

CHAPTER
10
TEST: FORM A
**Expansionism and
World War I**
MATCHING (5 points each)

In the blank at the left of each term, name, or date, write the letter of the statement that best defines or describes the item.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1 Emilio Aguinaldo | a. Socialist leader who spent time in jail for telling his followers to “resist militarism, wherever found” |
| _____ 2 Victoriano Huerta | b. labor leader who supported the war effort |
| _____ 3 Robert La Follette | c. first woman elected to Congress; opposed both conscription and the war declaration |
| _____ 4 Eugene V. Debs | d. secretary of state who created the Open Door policy in order for the United States to get a share of the Chinese trade market |
| _____ 5 William Jennings Bryan | e. leader of Mexico who came to power by means of a coup |
| _____ 6 Samuel Gompers | f. leader of the Filipino fight for independence |
| _____ 7 John Hay | g. commander of the American Expeditionary Force |
| _____ 8 Arthur Zimmermann | h. defender of the rights of Americans to exercise their freedom of speech with regard to war |
| _____ 9 John J. Pershing | i. leader of the Bolsheviks |
| _____ 10 William Howard Taft | j. secretary of state who favored neutrality, even after German submarines attacked ships on which Americans traveled |
| _____ 11 Jeannette Rankin | k. German official who cabled the German ambassador to Mexico proposing that Mexico ally itself with Germany |
| _____ 12 Vladimir Ilyich Lenin | l. supporter of Dollar Diplomacy |

MULTIPLE CHOICE (5 points each)

In the space at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 13 Irreconcilables refused to vote for the League of Nations because they believed that the United States
- should focus on politics abroad.
 - should put aside the Progressive movement.
 - would be put in an immoral position of defending the colonial activities of European powers.
 - should be completely indifferent to affairs outside the United States.
- _____ 14 The Allied cause was dealt a hard blow during World War I when Russia
- allied itself with Germany.
 - overran neutral Sweden.
 - withdrew from the war in early 1918.
 - denounced the United States.

Expansionism and World War I

- _____ **15** The settlement of the Russo-Japanese War had worldwide implications in racial politics because
- the Asian people were once again defeated by a white people.
 - part of the settlement declared that Asians must never be discriminated against in any country of the world.
 - part of the settlement declared that no one must ever be discriminated against in any country of the world.
 - an Asian people humiliated a white people, which kindled new national pride among both the Chinese and the Japanese.
- _____ **16** Which one of the following was NOT a concession obtained by France at Versailles following World War I?
- to occupy an industrial region of Germany for 15 years
 - to allow Germany the right to have observers at the peace negotiations
 - won back its northeastern territory of Lorraine and Alsace
 - established reparations commission to assess money to be paid by Germany for French losses
- _____ **17** In the early 1900s, exports of American products
- rose dramatically.
 - began to decrease slightly.
 - increased slightly.
 - decreased greatly.
- _____ **18** Which group of countries allied themselves to form the Triple Entente in the years before World War I?
- Britain, France, and Austria-Hungary
 - Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire
 - Russia, Germany, and Italy
 - Britain, France, and Russia

ESSAY (10 points)

Answer the question or questions below in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 19** Briefly explain the arguments against the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations.

CHAPTER
10**TEST: FORM B****Expansionism and
World War I****MULTIPLE CHOICE** (5 points each)

In the space at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ **1** United States-German relations deteriorated in 1915 when
- neutral Belgium was attacked.
 - the Germans broke through the British blockade.
 - Germany refused to follow through on trade agreements with the United States.
 - German submarines attacked the *Lusitania*.
- _____ **2** American loans and investments in Central America had the effect of further impoverishing the fragile economies of Central American countries because
- most of their resources had to be used to pay back money.
 - they had to spend large amounts of money to protect American investors from loan defaults.
 - the people spent their money foolishly.
 - most people from Central America decided to emigrate to the United States.
- _____ **3** Which of the following was NOT a reason against American imperialism and expansion overseas?
- the morality of imperialism
 - the Spanish-American War
 - Europe's history of colonialism and militarism
 - the prospect of new commercial markets
- _____ **4** Which of the following was NOT a reason American businesses cooperated with the war effort?
- patriotism
 - new opportunities for growth
 - the unified support of labor unions
 - larger corporate profits
- _____ **5** Russia defended the nationalists accused of assassinating Archduke Franz Ferdinand because
- Russia wanted to start a world war.
 - Russia knew the Serbians had been framed.
 - Russia hoped to gain influence and control over the Balkans.
 - Russia hoped to gain independence from Austria-Hungary.
- _____ **6** The United States intervention in Mexico in 1916 was in response to
- the arrest of American sailors in Tampico, Mexico.
 - the collapse of the Huerta regime.
 - attacks on Catholic churches there.
 - the raid by Pancho Villa on a town in New Mexico.
- _____ **7** The tool by which business, labor, government, and American opinion were molded to fight was
- propaganda.
 - conscription.
 - neutrality.
 - Dollar Diplomacy.

CHAPTER

10

TEST: FORM B

Expansionism and World War I

- _____ **8** The idea of a League of Nations was opposed by some United States senators because they
- were Democrats.
 - felt that it would cause the United States to become involved in the affairs of other nations.
 - felt the United States might lose some of its power as a world leader.
 - wanted the war to continue.
- _____ **9** What did AFL leader Samuel Gompers hope to gain as a result of supporting World War I?
- no-strike contracts
 - guaranteed jobs for women when soldiers returned home
 - the right to organize and bargain collectively
 - profit-sharing plans for laborers

COMPLETION (4 points each)

In the space provided, write the name of the country that best completes the sentence.

