

**UN#3 Progressive Movement
Answer Section**

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 522, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

V.A| V.B| V.C| VIII.A| X.F

STA: 6.3| 6.3.1| 6.3.2| 6.3.3 MSC: Document Based Question

NOT: p. 522

2. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 522, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

V.A| V.B| V.C| VI.D| X.F

STA: 6.3| 6.3.1| 6.3.2| 6.3.3 MSC: Document Based Question

NOT: p. 522

3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 523, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

V.A| V.B| V.C| VI.A| VI.D| X.F

STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 523

4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 520, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

V.A| V.B| VIII.A| X.F

STA: 6.3 NOT: p. 520

5. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 522, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.E| VI.E| X.F

STA: 6.3 MSC: Document Based Question NOT: p. 522

6. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 522, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-

Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
V.B| V.C| VI.C
STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 522

7. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 520, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
II.B| II.C| II.E| V.B| VI.D| VI.F| X.F
STA: 6.3| 6.3.1| 6.3.2 MSC: Document Based Question
NOT: p. 520

8. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: C
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 526, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
NAT: II.B| II.C| V.B| V.G| VI.A| VI.C| VI.D STA: 6.3| 6.3.1| 6.3.2
NOT: p. 526

9. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 526, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
II.B| II.E| V.A| V.B| V.C| VI.A| X.F
STA: 6.3| 6.3.1| 6.3.2 MSC: Document Based Question
NOT: p. 526

10. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: C
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 535, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
VI.C| VI.F| VI.I| VII.D| VII.G
STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 535

11. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 520, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
V.B| V.C| VI.D| VI.F| X.F
STA: 6.3 NOT: p. 520

12. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 521, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT: I.C|
I.F| II.B| IV.E| V.B| VI.D| VI.F

STA: 6.3|6.3.1 NOT: p. 521

13. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 523, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the *Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM*, and visit this book's *Online Learning Center* at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| V.B| V.C| VI.A| VI.D| VI.F

STA: 6.3|6.3.2 NOT: p. 523

14. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 529, and in the *Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide*, Chapter 15, Section 2, or use the *Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM*, and visit this book's *Online Learning Center* at glencoe.com.

NAT: II.B| VI.C| VI.D| VI.F| VI.I| VII.D| VII.G STA: 6.3|6.3.2

NOT: p. 529

15. ANS: B PTS: 1

16. ANS: A PTS: 1

17. ANS: D PTS: 1

18. ANS: C PTS: 1

19. ANS: A PTS: 1

20. ANS: D PTS: 1

21. ANS: B PTS: 1

22. ANS: C PTS: 1

23. ANS: D PTS: 1

YES/NO

24. ANS: Y

TR

PTS: 1

25. ANS: Y

Taft

PTS: 1

26. ANS: Y
TR

PTS: 1

27. ANS: Y
Wislon

PTS: 1

28. ANS: Y
TR

PTS: 1

29. ANS: Y
Wilson

PTS: 1

30. ANS: Y
TR

PTS: 1

31. ANS: Y
Wilson

PTS: 1

MATCHING

32. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 523, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
V.B| V.C| VI.A| VI.C| X.A
STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 523

33. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: E
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 527, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
NAT: II.B| II.C| IV.E| V.B| V.C| VI.D| VI.F STA: 6.3| 6.3.1
NOT: p. 527

34. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 522, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| V.B| V.C| VI.C

STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 522

35. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 526, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

V.A| V.B| VI.A| VI.C

STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 526

36. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: E

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 523, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 1, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| II.C| V.B| V.C| VI.C

STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 523

37. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 539, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

VI.C| VI.D| VI.F| VI.I| VII.D| VII.F

STA: 6.3| 6.3.1| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 539

38. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 537, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 3, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| II.C| II.E| VI.C| VI.I| X.F

STA: 6.3 NOT: p. 537

39. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: A

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 528, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:

II.B| II.C| II.E| VI.C| VI.I| X.F

STA: 6.3 NOT: p. 528

40. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: C

REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 530, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-

Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
II.B| II.C| VI.C| VI.I| VII.D| VII.F
STA: 6.3| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 530

41. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: A
REF: Learn more about this question in *The American Vision*, page 530, and in the Reading Essentials and Note-Taking Guide, Chapter 15, Section 2, or use the Interactive Tutor Self-Assessment CD-ROM, and visit this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com. NAT:
I.D| I.F| V.B| X.E| X.G
STA: 6.3| 6.3.1| 6.3.2 NOT: p. 530

ESSAY

42. ANS:
answers will vary: middle-class, college educated, gov should be active in solving society's problems, Jane Addams, TR, Jacob Riis, Upton Sinclair, Wilson, Meat Inspection Act, Pure Food and Drug Act.

PTS: 1

UN#3 Progressive Movement

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Progressives Support . . .		
Government Reforms	Business Regulation	Social Reforms
Commission and city-manager forms of government	Consumer protection laws	Child labor laws
The Seventeenth Amendment, which gave voters the right to elect senators directly	The Federal Trade Commission, which was set up to regulate business	Worker's compensation legislation
The Nineteenth Amendment, which gave women the right to vote	The Federal Reserve system, which was set up to control the money supply	The temperance movement, which worked to ban alcohol

- ____ 1.  This table indicates that progressive reformers
- were focused solely on governmental reforms.
 - were interested in changing several aspects of American culture.
 - had a singular committment to ban alcohol.
 - were not interested in giving women the right to vote.

