***Chapters 21, 22, and 23 Review (Soup)***

1. What did the US military implement and then stop after too many Americans were testing as “feeble minded”? **– IQ tests**
2. What event during WWI gave President Wilson the grounds to declare the US was fighting for democracy? **– The Russian Revolution**
3. Who founded the Women’s’ Peace Party and strongly opposed the war? **– Jane Addams**
4. What component of the Treaty of Versailles made American members of Congress afraid of it? **– The League of Nations**
5. Who had to pay $33 billion in war reparations? **– Germany**
6. What amendment was passed during WWI that reflected anti-immigrant sentiment? – **The 18th Amendment (aka the Volstead Act, or Prohibition)**
7. At the start of WWI, which country did the US most strongly identify with? – Britain
8. What event outraged Americans due to the fact that Germany was attempting to pull Mexico into the war? **– The Zimmerman Telegram**
9. What slogan was used for Wilson in the election of 1916? **– “He kept us out of war”**
10. What is it called when virtually all military, social, and industrial resources go to war? – **Total war**
11. What labor union opposed WWI? **– The Industrial Workers of the World (IWW)**
12. What did the US government create in order to raise the level of patriotism and support for the war? **– The Committee on Public Information (CPI)**
13. What was the main way the US paid for the war? **– War/liberty bonds**
14. Who served in segregated units and were not allowed to fight? **– African Americans**
15. What did the US federal government create in order to resolve labor disputes? – **The War Labor Board (WLB)**
16. Name 2 groups who were given economic opportunities during WWI? – **African Americans, Mexican Americans, and women**
17. What represents the failed attempt by Wilson to negotiate peace between the Allies and the Central Powers? **The House-Gray Memorandum**
18. What event drew the US closer to war and included a passenger ship transporting war goods? – **The Lusitania**
19. What policy is being described here?: The US can trade with whoever they want during times of war – **Neutrality**
20. Although Roosevelt believed Japan had the right to imperialize, he still negotiated the end of what war? –**Russo-Japanese War**
21. Theodore Roosevelt negotiated peace between which 2 countries when he won the Nobel Peace Prize? – **Japan and Russia**
22. Why did Roosevelt earn a Nobel Peace Prize? –**Negotiating Russo-Japanese War**
23. For which country did TR plan a revolution? – **Panama**
24. Which country was economically dependent on the US after the Spanish-American War? – **Cuba**
25. What was issued by the US Congress and promised the Cubans the US would not acquire territory from them? – **The Teller Amendment**
26. What was the name of the famous letter in which the Spanish minister insulted President McKinley? – **The de Lôme letter**
27. Who attacked US citizens and, as a result, Wilson sent US troops into Mexico? – **Pancho Villa**
28. What was the name of Howard Taft’s Foreign Policy during US imperialism? – **Dollar Diplomacy**
29. What slogan represented TR’s foreign policy for US imperialism? – **“Walk softly and carry a big stick”**
30. What was the name of the newspaper style during US imperialism? – **Yellow journalism**
31. What was Wilson’s initial reasoning for his policies in Mexico? – **To protect American interests**
32. What was Wilson’s initial reasoning for invading Mexico? –**protect US investment**
33. What reasoning did McKinley use for sending the Maine into the Havana harbor? –**to protect US interests**
34. What policy by TR formalized what the US was already doing in the Western Hemisphere? – **The Big Stick Policy, Roosevelt Corollary**
35. What groups fought against outside influence in China? **– The Boxers**
36. What name was given to the nationalist uprising in China? –**Boxer Rebellion**
37. Cuba could not make treaties with foreign countries, had to sell land to the US, and had to allow the US to intervene when they felt necessary according to what congressional declaration/amendment? **– The Platt Amendment**
38. What limited Cuba’s power to make treaties and required them to allow the US in to take land and oversee political affairs? –**Platt Amendment**
39. What problem did the US face when initially trying to imperialize the Philippines? – **They had no puppets in place/ Weren't friends with any influential Filipinos**
40. What stories initially caught the attention of Americans to support the Cubans against the Spanish? **– Cubans are light-skinned and Spaniards are dark-skinned**
41. Who wrote a book that argued that powerful nations have a strong navy? – **Alfred T. Mahan**
42. What term described journalists and was coined by TR? – **Muckrakers**
43. What artistic style attempted to show how life really was during the Industrial Revolution? **– Realism**
44. The BROAD term for – institutions located in city neighborhoods that provided a myriad of services to people? **– Settlement houses**
45. What was the name of the first settlement house? **– The Hull House**
46. What type of reform movement reflected the idea that government can be run like a business? **– Municipal reform**
47. What company trust did TR bust that resulted in him earning the name “trustbuster”? – **The Northern Securities Company**
48. Who founded the first settlement house/ hull house? –**Jane Addams**
49. Write one progressive issue that middle class reformers were conservative about. –**Alcohol, sexualism**
50. What phrase did TR attach to the following idea: strong federal government for the purpose of monitoring business and industry? –**New Nationalism**
51. List three of the four candidates in the election of 1912? -**Taft, Wilson, Roosevelt, Debbs (WILSON WON)**
52. What phrase did Wilson attach to the following: federal government has temporary power in order to dismantle trusts? —**New Freedom**
53. What was the plan where city commissioners set policy and the executive officer implemented the policy? –**City Manager Plan**
54. What was the name of the new secret ballot? –**Australian Ballot**
55. Who led progressive reform in Wisconsin? –**Robert La Follette**
56. The founding of what group marked the start of the modern civil rights movement? –**NAACP**
57. Who supported the idea that the environment should be scientifically managed? –**Teddy Roosevelt**
58. What was the most important part (law) passed during Wilson’s first term? –**Federal reserve**
59. What established federal income tax? -**16th Amendment**
60. What president had to deal with corruption surrounding the opening of federal land for private use? –**Taft**
61. Who was Teddy Roosevelt’s buddy that also supported scientific management of the natural resources? –**Gifford Pinchot**
62. Which president forced the coal mining owner to the White House to negotiate with their workers? –**Teddy Roosevelt**
63. Which civil rights leader opposed Booker T. Washington’s philosophy? –**WEB Du Bois**