

Name: _____

Date: _____

- 1 Albert Michelson was a Naval Academy Instructor who won the Nobel Prize in 1907 for discovering what?

- A the speed of light
- B conduction of gases by electricity
- C equation of the state for gases and liquids

- 2 Change the following so that it is a true statement.

By the end of the 1880's the Japanese were producing cruisers which compared favorably with any other navy.

- A "any other navy" to China
- B "Japanese" to Americans
- C "Japanese" to Chinese

- 3 Who gave the command, "You may fire when you are ready."

- A Cervera
- B Montojo
- C Dewey
- D Gridley

- 4 Select the two events that led to the Spanish-American War of 1898. (Choose the two that apply; then push the ENTER button.)

- A USS Maine sinking due to an explosion.
- B Spanish ambassadors describing President McKinley as weak.
- C Admiral Cervera blocking the American coast.
- D The annexation of Cuba by the U.S.

- 5 What did Cervera do when Spanish authorities ordered him to escape?

- A He surrendered his fleet.
- B His ships fled the harbor.
- C He sent ships to attack the Americans on 10 minute intervals.

6 Match the following events with the correct date.

1. Spanish-American War
2. Panama Canal
3. Civil War ended
4. Naval Institute

- A. 1865
- B. 1873
- C. 1898
- D. 1914

- A 1B, 2D, 3C, 4A
- B 1C, 2D, 3A, 4B
- C 1D, 2C, 3B, 4A
- D 1D, 2A, 3B, 4C

7 The original or model on which something is based or formed

- A Descendant
- B Prototype
- C Figure

8 Authored by Secretary of State Hay, Included assurances from each power that China would be open to the trade of all friendly nations

- A Open door policy
- B International trade strategy
- C Trades embargo

9 A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, connecting two larger bodies of land

- A Isthmus
- B Strait
- C Peninsula
- D Island

10 What territories did the United States acquire from Spain as a result of the war?

- A The Philippines, Cuba and the Dominican Republic
- B The Philippines, Guam and Cuba
- C Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Guam
- D Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Cuba

- 11 How was the U.S. Atlantic Fleet divided in response to Spanish admiral Cervera's sailing toward the Caribbean?
- A A small force was left on the East Coast to protect it and the bulk of the Fleet went to Key West to prepare for operations against Cuba.
 - B The Fleet was not divided but went in masse to the waters off of Cuba.
 - C Half of the Fleet was sent to the Philippines while the other half sailed for Cuba.
 - D It was split into three sections. One to defend the East Coast, one to attack Cuba and one to attack Spain.
- 12 Which of the following possessions were NOT turned over to the United States by Spain at the end of the Spanish-American war?
- A Cuba
 - B Puerto Rico
 - C The Philippines
 - D All of the listed countries were turned over to the U.S. by Spain at the end of the war.
- 13 Which of the following was NOT a major accomplishment of the United States under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt?
- A The first real U.S. destroyer was commissioned.
 - B The first naval flight training unit was established.
 - C Flight experiments began
 - D All of the listed answers were accomplished under Roosevelt's leadership.
- 14 Why did the Treaty of Portsmouth sour relations between Japan and the United States?
- A The Japanese felt they were due reparations from Russia, and the U.S.-brokered agreement did not give them to Japan.
 - B Because it ended the war before Japan had completed her conquests.
 - C Because Japan had not wanted the U.S. to become involved in the dispute with Russia.
 - D Because the U.S. decided in favor of Russia on all terms of the treaty.
 - E Because Japan felt that the treaty should have been signed in Japan, not the U.S.

- 15 What was Commodore Winfield Schley's role in the war with Spain?
- A He led the U.S. forces in the naval battles against the Spanish in the Philippine Islands.
 - B He headed one of the U.S. squadrons in the Caribbean.
 - C He led the charge of the Rough Riders up San Juan Hill.
 - D He was in charge of the Spanish Naval Forces in Cuba during the Spanish-American War.
 - E He was in charge of the U.S. naval blockade of Cuba during the Spanish-American War.
- 16 What were some of the advances in naval technology made under Theodore Roosevelt's leadership?
- A Submarines and destroyers
 - B Submarines, destroyers, and flight experiments
 - C Submarines and flight experiments
 - D Submarines and battleships
- 17 On April 19, 1898, the United States Congress passed four resolutions concerning Cuba. Which of the following statements is NOT one of the resolutions?
- A The president was directed to use American forces to enforce these resolutions.
 - B The United States declared that it would annex Cuba.
 - C Withdrawal of all Spanish forces was demanded.
- 18 The United States acquired which of the following territories as the result of the peace treaty ending the Spanish-American War?
- A Philippines, Hawaii and Guam
 - B Guam, Cuba and Puerto Rico
 - C Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Guam
 - D Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines
- 19 _____ in American newspapers, including publication of a letter by the Spanish Ambassador calling President McKinley "weak" whipped up American support for the Spanish-American war.
- A "Ill Treatment Of Cubans By The Spanish Government" essays
 - B "Yellow Journalism"
 - C "How America Is Preparing For War" essays
 - D "U.S. Military Prepares For War" essays

- 20 What shortcut eliminates some 8,100 miles of the otherwise 13,000 mile trip via sea routes from New York around the southern tip of South America to Los Angeles?
- A Go via the Intercontinental Waterway System
 - B Go east around South Africa
 - C Go across the Isthmus of Panama

Question:	Answer
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	AB
5	B
6	B
7	B
8	A
9	A
10	C
11	A
12	A
13	D
14	A
15	B
16	B
17	B
18	D
19	B
20	C