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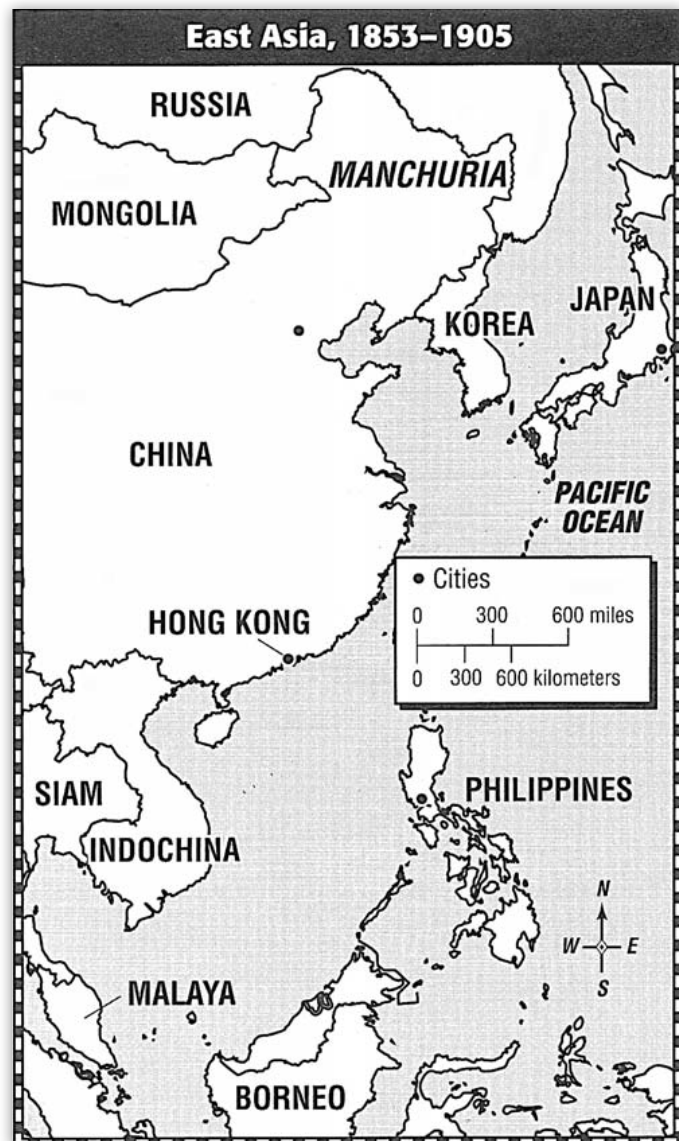
## Overseas Expansion Assignment

### East Asia, 1853-1905

6 Points

Answer the following questions. Write your answers to questions 1–5 on the map. You may abbreviate if you wish.

1. In 1853 a United States fleet commanded by Commodore Matthew Perry entered the harbor of an Asian city to request the opening of trade with the United States. Label the city and color the country green.
2. In 1898 Commodore George Dewey led the United States fleet from Hong Kong to this harbor to attack the Spanish fleet. Draw a line to show the route of the American fleet and label the harbor where the attack took place.
3. Use red to color the country where Emilio Aguinaldo led a revolt against American rule at the end of the Spanish-American War in 1899.
4. Use blue to color where the Boxer Rebellion took place. Then label the city where the Boxers besieged foreigners until August 1900.
5. Circle the name of the northern Chinese region that both Russia and Japan fought to control in the Russo-Japanese War.
6. Use the map scale to determine the approximate distance between Korea and Japan at their closest point. What is that distance? \_\_\_\_\_



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# Fill in the Blanks

15 Points

Fill in the blanks using your textbook and the words in the Word Bank below.

## Word Bank

Commodore Matthew Perry	economic	expansionism
Treaty of Kanagawa	steel-hulled	Japan
Alfred Thayer Mahan	Pan-American Union	annex
William H. Seward	trade	1890
world markets	Alaska	
	Africa	

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15.

### American Foreign Policy

For years American settlers moved west and south dreaming of expanding the United States. (1)\_\_\_ was a driving force in American history. In (2)\_\_\_ the government announced the end of the “frontier.” Americans began looking to overseas frontiers where they could expand (3)\_\_\_ and compete for political influence. In the mid-1800s American merchants already traded with China, but many hoped to begin trading with (4)\_\_\_ . In 1853 (5)\_\_\_ sailed warships into Tokyo Bay, which persuaded Japan to sign the (6)\_\_\_ and open ports to American ships.

### An Age of Imperialism

In the late 1800s and the early 1900s, many European nations created large empires by exerting (7)\_\_\_ and political control over weaker regions. European countries competed for power in Asia and (8)\_\_\_ . After the Civil War, many wanted the United States to (9)\_\_\_ new lands. Secretary of State (10)\_\_\_ pictured an American empire that included the Caribbean, Central America, and the Pacific. In 1867 a treaty with Russia to buy (11)\_\_\_ for \$7.2 million was ridiculed. At an 1889 conference, Latin American countries established the (12)\_\_\_ . As the United States expanded, Captain (13)\_\_\_ argued that improving naval power would protect shipping and provide access to (14)\_\_\_ . In 1883 Congress authorized construction of the first (15)\_\_\_ warships.

