

## REGENTS REVIEW ASSIGNMENT #4 - PART I

Directions: Answer the following multiple choice questions by listing your answers on a piece of loose leaf paper. You must bring the list of your answers to class.

- 1) Business leaders John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, and Cornelius Vanderbilt were referred to as robber barons primarily because they
  - 1) stole money from state and local governments
  - 2) gained all of their wealth by illegal means
  - 3) were ruthless in dealing with competitors
  - 4) bought titles of nobility from foreign governments
  
- 2) In the late 1800s, the creation of the Standard Oil Trust by John D. Rockefeller was intended to
  - 1) increase competition among oil refining companies
  - 2) protect small, independent oil firms
  - 3) distribute donations to charitable causes
  - 4) control prices and practices in the oil refining business

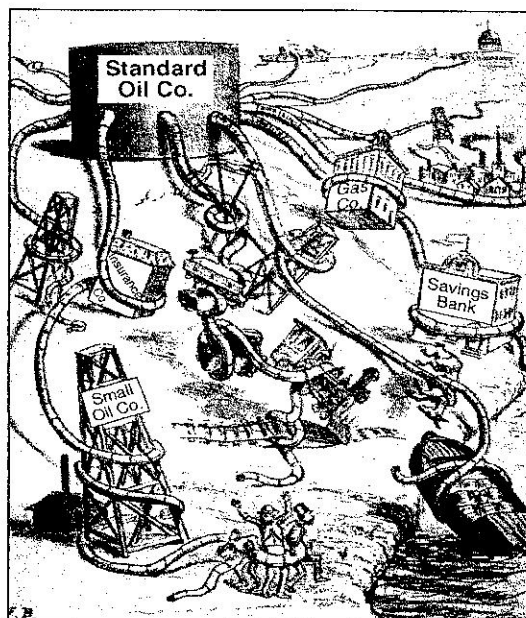
Questions 3 and 4 refer to the following:

- Speaker A:** Feeding and clothing the poor is a mistake. Just as nature weeds out unfit members, a capitalist society should be allowed to do the same.
- Speaker B:** To provide for the common good and protect the people, the government should pass laws to prevent the sale of alcohol.
- Speaker C:** To promote economic growth, the government should expand United States markets overseas.
- Speaker D:** Since transportation is a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the public interest.

- 3) Which of the given speakers would most likely support the theory of Social Darwinism?
  - 1) A
  - 2) B
  - 3) C
  - 4) D
  
- 4) Which third party held beliefs most similar to those expressed by Speaker D?
  - 1) Bull Moose
  - 2) Know-Nothing
  - 3) Populist
  - 4) Greenback
  
- 5) In the late 1800s, the principles of Social Darwinism were most consistent with the ideas of
  - 1) laissez-faire economics
  - 2) trustbusting
  - 3) utopian socialism
  - 4) Populism

- 6) In the second half of the 1800s, the federal government encouraged the building of transcontinental railroads by
  - 1) giving land to the railroad companies
  - 2) purchasing large amounts of railroad stock
  - 3) forcing convicts to work as laborers
  - 4) taking control of the railroad trust

Questions 7 and 8 refer to the following:



SOURCE: Frank Beard, *The Judge*, July 19, 1884 (adapted)

- 7) Which type of business organization is being criticized in the cartoon shown?
  - 1) partnership
  - 2) proprietorship
  - 3) multinational corporation
  - 4) monopoly
  
- 8) Which government policy would the cartoonist featured most likely support?
  - 1) easing regulations regarding mergers
  - 2) adopting antitrust laws
  - 3) giving government subsidies to financial institutions
  - 4) encouraging large companies to relocate overseas
  
- 9) In the late 19th century, Congress tried to limit the power of monopolies by
  - 1) creating the Federal Trade Commission
  - 2) adopting Granger laws
  - 3) passing the Sherman Antitrust Act
  - 4) strengthening the Supreme Court

- 10) During the late 1800s, presidents and governors most often used military force during labor-management conflicts as a way to
- 1) protect workers from the private armies of employers
  - 2) replace striking factory workers with soldiers
  - 3) make employers sign collective bargaining agreements
  - 4) support industrialists and end strikes
- 11) Samuel Gompers, Eugene V. Debs, and John L. Lewis *all* influenced the American economy by
- 1) advocating laissez-faire capitalism
  - 2) working to build unions and improve pay
  - 3) supporting free trade between nations
  - 4) encouraging the use of monopolies
- 12) In the late 1800s, free and unlimited coinage of silver was supported by farmers primarily because they hoped this policy would
- 1) increase crop prices and make it easier to repay loans
  - 2) make foreign crop prices less competitive
  - 3) allow farmers to grow a greater variety of crops
  - 4) bring about political equality between rural and urban residents
- 13) "A suggestion for the 53-cent dollar."



