

Which question and answers to place in the box in the file

1. a Chp 20 M.C. 11 as marked

1. b " " 22

1. c My Quiz D ~~11~~ 1 as marked

1. d Chp 20 MC 24 as marked

2. a Ch 20 MC 23

2. b " " " 17 as marked

2. c My Quiz D 11 ~~11~~

2. d My Quiz D 5 as marked

3. a My Quiz D 19 as marked

3. b 23 as marked

3. c 27 as marked

3. d 28 as marked

4. a Ch 20 MC 34

4. b " " ~~46~~

4. c " " 47

4. d " " 41 ~~as marked~~

5. a " " ~~8~~ 8

5. b " " ~~13~~ 13

5. c " " 20

5. d Among the advocates of the "social gospel" was Washington Walter Rauschenbusch Bladden who supported the rights of workers to form unions and who spoke out against ^{racial} segregation and efforts to discriminate against immigrants. ²
a. True
b. False

MSC: Applying

NAT: Events and Processes

8. Which of the following was not a goal of late 19th century progressives?

- a. Honest government
- b. Effective regulation of businesses
- c. Better lives for Americans
- d. Efficient government
- e. Equality for minorities

ANS: E

REF: p. 707

TOP: Cultural History | The Varied Sources of Progressivism

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 1. Explain the varied motives of progressive reformers.

MSC: Analyzing

NAT: Events and Processes

9. What ignited the progressive movement?

- a. The collapse of the B & O Railroad
- b. The worst economic downturn in U.S. history
- c. The gap between rich and poor growing wider
- d. The lack of opportunities for unskilled laborers
- e. The lack of representation in Congress for minorities

ANS: B

REF: p. 707

TOP: Economic Development | Depression and Populism

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 1. Explain the varied motives of progressive reformers.

MSC: Applying

NAT: Historical Period

10. In 1900 _____ of 82 million Americans lived in poverty.

- a. 10 million
- b. 25 million
- c. 43 million
- d. 50 million
- e. 63 million

ANS: A

REF: p. 708

TOP: Economic Development | Depression and Populism

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 1. Explain the varied motives of progressive reformers.

MSC: Remembering

NAT: Change and Continuity

11. Many of the reforms pushed by the Populists,

- a. had disastrous effects when implemented.
- b. were very successful in changing society.
- c. were implemented by the progressives.
- d. had no effect on their intended areas.
- e. were later ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

ANS: C

REF: p. 708

TOP: Cultural History | Depression and Populism

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 2. Explain the various sources of thought and activism that contributed to the progressive

*including the income tax and
direct election of
Senators,*

REF: p. 708

TOP: Social History | "Honest Government" Activism and Socialism

DIF: Easy

OBJ: 2. Explain the various sources of thought and activism that contributed to the progressive movement.

MSC: Remembering

NAT: Change and Continuity

16. The group of journalists who drew attention to the abuses in society and published them in stories were known collectively as
- Mugwumps.
 - Loco Focos.
 - Muckrakers.
 - Shivcrats.
 - Dixiecrats.

ANS: C

REF: p. 709

TOP: Social History | Muckraking Journalism

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 2. Explain the various sources of thought and activism that contributed to the progressive movement.

MSC: Applying

NAT: Change and Continuity

17. The father of the muckrakers and their style of writing ~~could be considered~~

- Upton Sinclair.
- Theodore Roosevelt.
- Wilfred Brimley.
- Samuel McClure.
- Ida Tarbell.

ANS: D

REF: p. 709

TOP: Social History | Muckraking Journalism

DIF: Hard

OBJ: 2. Explain the various sources of thought and activism that contributed to the progressive movement.

MSC: Applying

NAT: Change and Continuity

18. This belief during the Progressive Era persuaded followers to pursue their ideals to effect the coming of the "Kingdom of God."

- Social Darwinism
- Social capitalism
- Social gospel
- Social security
- Social engineering

ANS: C

REF: p. 710

TOP: Social History | Religious Activism

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 2. Explain the various sources of thought and activism that contributed to the progressive movement.

MSC: Applying

NAT: Change and Continuity

19. The groups behind the YWCA and YMCA created their programs because

This owner of a Best-selling magazine could be considered

- a. they believed that Christianity had gotten too far from the lower economic classes.
- b. they believed that Christ had called them to better their bodies through fitness.
- c. they believed that the Devil could be better resisted by stronger people.
- d. they believed that they were countering socialist movements by atheists.
- e. they believed that they could avoid sicknesses among the lower classes by being healthier.

ANS: A

REF: p. 710

TOP: Social History | Religious Activism

DIF: Hard

OBJ: 2. Explain the various sources of thought and activism that contributed to the progressive movement.

