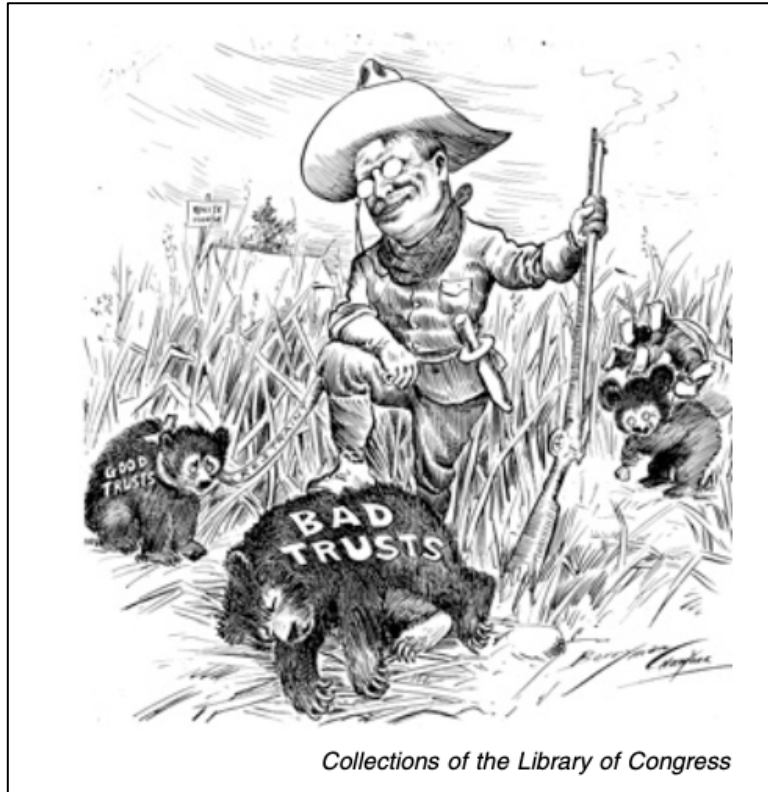


21. The Progressive Era, 1901–191

- Which of the following best defines the Progressive movement?
 - working-class response to big business
 - conservative reaction to immigration
 - middle-class response to urbanization and industrialization
 - Populist response to falling farm prices
 - Republican response to muckraking
- All of the following reforms were adopted during the Progressive era EXCEPT
 - stronger antitrust law
 - protection of national forests
 - lower tariff rates
 - regulation of meatpacking industry
 - federal antilynching law
- Which of the following was NOT a reason for the split in the Republican party in 1912?
 - Democratic control of the White House
 - Taft's tariff policy
 - Progressives' fight against House Speaker Joseph Cannon
 - conservatives' nomination of William Howard Taft
 - popularity of Theodore Roosevelt
- Which of the following was LEAST likely to support a proposal for a direct primary?
 - Robert La Follette
 - Joseph Cannon
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Theodore Roosevelt
 - William Jennings Bryan
- Most Progressive politicians opposed the election of
 - Theodore Roosevelt in 1904
 - William Howard Taft in 1908
 - Theodore Roosevelt in 1912
 - William Howard Taft in 1912
 - Woodrow Wilson in 1912
- The passage of the Federal Reserve Act in 1913 was important because it
 - ended the power of the Second Bank of the United States
 - permitted a flexible money supply
 - allowed the president to set interest rates
 - made up revenues lost by the Underwood Tariff
 - established forest and oil reserves in the West
- Woodrow Wilson's campaign for New Freedom won the 1912 presidential election over Theodore Roosevelt and his New Nationalism. Which of the following statements is accurate?
 - Roosevelt would have won if Eugene Debs had not been a candidate.
 - African American support helped Wilson and the Democrats enact their program.
 - New Nationalism would still influence the federal government for the next 60 years.
 - Wilson encouraged cooperation between government and big business.
 - Social Darwinism inspired the programs of both Wilson and Roosevelt.
- W. E. B. Du Bois disagreed with Booker T. Washington's
 - stress on civil rights
 - suggestion that economic issues were more important than civil rights
 - advocacy of Progressive reforms
 - reasons for founding the Tuskegee Institute
 - attitude toward emancipation of slaves

9. “It is vitally necessary to move forward and to shake off the dead hand ... of the reactionaries; and yet there is apt to be a lunatic fringe among the votaries of any forward movement.”
In the context of political activists, who would Theodore Roosevelt most likely refer to as the “lunatic fringe”?
- (A) supporters of the Social Gospel
 - (B) suffragists
 - (C) the NAACP
 - (D) conservationists
 - (E) Socialists



10. Of the following individuals, who would have been most likely to agree with the policy depicted in the cartoon above?
- (A) Woodrow Wilson
 - (B) Robert La Follette
 - (C) Eugene V. Debs
 - (D) William Howard Taft
 - (E) Henry George