

Chapter VIII

1900–1914

1. During the Progressive Era, women reformers championed all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) birth control
- (B) women's suffrage
- (C) occupational health and safety
- (D) affirmative action
- (E) urban housing

D

2. Booker T. Washington's "Atlanta Compromise" stressed the importance to African-Americans of

- (A) a liberal arts education
- (B) manual training
- (C) legal action to gain full civil rights
- (D) constant political struggle
- (E) full voting rights

B

3. Between 1910 and 1920, about one-half million African-Americans moved from the South to the North because

- (A) racism had begun to decline in the North
- (B) the cost of transportation had decreased markedly
- (C) opportunities for farming were greater in the North
- (D) wartime jobs were available in northern cities
- (E) black judges were more numerous in the North

D

~~4.~~ The decision of the San Francisco School Board in 1906 to segregate Asian students in special schools led to the

- (A) Root-Takahira Agreement
- (B) Taft-Katsua Agreement
- (C) Gentlemen's Agreement
- (D) Jones Act
- (E) Portsmouth Treaty

- X 5. "Everybody is talkin' these days about Tammany men growin' rich on graft, but nobody thinks of drawin' the distinction between honest graft and dishonest graft. There's all the difference in the world between the two....I've made a big fortune out of the game, and I'm gettin' richer every day, but I've not gone in for dishonest graft — blackmailin' gamblers, saloon-keepers, disorderly people, etc.-and neither has any of the men who have made big fortunes in politics."

Which prominent observer and participant in urban politics gave this interview in 1905?

- (A) Theodore Roosevelt
- (B) George W. Plunkitt
- (C) Peter Finley Dunne
- (D) Richard M. Daley
- (E) John F. Fitzgerald

6. Americans who believed in "progressivism" during the early 20th century promoted all of the following EXCEPT

- D
- (A) scientific management in government
 - (B) involvement of the federal government in the economy
 - (C) moral reform in politics
 - (D) sustaining the traditional influence of political parties
 - (E) empowerment of the voters

- X 7. According to John Dewey and G. Stanley Hall, progressive education should be

- (A) directly related to the experience of the child
- (B) based on memorization and recall of detail
- (C) founded on classical study, especially Greek and Latin
- (D) centered on the role of the teacher
- (E) oriented toward business and vocational training

8. Although the actual reforms that they championed were diverse, women reformers of the Progressive Era generally agreed that the

- B
- (A) end to prostitution was the key to all other reforms
 - (B) involvement of women was essential to successful reforms
 - (C) virtues of piety and domesticity were out of fashion
 - (D) reform organizations must be run by men
 - (E) federal government must enforce all reforms

~~9~~ Between 1900 and 1920, there was a significant decline in the death rate from all of the following diseases EXCEPT

- (A) typhoid
- (B) diphtheria
- (C) tuberculosis
- (D) intestinal ailments
- (E) heart disease

10. The writing of the muckrakers exposed corruption in all of the following areas EXCEPT

- E
- (A) municipal governments
 - (B) patent medicine
 - (C) child labor
 - (D) meat packing
 - (E) cigarette manufacturing and advertising

11. The future New York City police commissioner, Theodore Roosevelt, was deeply influenced by a book which revealed the "underside" of the city's slums, entitled

- C
- (A) *The Financier*
 - (B) *The Bitter Cry of the Children*
 - (C) *How The Other Half Lives*
 - (D) *The Jungle*
 - (E) *Following the Color Line*

12. The Triangle Shirtwaist Company of New York City was the site of an important event in 1911, when

- B
- (A) the American Federation of Labor signed an industry-wide contract
 - (B) a fire killed over one hundred women garment workers
 - (C) Jacob Riis exposed unsafe working conditions
 - (D) Boss Tweed was implicated in a bribery scandal
 - (E) a new design for tenement reform was unveiled

13. In 1910, Theodore Roosevelt articulated the "New Nationalism," a philosophy whose central tenet was that the

- A
- (A) federal government should regulate large corporations
 - (B) United States should build a world class naval fleet
 - (C) United States government should support banking initiatives throughout South America and Asia
 - (D) federal government should initiate public works projects to stimulate the economy
 - (E) government should fully fund Social Security

14. President Wilson, an advocate of government programs which benefited farmers and laborers, supported Congressional action on all of the following laws EXCEPT the

- E
- (A) Clayton Anti-Trust Act
 - (B) Adamson Act
 - (C) LaFollette Seamen's Act
 - (D) Federal Farm Loan Act
 - (E) Taft-Hartley Act

~~X~~ 16. The concept of Dollar Diplomacy as employed by President Taft implied that

- (A) the United States government should use foreign policy to protect American private investments abroad
- (B) the United States government should purchase land for overseas private investment
- (C) American private bankers should be employed directly by the State Department
- (D) American tax dollars should be used to bribe foreign leaders
- (E) American tax dollars should be invested in foreign banks within the United States

~~X~~ 17. In 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt applied the "big stick" to diplomacy in the Caribbean when he helped organize a revolution in

- (A) Argentina
- (B) Mexico
- (C) Venezuela
- (D) Panama
- (E) Nicaragua

21. In an 1895 address, Booker T. Washington commented that

“In all things that are purely social we can be separate as the fingers, yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress.”

His comments implied that

- C
- (A) the right to vote was essential
 - (B) the United States government must integrate society
 - (C) blacks and whites could live separately and still work together
 - (D) blacks should return to Africa
 - (E) a college education was not necessary for black Americans

22. All of the following are accurate statements about the Great Migration of African-Americans in the period 1910-1920 EXCEPT

- D
- (A) hundreds of thousands of black Americans moved to northern cities
 - (B) one of the incentives was higher wages in the North
 - (C) the black migration north stopped with the end of World War I
 - (D) the majority of African-Americans lived in the South
 - (E) New York City became an important part of black culture

23. Which of the following arguments was broadly articulated by women reformers to support the women's suffrage movement in the Progressive Era?

- E
- (A) women voters would soon be corrupted
 - (B) women would oppose the temperance movement
 - (C) women would oppose immigration restriction
 - (D) women's clubs would no longer be needed
 - (E) women had special experiences to bring to public life

~~24.~~ For many well-educated black women in the early 20th century, the only professional opportunity was

- (A) nursing
- (B) teaching
- (C) medicine
- (D) business
- (E) social work