



RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Acquiring New Lands*

Section 3

Completion

A. Complete each sentence with the appropriate term or name.

governor	Filipino
protectorate	spheres of influence
Boxers	upper house
Mark Twain	American
lower house	William Jennings Bryan

1. Under the Foraker Act, the United States had the power to appoint Puerto Rico's _____ and _____.
2. The rebellion in the Philippines cost 4,000 _____ lives.
3. The _____ were a group opposed to the growing foreign influence in China.
4. By the late 1800s, China had become home to several European _____, areas where a nation claimed special rights and economic privileges.
5. President McKinley's opponent in the 1900 presidential election was _____, a staunch opponent of imperialism.

Evaluating

B. Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below.

_____ 1. The most important reason for the United States to maintain a strong political presence in Cuba was to protect American business interests.

_____ 2. The Supreme Court ruled in the Insular Cases that the U.S. Constitution automatically applied to people in acquired territories.

_____ 3. Many Americans questioned the U.S. presence in Puerto Rico, which was of no strategic importance to the United States.

_____ 4. The United States finally granted the Philippines its independence on July 4, 1946.

_____ 5. Members of the Anti-Imperialist League believed it was wrong for the United States to rule other people without their consent.
