



**Becoming a World Power**

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (3 points each)

Column A

- 1. if American business leaders supported Latin American and Asian development, everyone would benefit
- 2. ensured that Cuba would remain tied to the United States
- 3. the United States would intervene in Latin American affairs when necessary
- 4. gave the United States the right to build and control a canal through Central America
- 5. kept Chinese ports open to vessels of all nations
- 6. made Puerto Rico an "unincorporated territory"
- 7. the U.S. had a duty to shape "less civilized" areas
- 8. idea that the U.S. and Latin America should work together
- 9. local rulers had to accept advice from an imperial power
- 10. took a naval expedition to Japan

Column B

- A. Open Door Policy
- B. Roosevelt Corollary
- C. Pan-Americanism
- D. Anglo-Saxonism
- E. Hay-Pauncefote Treaty
- F. Matthew C. Perry
- G. Platt Amendment
- H. Foraker Act
- I. protectorate
- J. dollar diplomacy

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Choose the item that best completes each statement or answers each question. Write the letter in the blank. (4 points each)

- 11. In the late 1800s, Europeans were looking overseas for places to sell their products because
  - A. they were producing more products than other industrialized countries wanted.
  - B. tariffs reduced trade among industrialized countries.
  - C. they could sell their products at higher prices in Asia and Africa.
  - D. Asia and Africa were producing products that European wanted in exchange for their own.
- 12. President Franklin Pierce sent a naval expedition to Japan to
  - A. conquer the islands around Japan.
  - B. force Japan to become an American protectorate.
  - C. force Japan to trade with the United States.
  - D. bring Western civilization to Japan.
- 13. At the First International American Conference, the United States wanted Latin American delegates to agree to a customs union, which would
  - A. set up a cultural exchange to learn about each other's customs.
  - B. reduce tariffs among American nations.
  - C. make Latin American countries protectorates of the United States.
  - D. set up an organization among American nations for mutual defense.