

## Topic 3 Lesson 3 – Latin American Diplomacy

### Quiz on U.S. Diplomacy in Latin America

#### True or False (15 Questions)

1. **True or False:** Theodore Roosevelt introduced the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine in 1904.
2. **True or False:** The Roosevelt Corollary stated that the U.S. would avoid intervening in Latin America under any circumstances.
3. **True or False:** Roosevelt's philosophy can be summarized by the phrase "Speak softly and carry a big stick."
4. **True or False:** William Howard Taft's approach to foreign policy was known as Dollar Diplomacy.
5. **True or False:** Dollar Diplomacy emphasized military intervention in Latin America.
6. **True or False:** The construction of the Panama Canal connected the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.
7. **True or False:** The U.S. supported a revolution in Panama to secure the rights to build the Panama Canal.
8. **True or False:** The Roosevelt Corollary allowed the U.S. to intervene in Latin America if countries were unable to maintain order.
9. **True or False:** Taft's Dollar Diplomacy aimed to promote American influence through military might.
10. **True or False:** Wilson's foreign policy approach in Latin America was termed moral diplomacy.
11. **True or False:** Wilson's interventions in Mexico were entirely peaceful and did not lead to military action.
12. **True or False:** Poncho Villa was a prominent leader during the Mexican Revolution whom Wilson sought to capture.
13. **True or False:** Roosevelt's policies promoted stability in Latin America without any U.S. military involvement.
14. **True or False:** The U.S. intervention in Nicaragua was part of Taft's Dollar Diplomacy strategy.
15. **True or False:** The early 1900s saw a significant decrease in U.S. interest in Latin America.

**Do Not Scroll Below This Point. The Answers Are on The Next Page.**

## Quick Quiz on U.S. Diplomacy in Latin America (Answer Key)

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