

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
- Slaves
 - Mexicans
 - Chinese
 - Italians
18. Problems in the city included all of the following except
- Poor transportation
 - Lack of sanitation
 - Lack of newspapers
 - Poor fire protection
19. Which of the following presidents was Democrat?
- Theodore Roosevelt
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - William McKinley
 - William Taft
20. One of the reasons Woodrow Wilson won the election of 1912 was
- He promised to raise tariffs
 - He promised to oppose the income tax
 - The Democratic party split the vote
 - The republican party split the vote
21. Roosevelt believed that Taft's focus on breaking up the trusts would
- Promote competition and lower prices from consumers
 - Pleasant progressives and help the Republicans stay in power
 - Destroy the system of cooperation & regulation Roosevelt arranged
 - 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
- European Jews
 - Eastern and Southern Europeans
 - Chinese
 - Japanese
23. The National Origins Act gave preferences to immigrants coming from
- Asia
 - Northern and western Europe
 - Southern and eastern Europe
 - Italy
24. Ida B. Wells worked to end
- Big business' control of monopolies
 - Lynching of African Americans in the South
 - Waste in the oil industry in the West
 - 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. Known 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