- ____ 2.  In general, progressives supported reforms that would improve the lives of
- workers.
 - business owners.
 - commissioners.
 - politicians.

- ____ 3.  What was the main goal of progressive government reforms, according to the graphic?
- to give U.S. industries a better chance to compete in foreign markets
 - to give voters more control over government
 - to give the federal government more power over state governments
 - to give industrialists more control over government

- _____ 4. In addition to making the government more responsive to its citizens progressives also had a strong faith in:
- a. politicians service to people.
 - b. science and technology.
 - c. the basic goodness of humanity.
 - d. foreign trade.

“It was clear to me that the only way to beat the party boss and ring rule was to keep the people thoroughly informed. The political machine’s control is based upon misrepresentation and ignorance. Democracy is based upon knowledge. It is of first importance that the people shall know about their government and the work of their public servants.”

—from an anonymous progressive



- _____ 5. According to the excerpt, this progressive believed that the public should
- a. have no say regarding laws that affect private business.
 - b. be informed of government activities.
 - c. have no say in who gets elected to office.
 - d. be aware of the activities of private business.

- _____ 6. In a direct primary,
- a. the party’s state legislators vote for a candidate to run in the election.
 - b. the party’s state legislators vote for delegates to the party’s convention.
 - c. all party members vote for a candidate to run in the general election.
 - d. all party members vote for delegates to the party’s convention.

Beliefs of Progressives
People can improve society by relying on science and knowledge.
Industrialism and urbanization cause problems.
Government should fix problems.
Government itself should be reformed in order to achieve reform.



- _____ 7. According to the graphic, what did Progressives think was responsible for solving the problems of society?
- a. urbanization patterns
 - b. legislative action
 - c. industrial development
 - d. scientific discoveries

- _____ 8. Tragedy at the Triangle Shirtwaist Company led to
- a. child labor laws.

- b. laws against harmful fumes.
- c. building codes requiring fire escapes.
- d. standards for safe use of machines.

“Two years ago, I saw 150 children working illegally at 20 minutes past 10 o’clock at night in a perfectly reputable dry goods store in the city of New York on the Saturday night before Christmas. If one of those children had stolen any small article . . . the heavy hand of the law would have carried that child promptly into the Juvenile Court. But 150 children were robbed of sleep in violation of the law.”
—from *Child Labor Laws*



- ____ 9. The excerpt reveals that the employer was breaking the law regulating
- a. how late the children could work.
 - b. how many children the employer could hire.
 - c. working on religious holidays.
 - d. how much children could be paid.

- ____ 10. William Howard Taft brought many times more ____ cases during his presidency than Theodore Roosevelt did.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a. consumer protection | c. antitrust |
| b. anti-labor | d. land development |

- ____ 11. Progressivism was partly a reaction against _____ economics, which emphasized an unregulated free market.
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. laissez-faire | c. free trade |
| b. conservative | d. social Darwinist |

- ____ 12. What were crusading journalists who investigated social conditions and political corruption called?
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| a. reformers | c. muckrakers |
| b. efficiency progressives | d. suffragists |

- ____ 13. Which progressive government reform allowed voters to demand a special election to remove an elected official from office before his or her term had expired?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. referendum | c. recall |
| b. direct primary | d. initiative |

____ 14. During a coal miner's strike in 1902, Theodore Roosevelt urged the union and owners to accept _____, or a settlement negotiated by an independent third party.

- a. compensation
- b. negotiation
- c. deregulation
- d. arbitration

____ 15. Progressivism used the principles of science to solve the problems resulting from

- a. global warming and fossil fuels
- b. industrialization and urbanization
- c. outbreak of war and proliferation of weapons
- d. diseases and plagues

____ 16. See attached political cartoon #1, what do the giants represent in the cartoon?

- a. big business
- b. progressives
- c. none of the above
- d. government

____ 17. See attached political cartoon #1, the man holding the sword on the street is...

- a. Taft
- b. J.P. Morgan
- c. Wilson
- d. T. Roosevelt

____ 18. Which of the following facts would best connect with the attached political cartoon #1?

- a. conservation land
- b. the use of laissez-faire economics
- c. trustbusting/breaking of monopolies
- d. development of infrastructure

____ 19. All of the following are accomplishments/achievements of Jane Addams EXCEPT

- a. ran for mayor of Chicago
- b. first American female to win the Nobel Peace Prize
- c. founded Hull House
- d. offered childcare services

____ 20. Which of the following best describes trustbusting?

- a. betrayal of friend's trust
- b. none of the above
- c. withdrawals from trust funds
- d. breaking up of large corporations

____ 21. See attached political cartoon #2, what does the size of the figures that are represented in the cartoon illustrate:

- a. wealth
- b. power
- c. social status
- d. knowledge

____ 22. See political cartoon #3, what progressive principles are being represented in the cartoon

- a. civic participation
- b. democratic reforms & leadership
- c. muckraking & reforming the food industry
- d. political corruption & abuse of power

