



Name Anita Study

Period

2

6

APUSH Reading Quiz 28

Progressivism & the Republican Roosevelt 1901-1912

1. The muckrakers signified what one progressive called the “real heart” of the progressive movement in that they
- opposed extensive publicity.
 - believed that the cure for the societal ills of American society lay in socialism.
 - relied upon the dedication and perseverance of the individual for social change.**
 - sought not to overthrow capitalism, but to “cleanse it”.
 - saw a revival of Protestant Christianity as the U.S.’s only hope for correcting social wrongs.

Anita’s reasoning: I chose this answer because I remember Mr. Anderson talking about people from this time period like Horatio Alger, Andrew Carnegie & Booker T. Washington who believed that individual hard work and self-reliance would cure the country’s problems.

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?

2. Most muckrakers believed that their primary function in the progressive attack on American social ills was to
- devise solutions to society’s problems.
 - explain the causes of American social problems to the public.**
 - encourage civil disobedience and demonstration on the behalf of progressive reforms.
 - make the public aware of social problems.
 - none of the above.

Anita’s reasoning: I remember reading something in Bailey about TR complaining about “muckrakers” that they simply stirred up “muck” without offering real solutions, so I ruled out a. Answer b. seemed to make sense.

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?

3. The two main goals pursued by progressives were to curb the threats posed by _____ on the one hand and _____ on the other.
- New Immigrants; blacks
 - trusts; socialists**
 - the social gospel; the gospel of wealth
 - the Old Guard; the muckrakers
 - the Democrats; the Republicans

Anita's reasoning: I remember reading in Bailey that most progressives were middle-class reformers who were concerned that the lower classes might revolt and were concerned with the vast accumulation of wealth by the rich, so this seemed like the best answer.

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?

4. One unusual and significant characteristic of the anthracite coal strike in 1902 was that
- a. the coal miner's union was officially recognized as the legal bargaining agent for the miners.
 - b. for a time the mines were seized by the national government and operated by federal troops.**
 - c. the national government did not automatically decide with the mine owners in the dispute.
 - d. the owners quickly agreed to negotiate with labor representatives in order to settle their differences peacefully.
 - e. the government called out federal troops to force the miners back to work.

Anita's reasoning: First, I remember Mr. Anderson saying this in class last week. Also, I read in Bailey that TR threatened to do this.

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?

5. The real purpose of Teddy Roosevelt's assault on trusts was to
- a. prove that the government, not private business, ruled the country.
 - b. halt the trend toward combination and integration in American business.
 - c. prove that American businesses were too strong and powerful to be regulated.
 - d. establish himself as a bigger "trust buster" than William McKinley.
 - e. split up American big business.**

Anita's reasoning: This just sort of makes sense. I remember seeing a cartoon about this in Chapter 28. Also, this *is* what TR did— he broke up companies like J.P. Morgan's Northern Securities Company.

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?

6. Theodore Roosevelt decided to run for President again in 1912 because
- a. he believed God told him to.
 - b. he felt that his successor, Taft, had abandoned and discarded his policies.
 - c. he was asked to by the Republican Party who was discontent with Taft.
 - d. Progressive Senator Robert LaFollette encouraged him to do so.
 - e. he wanted to ensure that Wilson would not win the election and thought Taft was not strong enough a candidate to defeat him.**

Anita's reasoning: Originally, I thought the answer was b., but I thought Bailey said that Taft was actually progressive on many issues and more of a trust-buster than TR and that the split was more perceived than real. Since b. wasn't the answer, e. seemed to be.

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?

7. Theodore Roosevelt advocated which of the following as part of his "Square Deal" program? **(1) control of labor, (2) control of corporations, (3) consumer protection, (4) conservation of natural resources,** (5) a less aggressive foreign policy than he had previously pursued.

- a. **1, 2, 3, and 4**
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 3, and 5
- e. 2, 3, and 4 only

Anita's reasoning: I know TR didn't want (5)— I was thinking about "Big Stick Diplomacy" and the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine, but he wanted to control labor (1) like in the anthracite coal strike and he broke up trusts (2), fought for consumer protection like with the Pure Food and Drug Act & the Meat Inspection Act (3) and everyone knows about his fight to conserve the nation's natural resources. (4) Therefore, the answer is a.

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?

8. According to your textbook, the election of 1912 illustrated American voters ringing endorsement of which of the following issues?

- a. socialism
- b. progressivism**
- c. conservatism
- d. the tariff
- e. imperialism
- e. none of the above

Anita's reasoning: I guessed, but c'mon... how could this NOT be the answer?

Is Anita correct? Why or why not?