

NAME(S) _____

Comprehension Check #1

11. The central message of Roosevelt's Corollary was that:

- A** The United States had no interest in acquiring new territories in the Western Hemisphere
- B** The United States would intervene in other countries' affairs if instability threatened U.S. interests
- C** The U.S. Navy would serve as the foundation of "big stick" diplomacy
- D** The United States would continue to follow the terms of the Monroe Doctrine

12. Which of the following is NOT true about the Spanish-American War?

- A** The Rough Riders played a significant role in winning the war.
- B** The first shots fired were from the U.S.S. Maine in Santiago harbor.
- C** Cuba was granted independence at the conclusion of the war.
- D** The United States acquired the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines.

13. Which of the following best describes Americans' reactions to Roosevelt's shift from isolationism to expansionism?

- A** Most Americans were concerned that expansion would inevitably lead to war.
- B** All Americans were eager to expand the U.S. sphere of influence.
- C** Many Americans disagreed about whether the shift in diplomacy was good for the country.
- D** All Americans recognized that the shift toward a globally connected world was inevitable.

14. The primary reason for the creation of the open door policy was to:

- A** Contain the European spheres of influence in China to rural areas
- B** Assure the Chinese that the United States had no interest in acquiring Chinese territories
- C** Create an exclusive trade agreement between China and the United States
- D** Ensure that the United States had an opportunity to compete for Chinese trade markets and resources

15. Which of the following is NOT true about Taft's dollar diplomacy?

- A** The United States offered money in the form of loans to Latin American governments.
- B** The United States offered military protection to Latin American countries in exchange for the purchase of U.S. treasury bonds.
- C** The Taft administration believed that stability in Latin America could advance U.S. commercial interests.
- D** Latin American countries formed alliances with the United States to secure aid.