____ 23. Which of the following statements best represents what progressives believe:

- a. that the government has grown too large and has begun to abuse its power
- b. that people should work harder and achieve the American Dream themselves
- c. that charity should not be given to those you cannot provide for themselves
- d. that the government should be active in solving the problems of society

President Identification (*Indicate whether the statement applies to Wilson, Taft or T. Roosevelt.*)

A: Wilson

B: Taft

C: T. Roosevelt

____ 24. Offered people a 'Square Deal'.

____ 25. Developed the Children's Bureau.

____ 26. Was president when the Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act were established.

____ 27. Wanted to destroy monopolies instead of working with them.

____ 28. Created the Department of Commerce and Labor.

____ 29. Won the election of 1912.

____ 30. Was the third party candidate in the election of 1912.

____ 31. President when the Federal Reserve Act was passed.

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. recall
- b. referendum
- c. muckraker
- d. arbitration
- e. initiative

- ___ 32. allowed a group of citizens to introduce legislation and required the legislature to vote on it
- ___ 33. an independent outside (3rd party) settles a dispute
- ___ 34. voters can demand a special election to remove someone from office
- ___ 35. journalist who investigated corruption and scandal
- ___ 36. allowed proposed legislation to be submitted to the voters for approval

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. New Freedom
- b. New Nationalism
- c. Jane Addams
- d. Children's Bureau
- e. Federal Trade Commission/Federal Reserve

- ___ 37. investigates businesses that hire child labor
- ___ 38. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Woodrow Wilson
- ___ 39. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Theodore Roosevelt
- ___ 40. monitor US business and prevent unfair practices
- ___ 41. founder of Hull House

UN#3 Progressive Movement

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Progressives Support . . .		
Government Reforms	Business Regulation	Social Reforms
Commission and city-manager forms of government	Consumer protection laws	Child labor laws
The Seventeenth Amendment, which gave voters the right to elect senators directly	The Federal Trade Commission, which was set up to regulate business	Worker's compensation legislation
The Nineteenth Amendment, which gave women the right to vote	The Federal Reserve system, which was set up to control the money supply	The temperance movement, which worked to ban alcohol

- ____ 1.  This table indicates that progressive reformers
- were focused solely on governmental reforms.
 - were interested in changing several aspects of American culture.
 - had a singular committment to ban alcohol.
 - were not interested in giving women the right to vote.

- ____ 2.  In general, progressives supported reforms that would improve the lives of
- workers.
 - business owners.
 - commissioners.
 - politicians.

- ____ 3.  What was the main goal of progressive government reforms, according to the graphic?
- to give U.S. industries a better chance to compete in foreign markets
 - to give voters more control over government
 - to give the federal government more power over state governments
 - to give industrialists more control over government

- _____ 4. In addition to making the government more responsive to its citizens progressives also had a strong faith in:
- a. politicians service to people.
 - b. science and technology.
 - c. the basic goodness of humanity.
 - d. foreign trade.

“It was clear to me that the only way to beat the party boss and ring rule was to keep the people thoroughly informed. The political machine’s control is based upon misrepresentation and ignorance. Democracy is based upon knowledge. It is of first importance that the people shall know about their government and the work of their public servants.”

—from an anonymous progressive



- _____ 5. According to the excerpt, this progressive believed that the public should
- a. have no say regarding laws that affect private business.
 - b. be informed of government activities.
 - c. have no say in who gets elected to office.
 - d. be aware of the activities of private business.

- _____ 6. In a direct primary,
- a. the party’s state legislators vote for a candidate to run in the election.
 - b. the party’s state legislators vote for delegates to the party’s convention.
 - c. all party members vote for a candidate to run in the general election.
 - d. all party members vote for delegates to the party’s convention.

Beliefs of Progressives
People can improve society by relying on science and knowledge.
Industrialism and urbanization cause problems.
Government should fix problems.
Government itself should be reformed in order to achieve reform.



- _____ 7. According to the graphic, what did Progressives think was responsible for solving the problems of society?
- a. urbanization patterns
 - b. legislative action
 - c. industrial development
 - d. scientific discoveries

- _____ 8. Tragedy at the Triangle Shirtwaist Company led to
- a. child labor laws.

- b. laws against harmful fumes.
- c. building codes requiring fire escapes.
- d. standards for safe use of machines.

“Two years ago, I saw 150 children working illegally at 20 minutes past 10 o’clock at night in a perfectly reputable dry goods store in the city of New York on the Saturday night before Christmas. If one of those children had stolen any small article . . . the heavy hand of the law would have carried that child promptly into the Juvenile Court. But 150 children were robbed of sleep in violation of the law.”
—from *Child Labor Laws*



- ___ 9. The excerpt reveals that the employer was breaking the law regulating
- a. how late the children could work.
 - b. how many children the employer could hire.
 - c. working on religious holidays.
 - d. how much children could be paid.

