

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY • EXERCISE SHEET

7.3 The Spanish–American War

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 13 marks**

KEY WORDS imperialism debate 帝国主义之争 • war’s consequences 战争的后果

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **war’s consequences** 战争的后果.

You must be able to:

- state the three consequences of the American victory
- state what happened in the Philippines
- explain why the third consequence complicates the first two
- connect the war to the imperialism debate

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ **Three consequences**

The American victory led to **the U.S. acquisition of island territories in the Caribbean and the Pacific, an increase in involvement in Asia, and the suppression of a nationalist movement in the Philippines.**

■ **The Philippines**

The suppression of a nationalist movement. The CED names it plainly: a movement for national self-government was put down.

■ **The complication**

7.2’s anti-imperialists cited **self-determination**. The third consequence is the United States suppressing exactly that principle abroad, in the same years the debate was being conducted at home.

■ **The connection**

The war did not settle the debate; it produced the case the debate was about. An answer that treats 7.2 as theory and 7.3 as events has missed that the events are the argument’s subject matter.

2 Practice

2.1 State the three consequences of the American victory. [3]

2.2 State what happened in the Philippines. [2]

2.3 The third consequence complicates the debate.
(a) Explain how. [2]

(b) State the relationship between 7.2 and 7.3. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The war led to U.S. acquisition of island territories in the Caribbean and [1]

- **A** the Pacific
- **B** the Atlantic only
- **C** the Mediterranean
- **D** the Arctic

3.2 The CED describes what happened in the Philippines as [1]

- **A** the suppression of a nationalist movement
- **B** a voluntary union
- **C** a withdrawal
- **D** a purchase

3.3 A country whose debate invokes self-determination suppresses a nationalist movement.

(a) State the tension. [1]

(b) Explain why the CED's plain wording matters. [2]

Solutions

2.1 acquisition of island territories in the Caribbean and the Pacific; increased involvement in Asia; the suppression of a nationalist movement in the Philippines.

2.2 a nationalist movement was suppressed.

2.3 (a) anti-imperialists cited self-determination, and the United States suppressed exactly that claim abroad. (b) 7.3's events are what 7.2's debate is about.

3.1 A. the Pacific.

3.2 A. suppression of a nationalist movement.

3.3 (a) the principle invoked at home was denied abroad. (b) a vaguer phrase would obscure what was done, and the tension is only visible when the act is named accurately.