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| Check when answer correct | | **Imperialism/Spanish-American War/**  **World War I: Study Guide** | ANSWERS  Cover this column, answer questions. When correct, check box on left. |
| QUESTIONS |
|  |  | USII.4a - In what year did the Spanish American War take place? | 1898 |
|  |  | USII.5a - Where did the fighting take place during the Spanish American War? | Mostly Cuba and the Philippines |
|  |  | USII.5a - The United States emerged as a \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ as a result of victory over Spain in the Spanish American War. | World power |
|  |  | USII.5a - The Spanish American War started when Cuban nationalists revolted against the Spanish government, which ruled Cuba. Whom did the U.S. support? | Cuban nationalists |
|  |  | USII.5a - Reporters covering the Spanish American War exaggerated Spanish atrocities in order to sell newspapers. This became known as - | Yellow journalism |
|  |  | USII.5a - What were some of the reasons for the Spanish American War? | Protection of American business interests in Cuba; American support of Cuban rebels to gain independence from Spain; Tensions resulting from the sinking of the U.S.S. Maine in Havana Harbor; Exaggerated news reports of events (Yellow Journalism) |
|  |  | USII.5a - What was important about the U.S. battleship Maine? | It was sunk off of the coast of Cuba. The U.S. blamed the Spanish and used it as an excuse to declare war on Spain. |
|  |  | USII.5a - What possessions did the U.S. gain was a result of the Spanish American War? | The Philippines, Guam and Puerto Rico |
|  |  | USII.5a - What happened to Cuba as a result of the Spanish American War? | Cuba gained independence from Spain. |
|  |  | USII.5a - What was the Spanish American War all about? | The U.S. declared war on Spain in 1898 in support of Cuban rebels wanting independence from Spain. |
|  |  | USII.5a - During what event was news reporting so exaggerated that it was termed Yellow Journalism? | The Spanish American War |
|  |  | USII.5b-What were Theodore Roosevelt’s foreign policies? | The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine   * Asserted the United States’ right to interfere in the economic matters of other nations in the Americas * Claimed the United States’ right to exercise international police power |
|  |  | USII.5b-What were Theodore Roosevelt’s impact on the foreign policy of the United States? | Advocated Big Stick Diplomacy (building the Panama Canal). |
|  |  | USII.5c- What happened in 1914? | World War I broke out in Europe |
|  |  | USII.5c - What was the U.S. response when war broke out in Europe in 1914? | The U.S. did not want to become involved in European conflicts, and did not enter the war until 3 years later. |
|  |  | USII.5c - The U.S. policy before World War I of avoiding involvement in world affairs is called a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ policy. | Isolationist |
|  |  | USII.5c- Why did the US finally enter the war in Europe in 1917? | * Inability to remain neutral * German submarine warfare— sinking of Lusitania * U.S. economic and political ties to Great Britain |
|  |  | USII.5c- What was the Lusitania and why was it significant? | A ship sunk by a German sub during World War I, killing American passengers. This and other German sub warfare prompted the U.S. to enter the war in Europe. |
|  |  | USII.5c - Who were the Allies in World War I? | Great Britain; France; Russia; Serbia; Belgium |
|  |  | USII.5c- The countries fighting the Allies during World War I were called: | Central Powers |
|  |  | USII.5c - Who were the Central Powers? | Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) |
|  |  | USII.5c - In what year did World War I break out? In what year did the U.S. enter the fighting in World War I? | World War I broke out in 1914 and the US entered the war in 1917. |
|  |  | USII.5c - After World War I ended, what did President Woodrow Wilson propose? | A peace plan that called for the formation of the League of Nations, a peacekeeping organization |
|  |  | USII.5c - What was the League of Nations? | A peacekeeping organization proposed by Woodrow Wilson that the US refused to join |
|  |  | USII.5c - Why did Woodrow Wilson propose the League of Nations? | To help prevent future wars |
|  |  | USII.5c - Why did the U.S. refuse to join the League of Nations? | Many did not want the U.S. to become tangled up in world affairs and preferred the more isolationist policy of the past. |