

Study Guide – Social Studies

2nd 9 weeks Benchmark

1. Noninvolvement in world affairs is called isolationism.
2. Out of the Boxer Rebellion came a second 2nd Open Door Policy.
3. For centuries, the people of Cuba lived under the rule of Spain.
4. The Maine Explosion incident led to Congress's declaring war on Spain.
5. U-Boat, a German weapon, changed the course of the war.
6. Of the Fourteen Points, the one Woodrow Wilson considered the most important concerned the League of Nations.
7. People who share a common language and traditions are part of the same ethnic group.
8. Defense agreements among nations are called alliance systems.
9. Germany's invasion of Belgium caused Britain to enter the war.
10. The Lusitania was sunk by Germany off the coast of Ireland.
11. The Zimmerman Telegram was a coded message by Germany intended for the Mexican government; it was intercepted and turned over to the US.
12. To ensure production of vital war materials and resolve labor disputes, the government created the National War Labor Board.
13. United States fought in the WWI but did not sign the Treaty of Versailles.
14. Many Americans came to believe that to ensure economic growth, the United States needed to expand its power overseas.
15. The United States bought Alaska from Russia.
16. Islands in the South Pacific were important stopping places for ships in route to Asian nations.
17. In 1893, the Hawaiian queen surrendered her throne. Unfortunately her hope of regaining control of the islands never happened.
18. Hawaii became a territory in 1898.
19. The people of Cuba had lived under Spanish rule for centuries.
20. The USS Maine exploded, and America entered into war to help Cuba fight for its independence against Spain.
21. The first battle of the Spanish American War took place in Manila Philippines.
22. Although we helped the Filipino rebels defeat Spain, we never supported Philippine independence.

23. Name the two countries that agreed to split the Samoan Islands. US & Germany
24. The most dramatic new weapon of WWI was the airplane.
25. After America declared war on Germany, we immediately began moving troops and preparing for war; an action called mobilization.
26. People opposed to violence are called pacifist.
27. There was a widespread fear of foreigners living in the United States following World War I.
28. The scandal called Teapot Dome became a symbol of corruption within President Harding's administration.
29. The use of the assembly line enabled the rapid growth of industry.
30. Prohibition was an unsuccessful law enforcement tool against alcohol and illegal gambling.
31. To ensure the production of vital war materials & resolve labor disputes, the government created the National War Labor Board.
32. The Food Administration used slogans during WWI to encourage Americans to conserve food.
33. Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated in what CITY? Sarajevo, Bosnia
34. List the countries in the Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, & Ottoman-Empire
35. The 18th Amendment made it illegal to make, transport, or sell alcohol.
36. In the 1920's, what Hollywood industry became one of the country's leading businesses? motion pictures (the movie industry)
37. Babe Ruth hit a record 60 home runs; a record that would last for 34 years!!
38. Henry Ford used the assembly line to produce cars quicker & cheaper.
39. Marcus Garvey founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association.
40. Who promised a "return to normalcy"? President Harding
41. A blend of ragtime & blues is called jazz.
42. What term describes "liberated women" in the 1920's? flapper
43. What is capitalism? an economic system based on private property and free enterprise
44. What were Harding's "friends" known as? Ohio Gang
45. Evolutionists were against fundamentalists in what trial of the 1920's? Scopes Trial
46. In the Five-Power treaty, world powers agreed to disarm.
47. Zora Neale Hurston was a writer during the Harlem Renaissance.