stories to attract readers.

3. After U.S. forces led by Commodore Dewey destroyed Spain's Pacific fleet in Manila Bay, U.S. and Filipino forces took control of the Philippine capital, Manila.

4. The Teller Amendment said that the United States intended to take over Cuba.

5. In the battle at Santiago every U.S. ship was destroyed.

6. The treaty that ended the Spanish-American War placed Cuba, Guam, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico under Spanish control.


8. In 1946 the United States granted full independence to the Philippines.

9. The Platt Amendment forbade the United States to intervene in Cuban affairs.

FILL IN THE BLANK 10 points each  For each of the following statements, fill in the blank with the appropriate word, phrase, or name.

1. In 1850 the United States and Great Britain had signed the __________________ Treaty, which called for a partnership to build and maintain a canal across Central America.

2. After the Colombian senate rejected the __________________ Treaty, President Theodore Roosevelt considered other ways of gaining the Isthmus of Panama, such as seizing it by force.

3. With the signing of the Hay–Bunau-Varilla Treaty, the United States was finally ready to build the __________________ Canal.

4. The first obstacle to overcome in building the canal was tropical disease, particularly __________________.

5. The obstacles and dangers involved in building the canal, which finally opened to traffic on August 15, __________________, resulted in the loss of thousands of lives.

6. By issuing the __________________, President James Monroe warned European nations not to colonize or otherwise interfere in the Western Hemisphere.

7. In December 1904 President Theodore Roosevelt issued the __________________, which in effect put the United States in the role of the Western Hemisphere’s “police officer.”

8. President William Howard Taft’s approach to protecting U.S. interests in Latin America was called __________________ and emphasized using U.S. economic power and business investment to influence Latin American governments.

9. President Woodrow Wilson rejected Taft’s approach to Latin America and sought instead to protect U.S. interests in Latin America by encouraging the growth of __________________ there.

10. President Wilson sent U.S. military forces to intervene in __________________ and the Dominican Republic.
The Spirit of Reform

DAILY QUIZ 20.5

FILL IN THE BLANK  10 points each  For each of the following statements, fill in the blank with the appropriate word, phrase, or name.

1. After the assassination of President ________________, in 1901, Vice President Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office.

2. President Roosevelt called his policy of balancing the interests of business, labor, and consumers the ________________ .

3. During a coal miners' strike in 1902, President Roosevelt brought together the strikers and managers for ________________ , a formal meeting to discuss and settle disagreements.

4. The most important goal of President Theodore Roosevelt's first administration was regulating ________________ .

5. In 1906 the U.S. Congress passed the ________________ Act, which prohibited the manufacture, sale, or transportation of mislabeled or contaminated food and drugs sold in interstate commerce.

6. President Roosevelt joined other progressives in the ________________ movement, the effort to preserve nature and its resources.

7. After Roosevelt lost the 1912 Republican nomination to William Howard Taft, he and his followers formed the Progressive Party, which was nicknamed the ________________ .

8. President Woodrow Wilson supported the ________________ Act of 1913, which brought the lowest tariff rates the nation had seen in many years.

9. The Federal Reserve system, which was created in 1913 by the passage of the Federal Reserve Act, is made up of ________________ regional Federal Reserve banks as well as many privately owned banks.

10. The ________________ , established in 1914, can investigate corporations and issue restraining orders to prevent unfair trade practices.