- ___ 10. William Howard Taft brought many times more ___ cases during his presidency than Theodore Roosevelt did.
- a. consumer protection
 - b. anti-labor
 - c. antitrust
 - d. land development

- ___ 11. Progressivism was partly a reaction against _____ economics, which emphasized an unregulated free market.
- a. laissez-faire
 - b. conservative
 - c. free trade
 - d. social Darwinist

- ___ 12. What were crusading journalists who investigated social conditions and political corruption called?
- a. reformers
 - b. efficiency progressives
 - c. muckrakers
 - d. suffragists

- ___ 13. Which progressive government reform allowed voters to demand a special election to remove an elected official from office before his or her term had expired?
- a. referendum
 - b. direct primary
 - c. recall
 - d. initiative

____ 14. During a coal miner's strike in 1902, Theodore Roosevelt urged the union and owners to accept _____, or a settlement negotiated by an independent third party.

- a. compensation
- b. negotiation
- c. deregulation
- d. arbitration

____ 15. Progressivism used the principles of science to solve the problems resulting from

- a. global warming and fossil fuels
- b. industrialization and urbanization
- c. outbreak of war and proliferation of weapons
- d. diseases and plagues

____ 16. See attached political cartoon #1, what do the giants represent in the cartoon?

- a. big business
- b. progressives
- c. none of the above
- d. government

____ 17. See attached political cartoon #1, the man holding the sword on the street is...

- a. Taft
- b. J.P. Morgan
- c. Wilson
- d. T. Roosevelt

____ 18. Which of the following facts would best connect with the attached political cartoon #1?

- a. conservation land
- b. the use of laissez-faire economics
- c. trustbusting/breaking of monopolies
- d. development of infrastructure

____ 19. All of the following are accomplishments/achievements of Jane Addams EXCEPT

- a. ran for mayor of Chicago
- b. first American female to win the Nobel Peace Prize
- c. founded Hull House
- d. offered childcare services

____ 20. Which of the following best describes trustbusting?

- a. betrayal of friend's trust
- b. none of the above
- c. withdrawals from trust funds
- d. breaking up of large corporations

____ 21. See attached political cartoon #2, what does the size of the figures that are represented in the cartoon illustrate:

- a. wealth
- b. power
- c. social status
- d. knowledge

____ 22. See political cartoon #3, what progressive principles are being represented in the cartoon

- a. civic participation
- b. democratic reforms & leadership
- c. muckraking & reforming the food industry
- d. political corruption & abuse of power

____ 23. Which of the following statements best represents what progressives believe:

- a. that the government has grown too large and has begun to abuse its power
- b. that people should work harder and achieve the American Dream themselves
- c. that charity should not be given to those you cannot provide for themselves
- d. that the government should be active in solving the problems of society

President Identification (*Indicate whether the statement applies to Wilson, Taft or T. Roosevelt.*)

A: Wilson

B: Taft

C: T. Roosevelt

____ 24. Offered people a 'Square Deal'.

____ 25. Developed the Children's Bureau.

____ 26. Was president when the Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act were established.

____ 27. Wanted to destroy monopolies instead of working with them.

____ 28. Created the Department of Commerce and Labor.

____ 29. Won the election of 1912.

____ 30. Was the third party candidate in the election of 1912.

____ 31. President when the Federal Reserve Act was passed.

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. recall
- b. referendum
- c. muckraker
- d. arbitration
- e. initiative

- ___ 32. allowed a group of citizens to introduce legislation and required the legislature to vote on it
- ___ 33. an independent outside (3rd party) settles a dispute
- ___ 34. voters can demand a special election to remove someone from office
- ___ 35. journalist who investigated corruption and scandal
- ___ 36. allowed proposed legislation to be submitted to the voters for approval

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. New Freedom
- b. New Nationalism
- c. Jane Addams
- d. Children's Bureau
- e. Federal Trade Commission/Federal Reserve

- ___ 37. investigates businesses that hire child labor
- ___ 38. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Woodrow Wilson
- ___ 39. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Theodore Roosevelt
- ___ 40. monitor US business and prevent unfair practices
- ___ 41. founder of Hull House

Essay (20 points)

Answer on a separate sheet of lined paper.

42. In general, **who were progressives** and **what did they believe?**

The progressives were...

They believed...

Name two progressives in particular and **explain how** they brought about change.

Two progressives were...

They brought change by...

Identify and discuss the importance of two reforms (specific government legislation) that progressives were successful in bringing about.

The two reforms were...

The first one was important because...

The second one was important because...

UN#3 Progressive Movement

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Progressives Support . . .		
Government Reforms	Business Regulation	Social Reforms
Commission and city-manager forms of government	Consumer protection laws	Child labor laws
The Seventeenth Amendment, which gave voters the right to elect senators directly	The Federal Trade Commission, which was set up to regulate business	Worker's compensation legislation
The Nineteenth Amendment, which gave women the right to vote	The Federal Reserve system, which was set up to control the money supply	The temperance movement, which worked to ban alcohol

- ____ 1.  This table indicates that progressive reformers
- were focused solely on governmental reforms.
 - were interested in changing several aspects of American culture.
 - had a singular commitment to ban alcohol.
 - were not interested in giving women the right to vote.

- ____ 2.  In general, progressives supported reforms that would improve the lives of
- workers.
 - business owners.
 - commissioners.
 - politicians.

- ____ 3.  What was the main goal of progressive government reforms, according to the graphic?
- to give U.S. industries a better chance to compete in foreign markets
 - to give voters more control over government
 - to give the federal government more power over state governments
 - to give industrialists more control over government

- _____ 4. In addition to making the government more responsive to its citizens progressives also had a strong faith in:
- a. politicians service to people.
 - b. science and technology.
 - c. the basic goodness of humanity.
 - d. foreign trade.

