

Review activities for 2nd semester final

Answer key

Directions: Please complete the narratives below by using the correct terms from your study guide to fill in.

Imperialism

Imperialism is the practice of one country seeking to overpower or control another, mainly for economic or political reasons, although culture can also play into this as well. In the late 19th century, the U.S. began to take some controversial actions. First, the U.S. saw that **Hawaii** was a good spot as a harbor and a port and annexed it after American planters had overthrown the queen. In 1898, the U.S. began to be involved in the **Spanish-American War** after they accused Spain of destroying the U.S.S. Maine. Most of this conflict was fought in the country of **Cuba** with the U.S. becoming victorious in about 4 months. After the war, the U.S. took control of the Philippines, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and **Guam**. After the war was over, in the early 1900's, a new person took the leadership of America. **Theodore Roosevelt** saw that American ships could save time by avoiding travel around the tip of South America; therefore, he desired that the **Panama Canal** be created. It was a controversial action. This President also had the idea of **Big Stick Diplomacy** which meant that he was ready to utilize the military if there were problems in the world. This era brought back a term that had first begun to be used in the 1800's, known as **Manifest Destiny** which was the idea that God wanted the United States to expand throughout the continent.

World War I

The "War to end all wars" was fought from 1914-1918. It was one of the worst wars the world has ever seen. It began when **Archduke Ferdinand** was murdered by a Serbian nationalist. As Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, the **Allied and Central Powers** began to fight one another for 4 long years. The war ended up being a lot of **trench warfare** which was characterized by disease and boredom. The U.S. stayed out of the conflict even though many American lives were lost when the **Lusitania** was sunk by a German torpedo. Finally, with the interception of the **Zimmerman Telegram**, the U.S. decided to join the war on the side of the Allied Powers. The war eventually turned the way of the Allies and ended on November 11, 1918. The **Treaty of Versailles** was signed the next year. It had many parts to it which made Germany furious. They had to take full **blame** for the War, they were limited to a small **military** and they had to pay \$33 billion in **reparations**. One of the parts of the treaty was known as the **Treaty of Versailles** which tried to create peace after the war. The U.S. President at the time named **Woodrow Wilson** was a big believer in this organization.

(turn over)

The Great Depression

Directions: Please create a storyboard below of the key events of the Great Depression that are labeled on your review guide. Label them as you go along. Make sure to add clear pictures to explain what is occurring.