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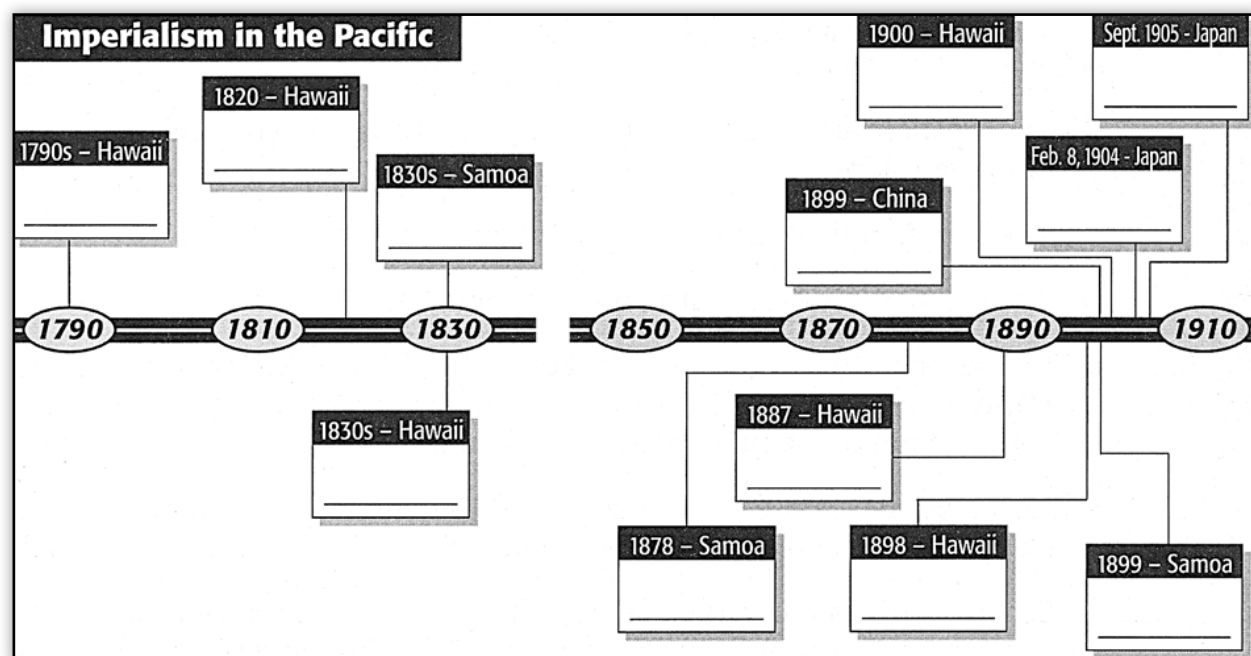
# Organizing Facts

12 Points

Complete the time line of events in the late 1800s and the early 1900s for each area by writing the correct number on the line next to the date. One number will be used twice.

## Fact Bank

1. The United States received special trading rights and permission to build a naval station at Pago Pago.
2. Christian missionaries from the United States began arriving.
3. Congress approved annexation
4. Americans began trading for local resources.
5. The Treaty of Portsmouth was signed.
6. It became a United States territory.
7. It launched an attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in South Manchuria.
8. In return for a trade agreement, King Kalakaua allowed the establishment of an American naval base at Pearl Harbor.
9. The United States, Great Britain, and Germany met in Berlin to divide the area.
10. A secret martial society led a violent uprising against foreigners.
11. An American firm introduced sugarcane.



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# Understanding Definitions

12 Points

Select the term that answers each question below. Write the correct word in the space provided.

## Fact Bank

annexation	anarchy
Open Door Policy	yellow journalism
imperialism	expansionism
armistice	isolationism
isthmus	dollar diplomacy
sphere of influence	protectorate

1. \_\_\_\_\_ What term refers to a time when powerful nations created large empires by exercising economic and political control over weaker territories?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ What term is used to describe sensational, biased, and often false reporting by the press?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ What term means disorder and lawlessness?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ What term means the addition of an area to the United States?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ What term refers to sections of a country where foreign nations enjoy special rights and powers?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ What term refers to a policy of joining American business interests with diplomatic interests abroad?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the term that means a peace agreement?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ What term describes the movement to territories in the West and the South by Americans seeking land and better opportunities?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ What is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger bodies of land?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ What term refers to John Hay's proposal which addressed trade with China?

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11. \_\_\_\_\_ What term describes noninvolvement in world affairs?
12. \_\_\_\_\_ What is a country that is technically independent, but actually under the control of another country?

## Completing a Chart 12 Points

The items below refer to Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, and Woodrow Wilson. Write the number of each item from the Fact Bank in the section of the chart where it belongs.

Presidential Personalities		
Theodore Roosevelt	William Howard Taft	Woodrow Wilson

### Fact Bank

- took a commercial view of American interests
- refused to recognize Victoriano Huerta's government
- in 1904 asserted the United States's right to intervene in Latin America in cases of wrongdoing
- ordered American troops to seize the port of Veracruz in April 1914
- authorized arms sales to Venustiano Carranza
- quoted an African proverb, "Speak softly and carry a big stick"
- sent General John J. Pershing and his troops into Mexico to capture Pancho Villa
- exercised a policy of joining American business interests with diplomatic interests abroad
- His "moral diplomacy" faced a serious challenge when civil war broke out in Mexico
- thought of American power primarily in military terms
- subtly encouraged Panama's independence, assuming this would help the United States obtain the lease it needed to construct the Panama Canal
- felt American investments would bring stability to troubled areas of the world and profit and power to the United States

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# Essay

12 Points - 3 Each

Answer each of the following questions carefully with at least three sentences.

1. How did Theodore Roosevelt think United States foreign policy should be conducted?
2. Explain why the Panama Canal was important to the United States at that time.
3. What drove imperialism in the late 1800s and early 1900s?
4. Why was Seward's purchase of Alaska viewed as a "folly" by many Americans? How did the speech of Mr. Washburn show opposition to the purchase of Alaska?