NAME

1. Base your answer to this question on the quotation below and on your knowledge of U.S. History.

"... Whether they will or no, Americans must now begin to look outward. The growing production of the country demands it. An increasing volume of public sentiment demands it..."
Alfred T. Mahan, *The Atlantic Monthly*, December, 1890

Supporters of Mahan's ideas *most likely* favored which foreign policy?

A) abandon the Monroe Doctrine
B) acquire foreign markets
C) establish an international peace organization
D) limit the military arms race

2. Late 19th- and early 20th-century expansionists such as Theodore Roosevelt and Alfred Thayer Mahan urged the United States to

A) extend its influence over the Middle East and the subcontinent of India
B) acquire overseas territories, especially in the Pacific
C) seek better trade relations with Latin America
D) negotiate economic and cultural exchange programs with nations in Asia

3. Base your answer to the following question on the quotation below and on your knowledge of social studies.

". . . Whether they will or no, Americans must now begin to look outward. The growing production of the country demands it. An increasing volume of public sentiment demands it. . . ."
    — Alfred T. Mahan, *The Atlantic Monthly,* December 1890

Supporters of Mahan's ideas most likely favored a foreign policy that would

A) limit the military arms race
B) acquire foreign markets
C) abandon the Monroe Doctrine
D) establish an international peace organization

4. Which United States foreign policy was most directly related to the rise of big business in the late 1800s?

A) containment   B) imperialism
C) détente   D) neutrality

5. Why was Commodore Matthew Perry's visit to Japan in 1853 important to the United States?

A) it ended the United States policy of neutrality
B) it opened new trading opportunities in Asia
C) it began a military alliance between the two nations
D) it acquired cheap labor for Americas factories