

Progressive Era: Emergence as a World Power Test Review

1. Who was Sanford B. Dole and what were his accomplishments?
Overthrew Queen Liliuokalani, first and only president of the Republic of Hawaii, first territorial governor of Hawaii
2. What geographic factors hindered the building of the Panama Canal?
Tropical climate/vegetation, landslides, yellow fever, and malaria
3. List the effects of building the Panama Canal.
Navy could move quicker between oceans - Faster trade
4. Explain the annexation of Hawaii.
Forced annexation – use Hawaii as refueling station in the Pacific for ships.
5. Explain the impact of Roosevelt's Foreign Policies (Roosevelt Corollary and Big Stick).
U.S. would intervene in Latin America to ensure stability
Speak softly and carry a big stick – diplomacy backed by force
6. What were the goals of Taft's Dollar Diplomacy?
Protect American economic and political interests in Latin America
Political stability and democracy in Latin America
7. Why did the U.S. enact the Open Door Policy in China and what were its effects?
Equal access to markets / trade/Protect economic interest in Asia
Stopped the division of China
8. What effect did missionaries have on U.S. expansionism?
Further motivation to expand so that they could convert and spread Amer. culture
10. When did the Spanish American War take place? What were the results of the Spanish-American War?
1898 – US emerged world power and acquired Guam, Philippines, and Puerto Rico
11. How did yellow journalism impact U.S. Expansionism?
Sensationalized accounts led to increased support for the Spanish American War
12. List the leaders of U.S. Expansionism and explain their significance.
Alfred T. Mahan – protect our interest by expanding navy
TR – President who wanted to create an empire
Henry Cabot Lodge - promote economic growth
13. How did the U.S. justify the desire to expand during the Progressive Era?
US needed to control trade - Sea power increased greatness, US missionaries spread Christian principles, Anglo-Saxon civilization was the best
14. Why did the US want to expand to places like Guam, Midway, Hawaii, and the Philippines?
To set up naval bases
15. What were the events that led to World War I?
Assassination of Franz Ferdinand
Nationalism, imperialism, militarism, alliances (M-A-I-N)

16. What year did World War I begin and end?
1914-1918
17. What events led to U.S. entry into World War I? (**S-L-U-T-Z**)
Unrestricted submarine warfare – German U-Boats
Sinking of the Lusitania
Zimmerman Telegram – Mexico would attack the U.S. and align with Germany
18. What was the Selective Service Act? Why is it significant?
Military draft – needed to build army to fight in WWI
19. Why did the government use propaganda posters during WWI?
To gain support for the cause
20. Why were the American Expeditionary Forces important?
Boost to Allied morale and forces
21. Who were John J. Pershing and Alvin York?
Pershing - Leader of the volunteer AEF York – Medal of Honor in WWI
22. What is significant about the Battle of Argonne Forest?
American Expeditionary Forces helped with the final offensive
23. What were the technological innovations of World War I and what was their effect?
Machine guns and trench warfare – created the stalemate and increased casualties
Airplanes, tanks, and poison gas – broke the stalemate
24. Explain the significance of *Schenck v. United States*.
“clear and present danger” doctrine
Limited speech that threatened security during war
25. Why are the Espionage Act and Sedition Act significant?
Government made it illegal to oppose the war – regulation of free speech
26. What was the major purpose of Wilson’s Fourteen Points and why was the League of Nations the most important part of these Fourteen Points?
Create peace after World War I
Create an organization to address international problems
27. How did the Treaty of Versailles punish Germany?
Take away land, reduced the military, war-guilt clause, reparations
28. Why did the Senate refuse to ratify the Treaty of Versailles?
Opposed the League of Nations – commit US to future international conflicts
29. Explain territorial changes in Europe after World War I.
Empires dissolved after World War I
Allows for self determination
30. How did the role of the United States change in global affairs during the Progressive Era? (GIVE 2 Examples)