MSC: Applying

NAT: Change and Continuity

20. Who is best associated with the Hull House?

- a. Jane Addams
- b. Ida Tarbell
- c. Upton Sinclair
- d. Besty Braddock
- e. Angela Sims

ANS: A

REF: p. 711

TOP: Social History | Religious Activism

DIF: Easy

OBJ: 2. Explain the various sources of thought and activism that contributed to the progressive movement.

MSC: Remembering

NAT: Change and Continuity

21. How did Lincoln Steffens propose ending the abuses toward society during the Progressive Era?

- a. Overthrow the government
- b. Provide for the direct election of senators
- c. Vote for the socialist candidates
- d. Make democracy more democratic
- e. Abolish slavery

ANS: D

REF: p. 715

TOP: Social History | Reforms in the Political Process

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 3. Identify the specific goals of progressive reformers and the ways that they advanced toward these goals.

MSC: Applying

NAT: Change and Continuity

22. Which of the following was not a method adopted during the Progressive Era to improve government?

- a. Initiative
- b. Recall
- c. Term limits
- d. Direct primary
- e. Referendum

ANS: C

REF: pp. 715–716

TOP: Social History | Reforms in the Political Process

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 3. Identify the specific goals of progressive reformers and the ways that they advanced toward these

*Among the programs
to help the
a settlement house
in place in a
improves working class
area of Chicago*

goals.

MSC: Understanding

NAT: Change and Continuity

23. Frederick Winslow Taylor and the gospel of efficiency is best associated with which concept?
- Scientific management
 - Social Darwinism
 - Reform capitalism
 - Neo-conservatism
 - Gospel of wealth

ANS: A

REF: p. 716

TOP: Social History | Efficiency Movement in Business and Government

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 3. Identify the specific goals of progressive reformers and the ways that they advanced toward these goals.

MSC: Analyzing

NAT: Historical Period

24. What new method of governing cities was first implemented in Galveston, Texas, after a hurricane destroyed the city?

- ☒ a. The commission system
~~b. The spoils system~~
~~c. The viceroy system~~
~~d. The city-manager system~~
~~e. The Ohio system~~

Among the methods of applying efficiency to city government are all except:

ANS: A

REF: p. 717

TOP: Social History | Efficiency Movement in Business and Government

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 3. Identify the specific goals of progressive reformers and the ways that they advanced toward these goals.

MSC: Understanding

NAT: Change and Continuity

25. A system of governance in which a trained administrator was appointed to run a city was called a
- mayoral plan.
 - county judge plan.
 - city-manager plan.
 - city council plan.
 - commission system.

ANS: C

REF: p. 717

TOP: Social History | Efficiency Movement in Business and Government

DIF: Moderate

OBJ: 3. Identify the specific goals of progressive reformers and the ways that they advanced toward these goals.

MSC: Applying

NAT: Change and Continuity

26. The biggest stumbling block to progressivism during the Progressive Era was

- ☒ a. Congress.
b. state legislatures.
c. big business.
d. the president.
e. the Supreme Court.

All Possible Questions You Will Find in Reading Quiz D

These questions are used as quizzes. These questions are **also** 1/3 of the questions for the objective part of the Exam that ends Unit 2, with the other 2/3rds coming from the two other quizzes in this Unit.

These questions are from Chapter 20 and 21.

- D 1. Robert M. LaFollette is the leading symbol of what area of reform during the Progressive Era?
- a. City
 - *b. State
 - c. Nation
 - d. Trusts.
- an area of reform meant to be "a laboratory of democracy"*
- D 2. The Populist and Progressive reform became an amendment because the Supreme Court had previously declared this revenue measure to be unconstitutional. The Sixteenth Amendment provided for:
- a. woman suffrage.
 - *b. a direct income tax.
 - c. the direct election of senators.
 - d. prohibition.
 - e. black suffrage.
- D 3. This Populist and Progressive reform became an amendment because both reform groups believed the government, as it was, served special interests, not the public interest. The Seventeenth Amendment provided for
- a. woman suffrage.
 - b. a direct income tax.
 - *c. the direct election of senators.
 - d. prohibition.
 - e. black suffrage.
- D 4. Magazines, such as *McClure's*, employed these journalists to expose corruption and questionable practices.
- *a. muckrakers
 - b. yellow journalists
 - c. "the yellow press"
 - d. "the red press"
- D 5. Areas investigated by muckrakers for newspapers and magazines (such as *McClure's*) included all ~~EXCEPT~~:
- ~~a. Food products regulated by the Department of Agriculture (Dr. Harvey Wiley)~~
 - ~~b. Meatpacking (Upton Sinclair)~~
 - ~~c. City government (Lincoln Steffens)~~
 - d. Standard Oil (Ida Tarbell).
- and*
a. True
b. False
- D 6. After 1900, blacks
- a. found their situation improved substantially because lynching ceased.
 - b. received equal opportunities for quality education because of the Supreme Court decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*.
 - c. often worked in the South under conditions of servitude.
 - d. developed new leaders (such as the organization the NAACP and the individual W.E.B. DuBois) who rejected the acceptance of segregation associated with Booker T. Washington
 - *e. both c and d
- D 7. Which of the following was **true** of immigration during the period of Progressivism?
- a. Immigration from Southeastern Europe was quickly and completely blocked.
 - b. Labor unions supported immigration, since immigrants could take the lowest paying factory jobs.
 - c. Immigrants settled pretty much equally in urban and rural areas.
 - *d. Some Progressives supported immigration restriction on the grounds that the new immigrants threatened the traditional virtues they were trying to endorse.
- D 8. Which of the following was **not** a social change that took place in the early 1900s in America?
- a. Women had fewer children.