“It was clear to me that the only way to beat the party boss and ring rule was to keep the people thoroughly informed. The political machine’s control is based upon misrepresentation and ignorance. Democracy is based upon knowledge. It is of first importance that the people shall know about their government and the work of their public servants.”

—from an anonymous progressive



- _____ 5. According to the excerpt, this progressive believed that the public should
- a. have no say regarding laws that affect private business.
 - b. be informed of government activities.
 - c. have no say in who gets elected to office.
 - d. be aware of the activities of private business.

- _____ 6. In a direct primary,
- a. the party’s state legislators vote for a candidate to run in the election.
 - b. the party’s state legislators vote for delegates to the party’s convention.
 - c. all party members vote for a candidate to run in the general election.
 - d. all party members vote for delegates to the party’s convention.

Beliefs of Progressives
People can improve society by relying on science and knowledge.
Industrialism and urbanization cause problems.
Government should fix problems.
Government itself should be reformed in order to achieve reform.



- _____ 7. According to the graphic, what did Progressives think was responsible for solving the problems of society?
- a. urbanization patterns
 - b. legislative action
 - c. industrial development
 - d. scientific discoveries

- _____ 8. Tragedy at the Triangle Shirtwaist Company led to
- a. child labor laws.

- b. laws against harmful fumes.
- c. building codes requiring fire escapes.
- d. standards for safe use of machines.

“Two years ago, I saw 150 children working illegally at 20 minutes past 10 o’clock at night in a perfectly reputable dry goods store in the city of New York on the Saturday night before Christmas. If one of those children had stolen any small article . . . the heavy hand of the law would have carried that child promptly into the Juvenile Court. But 150 children were robbed of sleep in violation of the law.”
—from *Child Labor Laws*



- ____ 9. The excerpt reveals that the employer was breaking the law regulating
- a. how late the children could work.
 - b. how many children the employer could hire.
 - c. working on religious holidays.
 - d. how much children could be paid.

- ____ 10. William Howard Taft brought many times more ____ cases during his presidency than Theodore Roosevelt did.
- a. consumer protection
 - b. anti-labor
 - c. antitrust
 - d. land development

- ____ 11. Progressivism was partly a reaction against _____ economics, which emphasized an unregulated free market.
- a. laissez-faire
 - b. conservative
 - c. free trade
 - d. social Darwinist

- ____ 12. What were crusading journalists who investigated social conditions and political corruption called?
- a. reformers
 - b. efficiency progressives
 - c. muckrakers
 - d. suffragists

- ____ 13. Which progressive government reform allowed voters to demand a special election to remove an elected official from office before his or her term had expired?
- a. referendum
 - b. direct primary
 - c. recall
 - d. initiative

____ 14. During a coal miner's strike in 1902, Theodore Roosevelt urged the union and owners to accept _____, or a settlement negotiated by an independent third party.

- a. compensation
- b. negotiation
- c. deregulation
- d. arbitration

____ 15. Progressivism used the principles of science to solve the problems resulting from

- a. global warming and fossil fuels
- b. industrialization and urbanization
- c. outbreak of war and proliferation of weapons
- d. diseases and plagues

____ 16. See attached political cartoon #1, what do the giants represent in the cartoon?

- a. big business
- b. progressives
- c. none of the above
- d. government

____ 17. See attached political cartoon #1, the man holding the sword on the street is...

- a. Taft
- b. J.P. Morgan
- c. Wilson
- d. T. Roosevelt

____ 18. Which of the following facts would best connect with the attached political cartoon #1?

- a. conservation land
- b. the use of laissez-faire economics
- c. trustbusting/breaking of monopolies
- d. development of infrastructure

____ 19. All of the following are accomplishments/achievements of Jane Addams EXCEPT

- a. ran for mayor of Chicago
- b. first American female to win the Nobel Peace Prize
- c. founded Hull House
- d. offered childcare services

____ 20. Which of the following best describes trustbusting?

- a. betrayal of friend's trust
- b. none of the above
- c. withdrawals from trust funds
- d. breaking up of large corporations

____ 21. See attached political cartoon #2, what does the size of the figures that are represented in the cartoon illustrate:

- a. wealth
- b. power
- c. social status
- d. knowledge

____ 22. See political cartoon #3, what progressive principles are being represented in the cartoon

- a. civic participation
- b. democratic reforms & leadership
- c. muckraking & reforming the food industry
- d. political corruption & abuse of power

____ 23. Which of the following statements best represents what progressives believe:

- a. that the government has grown too large and has begun to abuse its power
- b. that people should work harder and achieve the American Dream themselves
- c. that charity should not be given to those you cannot provide for themselves
- d. that the government should be active in solving the problems of society

President Identification (*Indicate whether the statement applies to Wilson, Taft or T. Roosevelt.*)

A: Wilson

B: Taft

C: T. Roosevelt

____ 24. Offered people a 'Square Deal'.

____ 25. Developed the Children's Bureau.

____ 26. Was president when the Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act were established.

____ 27. Wanted to destroy monopolies instead of working with them.

____ 28. Created the Department of Commerce and Labor.

____ 29. Won the election of 1912.

____ 30. Was the third party candidate in the election of 1912.

____ 31. President when the Federal Reserve Act was passed.

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. recall
- b. referendum
- c. muckraker
- d. arbitration
- e. initiative

