

## Study guide: Chapter 10 exam

What you need to know:

1. Understand the concepts of expansion and imperialism. This unit has dealt extensively with the growth of the U.S., both in geography and in military power.
2. Review your definitions of imperialism and isolationism.
3. Review the land acquisitions – specifically Alaska and Hawaii – that ended U.S. isolationism. What were the circumstances of these acquisitions?
4. Don't worry too much about the "open door policy" or China's Boxer Rebellion, beyond knowing that the U.S. was becoming a major player in international trade.
5. Be ready to identify Hearst and Pulitzer, and their contributions to the Spanish-American War.
6. Know what the Teller Amendment said.
7. You will not be responsible for any battles or military leaders relating to the S-A War. You should, however, know where, when, and why the war was fought.
8. I guarantee that the four territories in play in the S-A War will be on the test.
9. Review the *USS Oregon's* journey around the southern tip of South America on its way to battle, and the implications of the lack of a Northwest Passage
10. Study the circumstances of the Panama Canal. What were the "coincidences", over the course of two weeks, that led to Panamanian independence? What do you think was the U.S.'s role in that revolution?
11. Be able to explain the history of U.S. imperialism, as detailed on the "Factors of U.S. Imperialism" worksheet
12. The "Big Stick" policy was different than the Monroe Doctrine. How so? How does being a defender of small nations differ from being a protector of the same?

If you know the content of those twelve topics, you'll be fine on the exam.

And since you're serious enough about this exam to check the website on a weekend, here's a bonus for you:

Find out which European was the first to make contact with Hawaii, landing in 1778. I'll ask you for his name; if you can find it and remember it for the test, I'll give you five bonus points.