US History Unit 3 Exam
Industrialization, Immigration & Progressive Era
76 Pts

Multiple Choice:

1. Which of the following reasons contributed to the success of industrial giants such as John Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie?
   a. They inherited their wealth
   b. There were many competitors
   c. There were few government regulations
   d. Unions were strong at the time

2. In the late 1800's, problems for workers included
   a. Inadequate technology
   b. Opposition to many company towns
   c. Clean and safe factories
   d. Dangerous working conditions

3. Unions were formed when
   a. Owners refused to improve working conditions
   b. Workers needed to socialize
   c. Factories raised wages
   d. Companies decided they wanted to meet worker representatives

4. Child labor was common because
   a. Younger children could work faster
   b. Families needed their child's wages to survive
   c. Parents wanted to punish their children
   d. Families needed to keep their children busy

5. All of the following were techniques used by owners against workers except
   a. blacklist
   b. lockout
   c. mediation
   d. strikebreakers

6. New immigrants experienced more discrimination because
   a. They came from northern and western Europe
   b. They spoke languages that were different from English
   c. Most of them settled on farms
   d. Most of them easily adjusted to American life.

7. All of the following were reasons for immigration except
   a. Religious persecution
   b. Political oppression
   c. Fleeing wars or military service
   d. Environmental pollution

8. Favoring people born in the U.S. resulted in the racial and ethnic discrimination called
   a. Immigration preferences
   b. nativism
   c. assimilation
   d. pluralism
9. One of the many problems associated with living in urban centers (cities) was
   a. tenements
   b. row houses
   c. new park systems
   d. mail delivery

10. When Theodore Roosevelt promised a “Square Deal” he was pledging to
   a. Give voters a tax break
   b. Use government to protect the people
   c. Encourage trusts
   d. Give lumber companies the right to cut timber

11. One of the weaknesses of the Progressives was their record in
   a. Women’s suffrage
   b. Election reform
   c. Civil rights for African Americans
   d. Reforms in city government

12. Theodore Roosevelt’s conservation program included
   a. Pesticide control
   b. Wetland preservation
   c. Clean water provision
   d. National parks

13. Progressive reforms were aimed at
   a. Encouraging more active participation in government
   b. Involving more business in government
   c. Regulating government
   d. Creating a liberal society

14. In *The Jungle*, the journalist, Upton Sinclair, attempted to wake the nation up to the need for
government to
   a. Regulate the oil industry
   b. Manage city government
   c. Protect the citizen’s food safety
   d. Protect the nation’s wildlife

15. The individual who created the oil trust and brought efficiency to the oil business was
   a. John D. Rockefeller
   b. Samuel Gompers
   c. Andrew Carnegie
   d. Cornelius Vanderbilt

16. In serious labor disputes that took place before 1900, the federal government usually
   a. Was strictly neutral
   b. Supported the organized workers
   c. Acted as an arbitrator
   d. Supported the business owners
17. The first immigration restrictions passed by the United States excluded the
   a. Slavs
   b. Mexicans
   c. Chinese
   d. Italians

18. Problems in the city included all of the following except
   a. Poor transportation
   b. Lack of sanitation
   c. Lack of newspapers
   d. Poor fire protection

19. Which of the following presidents was Democrat?
   a. Theodore Roosevelt
   b. Woodrow Wilson
   c. William McKinley
   d. William Taft

20. One of the reasons Woodrow Wilson won the election of 1912 was
   a. He promised to raise tariffs
   b. He promised to oppose the income tax
   c. The Democratic party split the vote
   d. The republican party split the vote

21. Roosevelt believed that Taft’s focus on breaking up the trusts would
   a. Promote competition and lower prices from consumers
   b. Please progressives and help the Republicans stay in power
   c. Destroy the system of cooperation & regulation Roosevelt arranged
   d. Ruin the efficiency of business and cause prices to drop

22. By the 1890’s more than half of all immigrants in the U.S. were
   a. European Jews
   b. Eastern and Southern Europeans
   c. Chinese
   d. Japanese

23. The National Origins Act gave preferences to immigrants coming from
   a. Asia
   b. Northern and western Europe
   c. Southern and eastern Europe
   d. Italy

24. Ida B. Wells worked to end
   a. Big business’ control of monopolies
   b. Lynching of African Americans in the South
   c. Waste in the oil industry in the West
   d. Election fraud in the cities
Matching Part I: Match the following Presidents with the appropriate information:

A. Taft  B. Theodore Roosevelt  C. Wilson  D. McKinley

25. Assassinated before the end of his term by an anarchist
26. Set up the Federal Reserve System
27. Set aside land for national parks
28. Built the Panama Canal
29. Supported raising the tariffs
30. President when the 19th amendment was passed
31. Fired Pinchot, the director of Forestry Service
32. Worked to pass the income tax amendment
33. Know as the trust buster, this president took on 44 trusts
34. His campaign slogan promised “New Freedom”

Matching Part II:

A. monopoly  B. arbitration  C. scab  D. muckraker
E. laissez-faire  AB. tenements  AC. assembly line

35. When one company controls an entire industry; no competition
36. Tall over-crowded and dark apartments in the city
37. Hands off-no government interference in business
38. Negotiations between organized labors and owners
39. A strike breaker
40. Production technique promoted by Henry Ford that improved efficiency in manufacturing
41. Writer who exposed corruption in business

A. Jane Adams  B. John D. Rockefeller  C. Herbert Spencer  D. Ida Tarbell
E. Samuel Gompers  AB. Charles Darwin  AC. Andrew Carnegie

42. Formed the American Federation of Labor
43. Founder of Standard Oil
44. Founded steel company in Pittsburgh
45. Argued the society progressed because only the fittest survived
46. Organized the Hull House which was a model for the settlement house project to help immigrants
47. Wrote about abuses and illegal methods used by the Standard Oil to eliminate competition
A. 16th amendment  B. Meat Inspection Act  C. 20th amendment  D. 19th amendment  
E. Children’s Bureau  AB. 17th amendment  AC. referendum

48. Provided for the direct election of senators
49. Made it legal for the federal government to tax the income of individuals
50. Guaranteed women the right to vote
51. Passed in response to the Jungle
52. Investigated and publicized problems with child labor
53. Reform that allowed people to vote on a law

Matching Part III (1/2 pt)
A. Upton Sinclair  B. Orville & Wilbur Wright  C. William Boss Tweed  D. W.E.B. DuBois  
E. Henry Ford  AB. Booker T. Washington  AC. Robert La Follete

54. First successful flight of an airplane
55. Introduced the Model T
56. Exposed the unsanitary conditions in the meat-packing industry
57. Founder of the NAACP & author of The Souls of Black Fold
58. Founder of Tuskegee Institute; promoted vocational education for African Americans
59. Most famous boss of the political machine in New York City