- _____ **10** The United States annexed _____ because of its location en route to China.
- _____ **11** When Germans stormed through neutral _____, Great Britain declared war.
- _____ **12** When a bullet killed the heir to the throne of _____, World War I started.
- _____ **13** The United States negotiated the Hay-Herrán Treaty with _____.
- _____ **14** Wilson sent troops to _____ but recalled them after anti-American riots broke out and the European press condemned the action.
- _____ **15** Roosevelt seized customs houses in the _____.
- _____ **16** David Lloyd George, prime minister of _____, did not wish to give in on some of the Fourteen Points.
- _____ **17** _____ refused to let Germany send observers to the Paris peace conference.
- _____ **18** The Great White Fleet made a special stop in _____ so that the United States could show off its military might.
- _____ **19** In July 1918, the offensive of _____ was ended at the Second Battle of the Marne.

ESSAY (15 points)

Answer the question or questions below in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

- 20** American support of a 1903 Panamanian revolution that would permit the United States to own part of Panama did not draw objections from European nations. What does this suggest about the European nations' actions in acquiring colonies? How is your inference supported by the actions of the Allies after World War I?

Answer Key

CHAPTER 9

Test: Form A

Matching (5 points each)

1. f
2. c
3. a
4. h
5. g
6. d
7. e
8. b

Multiple Choice (5 points each)

9. a
10. a
11. c
12. c
13. d
14. c
15. a
16. c
17. d

Essay (15 points)

18. Answers will vary but should include that a modern president is one who tries to lead or dominate Congress, rather than simply administer a bureaucracy.

Test: Form B

Multiple Choice (5 points each)

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. a
7. d
8. d
9. d
10. a

Completion (6 points each)

11. conservation
12. political machines
13. nativism
14. square deal
15. immigration

Essay (10 points each)

16. Answers should mention at least one of the following factors: fear of having foreign cultures overwhelm the American culture; fear of losing jobs to immigrants; prejudice against people of different religious, linguistic, or racial background; or the belief that all others are inferior to native-born Americans.
17. Answers will vary, but must indicate an understanding

that Washington was willing to work under existing racist conditions, while Du Bois demanded equality.

CHAPTER 10

Test: Form A

Matching (5 points each)

1. f
2. e
3. h
4. a
5. j
6. b
7. d
8. k
9. g
10. c
11. l
12. i

Multiple Choice (5 points each)

13. c
14. c
15. d
16. b
17. a
18. d

Essay (10 points)

19. Answers will vary, but may include: Some Americans were completely unwilling to involve the United States in European politics, while others were willing to become involved, but not in the form laid out by the League. They feared that the United States might have to go to war to defend European colonial interests.

Test: Form B

Multiple Choice (5 points each)

1. d
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. c
6. d
7. a
8. b
9. c

Completion (4 points each)

10. Philippines
11. Belgium
12. Austria-Hungary
13. Colombia
14. Mexico
15. Dominican Republic
16. Great Britain
17. France

Answer Key

- 18. Japan
- 19. Germany

Essay (15 points)

20. Possible answer: The other large European nations must have meddled in the internal affairs of smaller countries in order to weaken them and make them easy takeover targets, without concern for the wishes of the inhabitants. This fact is indicated by the victors' insistence on taking over the colonies of the losers without considering independence for the colonies.

UNIT 3 The Roots of a Modern Nation, 1880–1920

Test: Form A

Multiple Choice (5 points each)

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. a
- 6. c
- 7. a
- 8. d
- 9. b

Matching (4 points each)

- 10. d
- 11. h
- 12. j
- 13. i
- 14. e
- 15. f
- 16. b
- 17. a
- 18. g
- 19. c

Essay (15 points)

20. Answers will vary but might include: The muckrakers wrote vivid descriptions of intolerable working conditions, business practices, and corruption in government for the purpose of social reform. The writers reflected progressivism in their desire to improve society.

Test: Form B

Multiple Choice (5 points each)

- 1. a
- 2. c
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. a
- 6. c
- 7. b
- 8. c

Completion (5 points each)

- 9. Robert La Follette
- 10. Upton Sinclair
- 11. Jane Addams
- 12. Ida B. Wells
- 13. Florence Kelley
- 14. John J. Pershing
- 15. Emilio Aguinaldo
- 16. John Hay
- 17. Francisco Madero
- 18. Walter Rauschenbusch

Essay (10 points)

19. Answers will vary. Students should mention how labor won a shorter workday, federal laws covered the hours that women could work, and higher pay was approved. Progressivism did help, particularly by involving the federal government in support of labor actions, but unionization and World War I were other major influences.

CHAPTER 11

Test: Form A

Multiple Choice (5 points each)

- 1. c
- 2. d
- 3. b
- 4. d
- 5. a
- 6. c
- 7. c

Matching (5 points each)

- 8. b
- 9. a
- 10. e
- 11. f
- 12. c
- 13. d

Completion (5 points each)

- 14. un-American
- 15. offices
- 16. war reparations
- 17. business leaders

Essay (15 points)

18. Answers will vary. Accept answers supported by reasons consistent with information in the chapter.

Test: Form B

Completion (5 points each)

- 1. race riots
- 2. profits
- 3. deported
- 4. war or armed struggle