



US History EOC Review

Standard 5



USHC 5.1 Analyze the development of American expansionism, including the change from isolationism to intervention and the rationales for imperialism based on Social Darwinism, expanding capitalism, and domestic tensions.

Isolationism to Imperialism

NEUTRALITY (aka, “_____”) 19th Century (1800s)	INTERVENTIONISM (aka, “_____”) 20th Century (1900s)

Motivations for American Imperialism

Social _____



Europeans and Americans believed that their civilization as superior to those of Latin America, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific Islands.

Expansion of _____



Imperialism opened foreign markets for American agricultural and industrial products, easing economic tensions at home.

Spread _____
and Western Civilization



American imperialists had convinced themselves that they had an obligation, referred to as the “White Man’s Burden,” to spread Christianity and elevate subject peoples while exploiting them economically.

_____ **Bases**



America sought to assert itself as a naval power in the early twentieth century. Imperialism provided the United States with naval bases in the Caribbean and the Pacific.



Although American imperialism established the United States as a world power and spread American political, economic, and religious ideals, it also provoked _____ from people who were subject to American domination – especially in the Philippines and Cuba.