- ___ 32. allowed a group of citizens to introduce legislation and required the legislature to vote on it
- ___ 33. an independent outside (3rd party) settles a dispute
- ___ 34. voters can demand a special election to remove someone from office
- ___ 35. journalist who investigated corruption and scandal
- ___ 36. allowed proposed legislation to be submitted to the voters for approval

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. New Freedom
- b. New Nationalism
- c. Jane Addams
- d. Children's Bureau
- e. Federal Trade Commission/Federal Reserve

- ___ 37. investigates businesses that hire child labor
- ___ 38. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Woodrow Wilson
- ___ 39. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Theodore Roosevelt
- ___ 40. monitor US business and prevent unfair practices
- ___ 41. founder of Hull House

Essay (20 points)

Answer on a separate sheet of lined paper.

42. In general, who were progressives and what did they believe? Name two progressives in particular and explain how they brought about change. Identify and discuss the importance of two reforms (specific government legislation) that progressives were successful in bringing about

UN#3 Progressive Movement

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Progressives Support . . .		
Government Reforms	Business Regulation	Social Reforms
Commission and city-manager forms of government	Consumer protection laws	Child labor laws
The Seventeenth Amendment, which gave voters the right to elect senators directly	The Federal Trade Commission, which was set up to regulate business	Worker's compensation legislation
The Nineteenth Amendment, which gave women the right to vote	The Federal Reserve system, which was set up to control the money supply	The temperance movement, which worked to ban alcohol

- ____ 1.  This table indicates that progressive reformers
- were focused solely on governmental reforms.
 - were interested in changing several aspects of American culture.
 - had a singular commitment to ban alcohol.
 - were not interested in giving women the right to vote.

- ____ 2.  In general, progressives supported reforms that would improve the lives of
- workers.
 - business owners.
 - commissioners.
 - politicians.

- ____ 3.  What was the main goal of progressive government reforms, according to the graphic?
- to give U.S. industries a better chance to compete in foreign markets
 - to give voters more control over government
 - to give the federal government more power over state governments
 - to give industrialists more control over government

- _____ 4. In addition to making the government more responsive to its citizens progressives also had a strong faith in:
- a. politicians service to people.
 - b. science and technology.
 - c. the basic goodness of humanity.
 - d. foreign trade.

“It was clear to me that the only way to beat the party boss and ring rule was to keep the people thoroughly informed. The political machine’s control is based upon misrepresentation and ignorance. Democracy is based upon knowledge. It is of first importance that the people shall know about their government and the work of their public servants.”

—from an anonymous progressive



- _____ 5. According to the excerpt, this progressive believed that the public should
- a. have no say regarding laws that affect private business.
 - b. be informed of government activities.
 - c. have no say in who gets elected to office.
 - d. be aware of the activities of private business.

- _____ 6. In a direct primary,
- a. the party’s state legislators vote for a candidate to run in the election.
 - b. the party’s state legislators vote for delegates to the party’s convention.
 - c. all party members vote for a candidate to run in the general election.
 - d. all party members vote for delegates to the party’s convention.

Beliefs of Progressives
People can improve society by relying on science and knowledge.
Industrialism and urbanization cause problems.
Government should fix problems.
Government itself should be reformed in order to achieve reform.



- _____ 7. According to the graphic, what did Progressives think was responsible for solving the problems of society?
- a. urbanization patterns
 - b. legislative action
 - c. industrial development
 - d. scientific discoveries

- _____ 8. Tragedy at the Triangle Shirtwaist Company led to
- a. child labor laws.

- b. laws against harmful fumes.
- c. building codes requiring fire escapes.
- d. standards for safe use of machines.

“Two years ago, I saw 150 children working illegally at 20 minutes past 10 o’clock at night in a perfectly reputable dry goods store in the city of New York on the Saturday night before Christmas. If one of those children had stolen any small article . . . the heavy hand of the law would have carried that child promptly into the Juvenile Court. But 150 children were robbed of sleep in violation of the law.”
—from *Child Labor Laws*



- ___ 9. The excerpt reveals that the employer was breaking the law regulating
- a. how late the children could work.
 - b. how many children the employer could hire.
 - c. working on religious holidays.
 - d. how much children could be paid.

- ___ 10. William Howard Taft brought many times more ___ cases during his presidency than Theodore Roosevelt did.
- a. consumer protection
 - b. anti-labor
 - c. antitrust
 - d. land development

- ___ 11. Progressivism was partly a reaction against _____ economics, which emphasized an unregulated free market.
- a. laissez-faire
 - b. conservative
 - c. free trade
 - d. social Darwinist

- ___ 12. What were crusading journalists who investigated social conditions and political corruption called?
- a. reformers
 - b. efficiency progressives
 - c. muckrakers
 - d. suffragists

- ___ 13. Which progressive government reform allowed voters to demand a special election to remove an elected official from office before his or her term had expired?
- a. referendum
 - b. direct primary
 - c. recall
 - d. initiative

____ 14. During a coal miner's strike in 1902, Theodore Roosevelt urged the union and owners to accept _____, or a settlement negotiated by an independent third party.