SOURCE: Mark Sullivan, *Our Times, Vol. 1, The Turn of the Century* (adapted)

This cartoon from the 1896 presidential election campaign attacked William Jennings Bryan's proposal for

- 1) lower tariffs on farm goods
  - 2) government regulation of the railroads
  - 3) strengthening the gold standard
  - 4) free coinage of silver
- 14) Which one of the following statements *best* expresses the melting pot theory as it relates to American society?
- 1) Different cultures will blend to form a uniquely American culture.
  - 2) All immigrant groups will maintain their separate cultures.
  - 3) Immigrant ghettos will develop in urban areas.
  - 4) Only European immigrants will be allowed into the United States.
- 15) During the last quarter of the 19th century, large numbers of immigrants were admitted to the United States primarily because of the economy's need for more
- 1) educated professionals
  - 2) skilled craftsmen
  - 3) unskilled factory workers
  - 4) scientists and technicians
- 16) After 1880, a major new source of labor for American factories was
- 1) formerly enslaved persons fleeing from the South
  - 2) immigrants from southern and eastern Europe
  - 3) young women who worked until they married
  - 4) western farmers who moved back to eastern cities
- 17) The influence of nativism during the 1920s is *best* illustrated by the
- 1) expansion of trusts and monopolies
  - 2) growth of the Ku Klux Klan
  - 3) increase in the popularity of the automobile
  - 4) emergence of the flappers
- 18) Which statement about the development of the Great Plains in the late 1800s is *most* accurate?
- 1) Great profits could be earned in the steel industry.
  - 2) Immigrants could no longer afford to become farmers.
  - 3) Mechanized farming became dominant in the region.
  - 4) Railroads decreased in importance throughout the region.
- 19) Passage of the Dawes Act of 1887 affected Native American Indians by
- 1) supporting their cultural traditions
  - 2) attempting to assimilate them into mainstream American culture
  - 3) starting a series of Indian wars on the Great Plains
  - 4) forcing their removal from areas east of the Mississippi River

- 20) A major purpose of the Progressive movement (1900-1917) was to
- 1) stimulate the economy
  - 2) support government control of factory production
  - 3) encourage immigration from southern and eastern Europe
  - 4) correct the economic and social abuses of industrial society
- 21) During the early 1900s, the term "muckrakers" was used to describe
- 1) pacifists who demonstrated against war
  - 2) newspaper columnists who reported on celebrities
  - 3) writers who exposed the evils in American society
  - 4) politicians who criticized Progressive Era presidents
- 22) Muckrakers Ida Tarbell and Upton Sinclair influenced the federal government to
- 1) grant citizenship to people who had entered the country illegally
  - 2) pass legislation to correct harmful business practices
  - 3) end racial discrimination in the workplace
  - 4) force individual states to regulate monopolies
- 23) Which idea led to the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Food and Drug Administration?
- 1) Business activity must sometimes be regulated in the public interest.
  - 2) Workers should be allowed to bargain with owners for working conditions.
  - 3) The economy works best without government regulation.
  - 4) Domestic industry should be protected from foreign competition.
- 24) The Panamanian revolt, the Russo-Japanese war, and the creation of the national parks system occurred during the presidency of
- 1) Woodrow Wilson
  - 2) William McKinley
  - 3) Theodore Roosevelt
  - 4) Herbert Hoover
- 25) The Federal Reserve System was created in 1913 to
- 1) protect endangered species
  - 2) regulate the nation's money supply
  - 3) collect income taxes
  - 4) reduce tariff rates
- 26) Which heading *best* completes the partial outline below?
- I. \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Sea power is the key to national greatness.
  - B. United States missionaries spread Christian Principles.
  - C. The Anglo-Saxon civilization is the best in the world.
  - D. Sugar plantations in Hawaii were developed by Americans.
- 1) *Yellow Journalism in Newspapers*
  - 2) *Reasons to Declare War on Spain*
  - 3) *Theodore Roosevelt's Political Platform*
  - 4) *Justification for American Imperialism*
- 27) The *main* reason the United States implemented the Open Door policy in China was to
- 1) guarantee access to markets
  - 2) expand democratic reforms
  - 3) promote immigration
  - 4) encourage religious freedom
- 28) Which one of the following factors is most closely associated with the decision of the United States to declare war on Spain in 1898?
- 1) labor union pressure
  - 2) unrestricted submarine warfare
  - 3) isolationist policy
  - 4) yellow journalism

