**8th Grade Unit 4 Test – 1/28/2020**

**Daily Review Check In!**

1. **What is imperialism? - Vocab**
	1. a stronger nation extends political, economic, and military, control over weaker territories
	2. Example United States over Puerto Rico, Guam, Philippines, and Cuba
2. **What is isolationism?**
	1. remaining apart from the political affairs of other countries.
	2. Example the United States staying of out WWI
3. **What is expansionism? – Review**
	1. Head West Manifest Destiny
	2. Right of the United States to expand across the continent and grow the Country in all directions
4. **What island was annexed by the United States? – Page 2 Note Packet**
	1. Obtain – Hawaii
	2. Hawaii became a State
	3. The US wanted Hawaii for a refueling station for it’s Navy
5. **What was “Seward’s Folly?” – Page 2 Note Packet**
	1. Purchase of Alaska From Russia
	2. Folly – Joke because Cold and a big sheet of Ice
	3. Jokes on Russia because Alaska is full of oil
6. **Why was the Great White Fleet important? – vocab**
	1. 1907 world cruise by an armada/convoy of U.S. battleships to demonstrate American naval strength
	2. Showed European powers that the United States was their equal and should have the same access to trade
7. **Who controlled the Spheres of Influence in China? Pages 22-24**
	1. A sphere of influence is an area of economic control
	2. Russia, England, Germany, France had economic control of trade in areas of China
8. **What was the historical impact of the United States’ Open Door policy? Page 22 Notes**
	1. The Impact was equal trading rights in China for all countries
	2. Not just European Countries with Spheres of Influence
9. **What happened at the Boxer Rebellion? Page 23 Notes**
	1. The Harmonious Fists (Boxers – Chinese Nationalists) rebelled against the foreign influences in China
	2. Believed they were invincible and couldn’t be shot
	3. They lost because they were not modernized
	4. As a result China is forced into the OPEN DOOR POLICY to trade with all foreign countries equally
10. **What is yellow journalism?**
	1. newspapers that used sensational headlines and exaggeration to promote readership
	2. Example Sinking of USS MAINE
11. **What was the impact of yellow journalism for the colony of Cuba? Pages 3-8 Notes**
	1. Yellow Journalism exaggerated the conditions of Cuba under Spanish rule making the Spanish seem like bad imperial powers.
	2. Also it was used to draw the United States into a war with Spain on behalf of the Cubans claiming that Spain had sunk the USS Maine in Havana Harbor.
	3. Cuba becomes a protectorate of the United States have Independence with stipulations
12. **Who led the Rough Riders on the Battle of San Juan Hill?**
	1. Theodore Roosevelt
	2. Battle of the Spanish American war that served as the ending marker
	3. US wins Spanish American War gaining territories and creating Platt Amendment
13. **What did the Platt Amendment give the United States control over?**
	1. set of conditions under which Cuba was granted independence in 1902, including restrictions on rights of Cubans and granting to the U.S. the “right to intervene” to preserve order in Cuba
14. **Why did the U.S.A. support the Panamanian Revolts against Columbia?**
	1. The United States wanted to remove Columbian Control of Panama because Columbia was preventing them from building the Panama Canal.
	2. The United States made a deal with the Panamanians that if they supported them they would get to dig the waterway across Panama
15. **What geographic and economic circumstances led the United States to build the Panama Canal?**
	1. to shorten the trip between the Atlantic and the Pacific
	2. The United States had colonies in the Pacific and Atlantic they needed to be able to control and trade with