- c. China
- d. Japan
- e. United States

D 18. What country, previously controlled by Columbia, declared itself independent and thereby became the way for American vessels to save months of transportation time?

- a. Mexico
- *b. Panama
- c. China
- d. Japan
- e. United States

D 19. This President is associated with the Square Deal and later the New Nationalism, with his assisting labor as well as industry in the ~~Anthracite Coal strike~~, and with his policy of aiding or stopping trusts dependent on his view of their acting in the public interest. *1902*

- a. William McKinley
- *b. Theodore Roosevelt
- c. William Howard Taft
- d. Woodrow Wilson
- e. E. V. Debs

D 20. Roosevelt's successes included all of the following **EXCEPT**

- a. endorsing the Elkins Act.
- *b. passing a Social Security act.
- c. creating the Department of Commerce.
- d. improving the meat-packing industry.
- e. strengthening the Sherman Anti-Trust law with the Northern Securities Company case.

D 21. This individual ran for President for the Socialist Party in 1904 (402,000 votes), in 1908 (420,000 votes), and in 1912 (900,672 votes).

- a. William McKinley
- b. Theodore Roosevelt
- c. William Howard Taft
- d. Woodrow Wilson
- *e. E. V. Debs

D 22. Which of the following is **not** true of "Dollar Diplomacy" and its use?

- a. Taft believed American investment in underdeveloped areas would bring peace and stability.
- b. The United States lent money to Nicaragua, but a revolution broke out there and U.S. marines had to be sent in to restore order.
- *c. The United States began buying up stock in the Bank of Japan to control that country's finances.
- d. The United States lent money to Honduras to prevent undue British influence there.
- e. All of these are true of dollar diplomacy.

D 23. This President is associated with being caught between the Theodore Roosevelt wing of the Republican Party and the big business wing of that party on varied issues including the tariff and conservation (in the Ballinger-Pinchot dispute). ~~He had problems with the press and tended to write his speeches at the last minute.~~

- a. William McKinley
- b. Theodore Roosevelt
- *c. William Howard Taft
- d. Woodrow Wilson
- e. E. V. Debs

D 24. In matters of foreign policy, Woodrow Wilson

- a. had a great deal of experience, having served as Secretary of State under Taft.
- *b. had little experience in dealing with other countries.
- c. deferred to a small group of advisors and left most decision-making in their hands.
- d. both a and c

D 25. This main party was associated, in general, with lowering protective tariffs and, by the 1910s, with control of monopolies as *they evolved*.

- a. Republican Party
- *b. Democratic Party
- c. Socialist Party or the Socialist Nationalist Party
- d. Progressive Party or Bull Moose Party
- e. Prohibition Party

D 26. This third party was associated with such policies as supporting women's suffrage, limiting child labor, allowing consolidation of trusts if they acted both to create profit and to serve the public interest, implementing workmen's compensation laws--and rejecting African-Americans to get the Southern vote.

- a. Republican Party
- b. Democratic Party
- c. Socialist Party or the Socialist Nationalist Party
- *d. Progressive Party or Bull Moose Party
- e. Prohibition Party

D 27. This President is associated with the New Freedom and with his push for a Federal Trade Commission to oversee business practices, including of trusts *as they evolved*, and with ~~racial segregation in the South~~.

- a. William McKinley
- b. Theodore Roosevelt
- c. William Howard Taft
- *d. Woodrow Wilson
- e. E. V. Debs

being the first president since the Civil War to openly endorse discrimination against African Americans

("The Fed")

D 28. The Federal Reserve Act passed during Woodrow Wilson's term set up a board with the ability to

- a. determine the amount of money in circulation.
- b. respond to cyclical business changes.
- c. expand or contract the nation's credit.
- *d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

D 29. In 1916 Pancho Villa successfully raided towns in what country?.

- a. Mexico
- b. Panama
- c. China
- d. Japan
- *e. United States

D 30. Pancho Villa of _____ successfully raided United States towns in 1916.

- *a. Mexico
- b. Columbia
- c. China
- d. Japan
- e. United States