

What Do You Know?

SS.912.A.3.12

1. The information below identifies examples of the work of the muckrakers.

- Upton Sinclair exposed the unhealthy practices of Chicago's meat-packing plants.
- Ida Tarbell revealed the dishonest business tactics of Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company.
- Jacob Riis wrote *How the Other Half Lives*, showing the conditions of the residents of New York City tenements.

What was the impact of these muckraking activities during the early 1900s?

- A. Society changed in response to their promotion of Social Darwinism.
- B. Voters agreed to let the owners of Big Business create more profitable monopolies.
- C. Reports of these works in publications abroad led to a sudden decrease in immigration.
- D. Public reaction to their books led to new laws addressing the abuses of industrialization.

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2. This photograph was taken by Lewis Hines in 1907 for *The Survey*, a magazine promoting social reform.

My name is Luther Watson. I am 14 years old. My right arm was cut off by a veneering saw. I was using a board to [press on] the belt operating the saw. I lost my job in the factory because of the accident.

Which laws addressed concerns raised by the case of Luther Watson?

- A. Sherman Antitrust Act and Clayton Antitrust Act
- B. Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act
- C. workman's compensation act and child labor laws
- D. graduated income tax and Federal Reserve Act

SS.912.A.3.12

3. In 1913, President Wilson proposed a reduction in tariffs. How did Wilson plan to make up for the loss of these revenues by the federal government?
- A. reducing federal expenditures
 - B. introducing a new federal income tax
 - C. requiring contributions by state governments
 - D. having government ownership of some industries, such as electricity

SS.912.A.3.12

4. Which reformer is correctly paired with her accomplishments?

- A. Florence Kelley → fought for better conditions for workers and helped found the NAACP
- B. Carrie Chapman Catt → wrote a book criticizing the Standard Oil Company in 1904, which led to its breakup
- C. Ida Tarbell → organized a march for women's suffrage in 1913 and wrote the Equal Rights Amendment
- D. Alice Paul → became a close friend of Susan B. Anthony and succeeded her as President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association

SS.912.A.3.12

- Initiative
- Referendum
- Recall
- Direct Primary
- 17th Amendment

5. The information on the left identifies some of the key reforms of the Progressive Era. Which characteristic was shared by all five reforms?

- A. They were reforms of state government.
- B. They gave citizens a greater voice in government.
- C. They were directly aimed at reducing corruption in state government.
- D. They successfully brought economic relief to the urban working classes.

SS.912.A.3.12

6. The information below describes the position of a city manager.

In the city-manager form of municipal government, an elected city council hires a city manager. The city manager is an expert in public administration who runs city services.

What was a DISADVANTAGE of this new form of city government?

- A. City government became more efficient than before.
- B. The city manager was not directly responsible to the electorate.
- C. Experts with special training in public administration ran the city.
- D. The influence of political machines on city government was reduced.

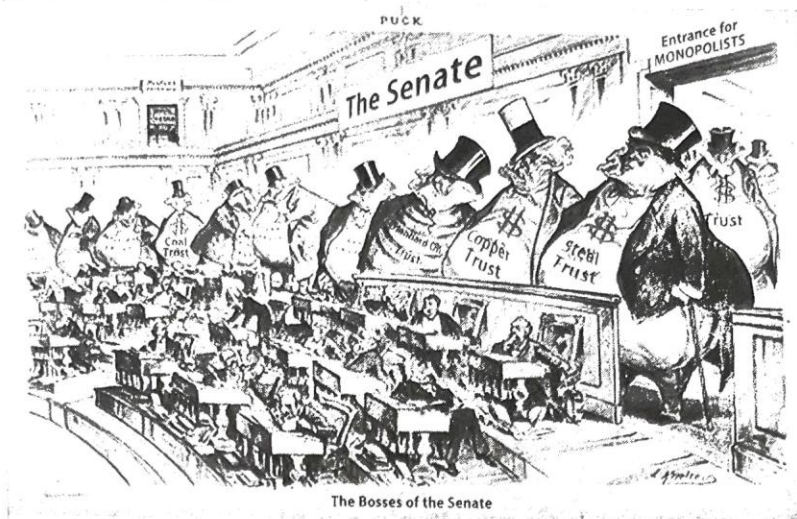
SS.912.A.3.12



7. The newspaper headline on the left describes a significant event in domestic affairs. Which set of Progressive reforms is illustrated by this article?

