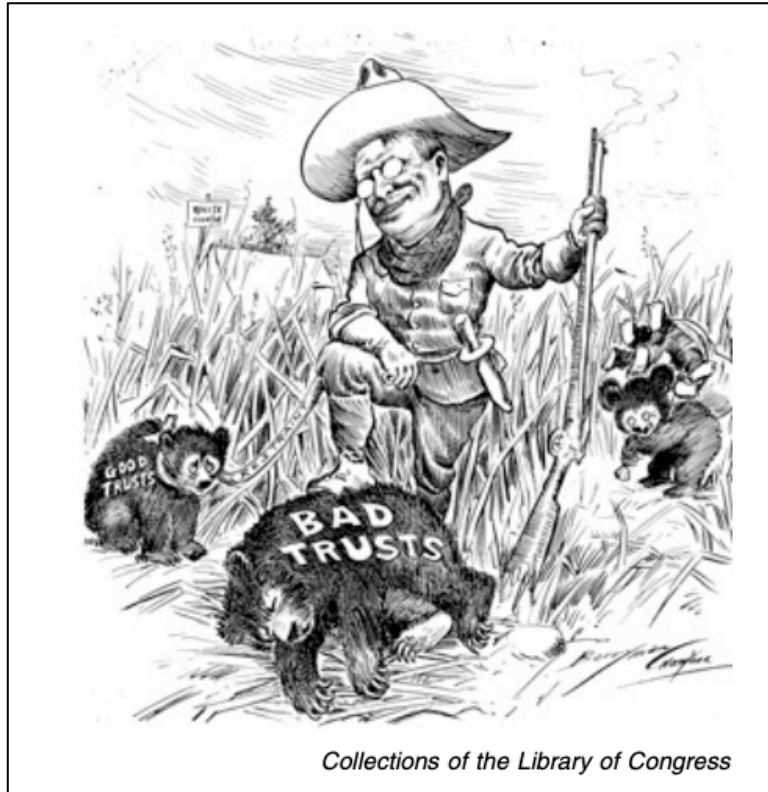


## 21. The Progressive Era, 1901–191

- Which of the following best defines the Progressive movement?
  - working-class response to big business
  - conservative reaction to immigration
  - middle-class response to urbanization and industrialization**
  - Populist response to falling farm prices
  - Republican response to muckraking
- All of the following reforms were adopted during the Progressive era EXCEPT
  - stronger antitrust law
  - protection of national forests
  - lower tariff rates
  - regulation of meatpacking industry
  - federal antilynching law**
- Which of the following was NOT a reason for the split in the Republican party in 1912?
  - Democratic control of the White House**
  - Taft's tariff policy
  - Progressives' fight against House Speaker Joseph Cannon
  - conservatives' nomination of William Howard Taft
  - popularity of Theodore Roosevelt
- Which of the following was LEAST likely to support a proposal for a direct primary?
  - Robert La Follette
  - Joseph Cannon**
  - Woodrow Wilson
  - Theodore Roosevelt
  - William Jennings Bryan
- Most Progressive politicians opposed the election of
  - Theodore Roosevelt in 1904
  - William Howard Taft in 1908
  - Theodore Roosevelt in 1912
  - William Howard Taft in 1912**
  - Woodrow Wilson in 1912
- The passage of the Federal Reserve Act in 1913 was important because it
  - ended the power of the Second Bank of the United States
  - permitted a flexible money supply**
  - allowed the president to set interest rates
  - made up revenues lost by the Underwood Tariff
  - established forest and oil reserves in the West
- Woodrow Wilson's campaign for New Freedom won the 1912 presidential election over Theodore Roosevelt and his New Nationalism. Which of the following statements is accurate?
  - Roosevelt would have won if Eugene Debs had not been a candidate.
  - African American support helped Wilson and the Democrats enact their program.
  - New Nationalism would still influence the federal government for the next 60 years.**
  - Wilson encouraged cooperation between government and big business.
  - Social Darwinism inspired the programs of both Wilson and Roosevelt.
- W. E. B. Du Bois disagreed with Booker T. Washington's
  - stress on civil rights
  - suggestion that economic issues were more important than civil rights**
  - advocacy of Progressive reforms
  - reasons for founding the Tuskegee Institute
  - attitude toward emancipation of slaves

9. “It is vitally necessary to move forward and to shake off the dead hand ... of the reactionaries; and yet there is apt to be a lunatic fringe among the votaries of any forward movement.”  
In the context of political activists, who would Theodore Roosevelt most likely refer to as the “lunatic fringe”?

- (A) supporters of the Social Gospel
- (B) suffragists
- (C) the NAACP
- (D) conservationists
- (E) Socialists



10. Of the following individuals, who would have been most likely to agree with the policy depicted in the cartoon above?
- (A) Woodrow Wilson
  - (B) Robert La Follette
  - (C) Eugene V. Debs
  - (D) William Howard Taft
  - (E) Henry George