- a. compensation
- b. negotiation
- c. deregulation
- d. arbitration

____ 15. Progressivism used the principles of science to solve the problems resulting from

- a. global warming and fossil fuels
- b. industrialization and urbanization
- c. outbreak of war and proliferation of weapons
- d. diseases and plagues

____ 16. See attached political cartoon #1, what do the giants represent in the cartoon?

- a. big business
- b. progressives
- c. none of the above
- d. government

____ 17. See attached political cartoon #1, the man holding the sword on the street is...

- a. Taft
- b. J.P. Morgan
- c. Wilson
- d. T. Roosevelt

____ 18. Which of the following facts would best connect with the attached political cartoon #1?

- a. conservation land
- b. the use of laissez-faire economics
- c. trustbusting/breaking of monopolies
- d. development of infrastructure

____ 19. All of the following are accomplishments/achievements of Jane Addams EXCEPT

- a. ran for mayor of Chicago
- b. first American female to win the Nobel Peace Prize
- c. founded Hull House
- d. offered childcare services

____ 20. Which of the following best describes trustbusting?

- a. betrayal of friend's trust
- b. none of the above
- c. withdrawals from trust funds
- d. breaking up of large corporations

____ 21. See attached political cartoon #2, what does the size of the figures that are represented in the cartoon illustrate:

- a. wealth
- b. power
- c. social status
- d. knowledge

____ 22. See political cartoon #3, what progressive principles are being represented in the cartoon

- a. civic participation
- b. democratic reforms & leadership
- c. muckraking & reforming the food industry
- d. political corruption & abuse of power

____ 23. Which of the following statements best represents what progressives believe:

- a. that the government has grown too large and has begun to abuse its power
- b. that people should work harder and achieve the American Dream themselves
- c. that charity should not be given to those you cannot provide for themselves
- d. that the government should be active in solving the problems of society

President Identification (*Indicate whether the statement applies to Wilson, Taft or T. Roosevelt.*)

A: Wilson

B: Taft

C: T. Roosevelt

____ 24. Offered people a 'Square Deal'.

____ 25. Developed the Children's Bureau.

____ 26. Was president when the Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act were established.

____ 27. Wanted to destroy monopolies instead of working with them.

____ 28. Created the Department of Commerce and Labor.

____ 29. Won the election of 1912.

____ 30. Was the third party candidate in the election of 1912.

____ 31. President when the Federal Reserve Act was passed.

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. recall
- b. referendum
- c. muckraker
- d. arbitration
- e. initiative

- ___ 32. allowed a group of citizens to introduce legislation and required the legislature to vote on it
- ___ 33. an independent outside (3rd party) settles a dispute
- ___ 34. voters can demand a special election to remove someone from office
- ___ 35. journalist who investigated corruption and scandal
- ___ 36. allowed proposed legislation to be submitted to the voters for approval

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. New Freedom
- b. New Nationalism
- c. Jane Addams
- d. Children's Bureau
- e. Federal Trade Commission/Federal Reserve

- ___ 37. investigates businesses that hire child labor
- ___ 38. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Woodrow Wilson
- ___ 39. platform of progressive reforms proposed by Theodore Roosevelt
- ___ 40. monitor US business and prevent unfair practices
- ___ 41. founder of Hull House

Essay (20 points)

Answer on a separate sheet of lined paper.

42. In general, **who were progressives** and **what did they believe**?

Name two progressives in particular and **explain how** they brought about change.

Identify and discuss the importance of two reforms (specific government legislation) that progressives were successful in bringing about

UN#3 Progressive Movement

Multiple Choice

Are the **highlighted** answers correct?

YES or **NO**

Progressives Support . . .		
Government Reforms	Business Regulation	Social Reforms
Commission and city-manager forms of government	Consumer protection laws	Child labor laws
The Seventeenth Amendment, which gave voters the right to elect senators directly	The Federal Trade Commission, which was set up to regulate business	Worker's compensation legislation
The Nineteenth Amendment, which gave women the right to vote	The Federal Reserve system, which was set up to control the money supply	The temperance movement, which worked to ban alcohol

- ____ 1.  This table indicates that progressive reformers
- were focused solely on governmental reforms.
 - were interested in changing several aspects of American culture.**
 - had a singular commitment to ban alcohol.
 - were not interested in giving women the right to vote.

- ____ 2.  In general, progressives supported reforms that would improve the lives of
- workers.**
 - business owners.
 - commissioners.
 - politicians.

- ____ 3.  What was the main goal of progressive government reforms, according to the graphic?
- to give U.S. industries a better chance to compete in foreign markets**
 - to give voters more control over government
 - to give the federal government more power over state governments
 - to give industrialists more control over government

____ 4. In addition to making the government more responsive to its citizens progressives also had a strong faith in:

- a. politicians service to people.
- b. science and technology.
- c. the basic goodness of humanity.
- d. foreign trade.

“It was clear to me that the only way to beat the party boss and ring rule was to keep the people thoroughly informed. The political machine’s control is based upon misrepresentation and ignorance. Democracy is based upon knowledge. It is of first importance that the people shall know about their government and the work of their public servants.”