- A. state and federal regulation of the food and drug industry
- B. the breakup of "bad" trusts engaged in unfair business practices
- C. government support for large businesses in order to encourage industry
- D. the introduction of measures of direct democracy at the local and state level

8. The cartoon below, "The Bosses of the Senate," was published in 1889.

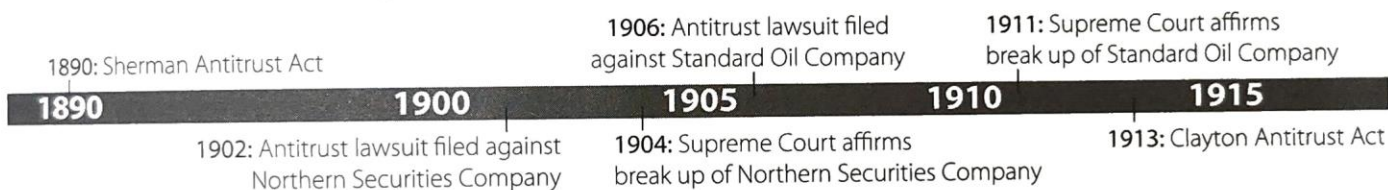


Source: U.S. Senate

What is the viewpoint of the artist?

- A. Trusts mainly compete against one another for profits.
- B. Trusts have been subjected to unfair regulation by Congress.
- C. Trusts have too much influence over the United States Senate.
- D. Trusts play an essential role in promoting American economic growth.

9. The timeline below displays the sequence of some events during the Progressive Era



What was the primary goal of the government in these actions?

- A. to break up all trusts since every trust tries to prevent competition
- B. to break up trusts that adopt unfair or dishonest business practices
- C. to increase the role of government in guaranteeing full employment
- D. to make examples discouraging business owners from establishing new trusts



10. This cartoon was published in the *New York-American Journal* in 1902. Which legislation was directed at remedying the evils depicted in the cartoon?

- A. Prohibition
- B. child labor laws
- C. Meat Inspection Act
- D. workman's compensation laws

11. The excerpt below was published in 1904 by Ida B. Tarbell in her book *The History of the Standard Oil Company*.

So long as Standard Oil Company can control transportation as it does today, it will remain master of the oil industry, and the people of the United States will pay for their indifference and folly in regard to transportation a good sound tax on oil, and they will yearly see an increasing concentration of natural resources and transportation systems in the Standard Oil crowd.

Which action took place in response to these criticisms?

- A. The federal government purchased its own oil wells and refineries.
- B. President Roosevelt filed a lawsuit to break up the Standard Oil Company.
- C. The powers of the Interstate Commerce Act were extended to set railroad rates.
- D. John D. Rockefeller sold all his shares in the Standard Oil Company to the public.

12. In 1902, Lincoln Steffens and Claude Wetmore published the article below about St. Louis in *McClure's* magazine.

About 1890, public franchises and privileges were sought, not only for legitimate profit and common convenience but for loot. Taking but slight and always selfish interest in the public councils, the big men misused politics. The riff-raff, catching the smell of corruption, rushed into the Municipal Assembly, drove out the respectable men, and sold the city—its streets, its wharves, its markets, and all that it had—to the now greedy businessmen and bribers.

Which type of activity does this article illustrate?

- A. reporting by muckrakers
- B. Social Gospel movement
- C. government by city-manager
- D. operation of settlement houses

13. What was the purpose of the Federal Reserve System?

- A. to regulate banks and create a more elastic currency
- B. to keep better track of government income and expenditure
- C. to meet the demands of Populists and Progressives for bimetallism
- D. to reassure bondholders that America would remain on the gold standard