**Unit 10 Review: WWI & US Foreign Policy**

1. What factors led the U.S. to end its neutrality & enter WWI?

2. Name four of Wilson’s Fourteen Points.

3. Name four major provisions of the Treaty of Versailles.

4. Provide 3 examples of a foreign policy event that occurred between the presidencies of Washington to Jefferson.

5. Provide 1 example of a foreign policy event that occurred between the presidencies of Madison to Jackson.

6. Provide 2 example of a foreign policy event that occurred between the presidencies of Polk to McKinley.

7. Provide 3 example of a foreign policy event that occurred between the presidencies of Roosevelt to Wilson.

8. Who was the most successful diplomat of the Era of Good Feelings in the U.S.? (Hint: he wrote the Monroe Doctrine)

9. President Polk’s claim that “American blood [had been shed] on the American soil” led to war with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Why DIDN’T President Cleveland annex Hawaii?

11. What was the main purpose of the Open Door Policy?

12. (a)The Zimmermann note involved a secret agreement between which countries? (b) What were they secretly agreeing to?

13. In his speech to Congress asking for a declaration of war, President Wilson shared his vision for the U.S. to make the world “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

14. Of Wilson’s Fourteen Points, which one did he hope would provide a system of collective security?

15. (a) What was the CPI? (b) What was the purpose of the CPI?

16. Name one of the 3 Supreme Court cases that upheld the Espionage and Sedition Acts.

17. Two constitutional amendments adopted in part because of wartime influences were the 18th, which dealt with \_\_\_, and the 19th, whose subject was \_\_\_\_.

18. What impact did WWI have on women on the homefront during the war?

19. What impact did WWI have on African Americans during the war?

20. What impact did WWI have on immigrants on the homefront during the war?

21. What was the (a) WIB and (b) what did it do?

22. What was the Great Migration?

23. What were two changes in the labor force during the war?

24. Most of the money raised to finance U.S. involvement in WWI came from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

25. Name three ways that the U.S. government intervened in the lives of its citizens during WWI like never before.

26. What was the American Expeditionary Force?

27. What was the one order Wilson gave to General Pershing regarding the AEF?

28. Who was MOST responsible for the Senate defeat of the Treaty of Versailles?

29. Why were Republican Senators opposed to the League of Nations as proposed in the Treaty of Versailles?

30. Woodrow Wilson’s “solemn referendum” in 1920 concerned what?

31. Identify the members of the Triple Alliance.

32. Identify the members of the Triple Entente.

33. Identify three members of the Central Powers.

34. Identify 5 members of the Allied Powers.

35. What WAS included in the Treaty of Versailles that was NOT included in Wilson’s Fourteen Points.

36. (a) Define “Big Stick Diplomacy” and (b) who developed it?

37. (a) Define “Dollar Diplomacy” and (b) who developed it?

38. (a) Define “Moral Diplomacy” and (b) who developed it?

39. How did President Wilson intervene in Mexico in 1917?

40. Who was elected on the promise of a “return to normalcy”?

41. Who were the “Big Four” at the Paris Peace Conference?

42. Who were the (a) “irreconcilables”? (b) “mild reservationists” and (c) “strong reservationists”?

43. What was the Roosevelt Corollary?

44. What was the Red Scare?

45. (a) Who was Palmer? and (b) Why did the Palmer Raids happen?

46. Why is Henry Cabot Lodge important?

47. (a) What is the WLB? and (b) What was its purpose?

48. Why did the Zimmerman Telegram seem plausible to the U.S.?

49. Why was the building of the Panama Canal such a priority for Teddy Roosevelt?

50. What is the Selective Service Act?