Entering the World Stage

Chapter Review

MAIN IDEAS
1. The United States entered the imperialist competition late, but it soon extended its power and influence in the Pacific region.
2. A quick victory in the Spanish-American War gave the United States a new role as a world power.
3. The United States began to exert its influence over Latin America in the wake of the Spanish-American War.
4. American intervention in Mexico's revolution caused strained relations between the two neighbors.

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE
In your own words, write the definition of each term.

1. dollar diplomacy: ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

2. yellow journalism: _____________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

3. imperialism: __________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

4. Open Door Policy: _____________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

5. Platt Amendment: _____________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

COMPREHENSION AND CRITICAL THINKING
Read each of the following pairs of sentences, and cross out the FALSE sentence.

1. a. In the Battle of Santiago, the U.S. Navy sank a Spanish fleet off the coast of Cuba.
   b. In the Battle of Santiago, the U.S. Navy sank a Spanish fleet off the Mexican coast.

2. a. U.S. troops traveled to China to participate in quelling the Boxer Rebellion.
   b. U.S. troops traveled to Japan to participate in quelling the Boxer Rebellion.

3. a. After the Spanish-American War, Cuba became a U.S. territory.
   b. After the Spanish-American War, Cuba became a U.S. protectorate.

4. a. U.S. General John J. Pershing led more than 10,000 troops into Mexico.
   b. U.S. General John J. Pershing led more than 10,000 troops into the Philippines.
REVIEWING THEMES
Using the lists below, determine what theme from history they have in common.

Themes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>geography</th>
<th>politics</th>
<th>economics</th>
<th>technology and innovation</th>
<th>society and culture</th>
<th>religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Philippine Government Act, Foraker Act, Roosevelt Corollary, Mexican Revolution
2. raw materials, new markets, Open Door Policy, Panama Canal