

## Imperialism/WWI—IB Study Guide

### **Key Terms:**

- Causes of American Imperialism:
- Alfred t. Mahan
- Spanish American War
  - Causes:
  - Outcome:
  - Impact/Significance:
- Foraker Act
- USS Maine
- Jingoism
- Yellow Journalism
- Platt Amendment
- Anti-Imperialist League
- Reasons for U.S. intervention in Latin America
- Monroe Doctrine
- Theodore Roosevelt
- Roosevelt Corollary
  - Where was it applied?
  - How?
  - Impact
- Panama Canal
- Hay–Pauncefote Treaty (1901)
- Hay-Banua-Varilla Treaty
- Big Stick Diplomacy
- William Howard Taft
- Dollar Diplomacy
  - Where was it applied (specifics)?
  - How?
  - Impact?
- Moral Diplomacy
  - Where was it applied (specifics)?
  - How?
  - Impact
- Woodrow Wilson
- Economic Motives for expansion in Latin America
- Franz Ferdinand
- Causes of WWI
- Lusitania
- Sussex Pledge
- Zimmerman Telegram
- Unrestricted Submarine Warfare
- George Creel—Committee on Public Information
- Ways the U.S. mobilized for the war effort
- Selective Service Act
- Role of Women in the War
- Espionage Act
- Sedition Act
- Schenck v. U.S.
- Fourteen Points
- Treaty of Versailles
- League of Nations
- Reasons for U.S. rejection of Treaty
- Henry Cabot Lodge
- 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- British N. America Act
- Reasons for Canada’s entry into WWI
- Robert Borden
- Sam Hughes
- Ypres
- Verdun
- Somme
- Vimy Ridge
- Imperial War Cabinet Meeting of Dominion Leaders
- Amiens
- Canada’s 100 Days
- War Measures Act

- Conscription Crisis
  - Military Voters Act
  - Wartime Elections Act
- Military Service Act
- Role of Canadian Women in WWI
- Impact of WWI on Canadian Economy
- Impact of WWI on Canada's international standing
- Statute of Westminster (1931)

### ***Essay Rubrics***

1. The Spanish-American War of 1898 was a turning point in relations between the United States and Latin America. To what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. Compare and Contrast the foreign policies in Latin America of Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson. How successful was the United States' foreign policy towards Latin America under these administrations?
3. Examine the immediate and longer-term effects of the First World War on the economic, social, and political development of the United States and Canada.
4. "Wars frequently begin ten years before the first shot is fired." To what extent does this statement explain the outbreak of the First World War?
5. To what extent was nationalism the major factor behind the outbreak of the First World War in August 1914?
6. Why did the First World War break out in 1914?
7. Assess the relative importance of the long-term and short-term causes of the First World War.
8. In what ways, and to what extent, were German and Austrian policies responsible for the outbreak of the First World War?