—from an anonymous progressive



____ 5. According to the excerpt, this progressive believed that the public should

- a. have no say regarding laws that affect private business.
- b. be informed of government activities.
- c. have no say in who gets elected to office.
- d. be aware of the activities of private business.

____ 6. In a direct primary,

- a. the party’s state legislators vote for a candidate to run in the election.
- b. the party’s state legislators vote for delegates to the party’s convention.
- c. all party members vote for a candidate to run in the general election.
- d. all party members vote for delegates to the party’s convention.

Beliefs of Progressives
People can improve society by relying on science and knowledge.
Industrialism and urbanization cause problems.
Government should fix problems.
Government itself should be reformed in order to achieve reform.



____ 7. According to the graphic, what did Progressives think was responsible for solving the problems of society?

- a. urbanization patterns
- b. legislative action
- c. industrial development
- d. scientific discoveries

- ____ 8. Tragedy at the Triangle Shirtwaist Company led to
- child labor laws.
 - laws against harmful fumes.
 - building codes requiring fire escapes.
 - standards for safe use of machines.

“Two years ago, I saw 150 children working illegally at 20 minutes past 10 o’clock at night in a perfectly reputable dry goods store in the city of New York on the Saturday night before Christmas. If one of those children had stolen any small article . . . the heavy hand of the law would have carried that child promptly into the Juvenile Court. But 150 children were robbed of sleep in violation of the law.”
—from *Child Labor Laws*



- ____ 9. The excerpt reveals that the employer was breaking the law regulating
- how late the children could work.
 - how many children the employer could hire.
 - working on religious holidays.
 - how much children could be paid.

- ____ 10. William Howard Taft brought many times more ____ cases during his presidency than Theodore Roosevelt did.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a. consumer protection | c. antitrust |
| b. anti-labor | d. land development |

- ____ 11. Progressivism was partly a reaction against _____ economics, which emphasized an unregulated free market.
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. laissez-faire | c. free trade |
| b. conservative | d. social Darwinist |

- ____ 12. What were crusading journalists who investigated social conditions and political corruption called?
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| a. reformers | c. muckrakers |
| b. efficiency progressives | d. suffragists |

- ____ 13. Which progressive government reform allowed voters to demand a special election to remove an elected official from office before his or her term had expired?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. referendum | c. recall |
| b. direct primary | d. initiative |

____ 14. During a coal miner's strike in 1902, Theodore Roosevelt urged the union and owners to accept _____, or a settlement negotiated by an independent third party.

- a. compensation
- b. negotiation
- c. deregulation
- d. **arbitration**

____ 15. Progressivism used the principles of science to solve the problems resulting from

- a. global warming and fossil fuels
- b. **industrialization and urbanization**
- c. outbreak of war and proliferation of weapons
- d. diseases and plagues

____ 16. See attached political cartoon #1, what do the giants represent in the cartoon?

- a. big business
- b. **progressives**
- c. none of the above
- d. government

____ 17. See attached political cartoon #1, the man holding the sword on the street is...

- a. Taft
- b. J.P. Morgan
- c. Wilson
- d. **T. Roosevelt**

____ 18. Which of the following facts would best connect with the attached political cartoon #1?

- a. **conservation land**
- b. the use of laissez-faire economics
- c. trustbusting/breaking of monopolies
- d. development of infrastructure

____ 19. All of the following are accomplishments/achievements of Jane Addams EXCEPT

- a. **ran for mayor of Chicago**
- b. first American female to win the Nobel Peace Prize
- c. founded Hull House
- d. offered childcare services

____ 20. Which of the following best describes trustbusting?

- a. betrayal of friend's trust
- b. none of the above
- c. withdrawals from trust funds
- d. **breaking up of large corporations**

____ 21. See attached political cartoon #2, what does the size of the figures that are represented in the cartoon illustrate:

- a. **wealth**
- b. power
- c. social status
- d. knowledge

____ 22. See political cartoon #3, what progressive principles are being represented in the cartoon

- a. civic participation
- b. democratic reforms & leadership
- c. muckraking & reforming the food industry
- d. political corruption & abuse of power

____ 23. Which of the following statements best represents what progressives believe:

- a. that the government has grown too large and has begun to abuse its power
- b. that people should work harder and achieve the American Dream themselves
- c. that charity should not be given to those you cannot provide for themselves
- d. that the government should be active in solving the problems of society

President Identification (*Indicate whether the statement applies to Wilson*)

YES or NO

____ 24. Offered people a 'Square Deal'.

____ 25. Developed the Children's Bureau.

____ 26. Was president when the Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act were established.

____ 27. Wanted to destroy monopolies instead of working with them.

____ 28. Created the Department of Commerce and Labor.

____ 29. Won the election of 1912.

____ 30. Was the third party candidate in the election of 1912.

____ 31. President when the Federal Reserve Act was passed.

Are the following correct?

YES or NO

- _____ 32. Initiative = allowed a group of citizens to introduce legislation and required the legislature to vote on it
- _____ 33. Referendum = an independent outside (3rd party) settles a dispute
- _____ 34. Recall = voters can demand a special election to remove someone from office
- _____ 35. Muckrakers = journalist who investigated corruption and scandal
- _____ 36. arbitration = allowed proposed legislation to be submitted to the voters for approval