1. **What was the Roosevelt Corollary? What was it an addition to? Page 13 Note Packet**
	1. The Roosevelt Corollary was an addendum to the Monroe Doctrine
	2. The United States would protect the Western Hemisphere from European Powers
	3. Gave the United States the right to be an INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE
2. **What is Dollar Diplomacy? What presidents supported Dollar Diplomacy? Page 14 Notes Packet**
	1. It is the investment of Money by the United States in Latin American Countries with the goal of making profit from the U.S. territories for big business
	2. Supported by Taft and Wilson in territories like Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines.
3. **What countries were part of the Triple Alliance/Central Powers?**
	1. Austria-Hungary
	2. Germany
	3. Ottoman Empire
	4. Italy
4. **Why did Austria-Hungary declare war? What was this war called besides WWI?**
	1. Austria-Hungary will declare war because the Arch Duke of Austria-Hungary will be assassinated by a Serbian Rebel and this is the Immediate cause of WWI
	2. WWI was also known as THE GREAT WAR
5. **Which countries were part of the Triple Entente/Allied Powers?**
	1. France
	2. Great Britain
	3. Russia
	4. Later – United States
6. **What is trench warfare?**
	1. Warfare that is fought from a stagnant (position doesn’t move) Dig trenches and shoot at each other across no mans land
7. **What argument did President Woodrow Wilson use to persuade Congress to enter World War I?**
	1. Woodrow Wilson believed it was the United States job to make the World Safe for Democracy
	2. He called on Congress to declare war after the United States was target by the Zimmerman Note & Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
8. **What is propaganda?**
	1. used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view
	2. example WWI posters used to make the United States want to join WWI on the side of the allies
9. **What is a U-boat/ unrestricted submarine warfare?**
	1. submarines sink vessels such as freighters and tankers without warning
	2. example sinking the Lusitania & the Sussex
10. **What happened to the Lusitania/ Sussex? What happened as a result of it?**
	1. The Sinking of the Lusitania and Sussex both passenger vessels sunk without warning was a direct cause of the United States joining WWI on the side of the allies
11. **What was the Zimmermann Telegram? What happened as a result of it?**
	1. Note from Germany to Mexico asking them to declare war on the United States if the United States declared war on Germany
	2. A request for an alliance by Germany for Mexico to join the Central Powers
	3. The United States will join WWI on the side of the Allies
12. **What kind of government was set up in Germany after the German emperor resigned?**
	1. Fascist Government
	2. The Government Controls everthing and free enterprise is limited
13. **What was the basis of President Wilson’s Fourteen Points?**
	1. Post WWI - Desire for World Peace
	2. Desire to spread Democracy
	3. European Countries didn’t join because they didn’t want to reduce their military or give up their colonies.
14. **Define the term, reparations.**
	1. making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged.
	2. Germany had to pay reparations for starting WWI
15. **What was the outcome Treaty of Versailles? For the United States & for Germany**
	1. The United States didn’t join the League of Nations and became an isolationist
	2. The United States became an economic powerhouse
	3. Germany took the blame for starting WWI
	4. Germany faltered and was unable to pay the reparations as the economy sunk into a depression state
	5. Germany fell under the Fascist Nazi Regime – eventually led to WWII
16. **Did the United States join the League of Nations? Why or Why not?**
	1. No because Congress believed it would tie the United States hands politically and economically and could lead the US down a path toward war again.

**Essay Review QUESTION**

**What historical circumstances led to World War I, and why did the United States enter the war?**

**Essay CLAIM (who, when, what, how)**

The United States joined WWI in 1917, due to Social pressure at home as a result of attacks against the United States and political and economic ties to the Allied Powers. The Great War was a direct result of Imperialism, Nationalism, Militarism and Alliances throughout Europe in the 20th Century.

Essay EVIDENCE

The Alliance system that was set up in Europe led to WWI because the nations were tied to each other. Due to the secret alliances created between European nations over the long term, the disagreement between two nations led to the involvement of many nations, who had secretly agreed to help one another. This system of alliances eventually led to the Allies and Central Powers fighting all across Europe during 20th Century.

Essay EVIDENCE

European countries all strove to imperialize land around the world in order to expand their markets and obtain raw materials. As the European nations built their empire they needed manpower such as an army and a navy to conquer and keep the land that they colonized. Those military forces were easily transformed from manpower to fighting forces when a countries economic power was threatened.

Essay EVIDENCE

The United States inevitably joined WWI because of the Zimmerman Note and Unrestricted Submarine Warfare. The Zimmerman Note was sent by Germany to Mexico. This was an attempt to persuade Mexico to join the fight against the United States, if the US joined WWI in Europe. The United States saw this as a direct act of aggression by Germany. Also, Germany continued to sink passenger vessels through unrestricted submarine warfare including the Sussex and Lusitania which led to the deaths of US citizens.

Essay EVIDENCE

The United States joined WWI on the side of the Allies because of the economic and political ties they had with France and England. The United States joined the allies because France had been their first ally during the American Revolution. The United States was also tied economically to Great Britain, whom they traded with more than any other European Nation.

**Essay Review QUESTION**

**How and why did the United States extend its global influence?**

**Essay CLAIM(who, when, what, how)**

The United States in the early 20th Century extended it’s Global influence as an imperial power with the hope of gaining foreign markets and raw materials. The United States because of expansionism had reached the geographic boundaries of North America and wanted to expand its control outside of that area, to regions of Latin America and the Far East.

Essay EVIDENCE

The United States had the desire to expand in the 20th Century, because it felt the need to compete on an equal ground with the European Powers. The United States wanted to have colonies like Great Britain to provide them with raw materials and markets to sell their foreign goods to. The United States also felt that since they were a stronger nation, under Social Darwinism they had the right to take over the weaker uncivilized nations.

Essay EVIDENCE

The United States wanted equal trading rights in China which had been divided into Spheres of Influence by the European Nations. The United States used the Navy and Military to force the European Powers to end their Spheres of Influence and open up trade to all in China. In Japan the United States used the Great White Fleet to force the Japanese to end their era of isolationism and begin trading with the United States.

Essay EVIDENCE

The Spanish American War gave the United States greater control over Latin American territories like Guam, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. The war also left the United States in a position to become an international police force. Under the Platt Amendment the United States treated the newly independent Cubans as a protectorate, where the US could intervene when it would benefit them politically and economically. Under the Roosevelt Corollary an addendum to the Monroe Doctrine the United States also became the protector and controller of the Western Hemisphere. The United States solidified this control using the Big Stick Policy to prevent European Nations from taking control of countries in the Western Hemisphere.