

Chapter Twenty-Eight

Progressivism and the Republican Roosevelt, 1901-1912

Which of the following was not among the authors and books that strongly influenced the early progressive movement?

- 1. Jacob Riis, How the Other Half Lives
- 2. Thorstein Veblen, *The Theory of the Leisure Class*
- 3. John Steinbeck, The Grapes of Wrath
- 4. Theodore Dreiser, *The Financier and the Titan*

Which of the following was not among the authors and books that strongly influenced the early progressive movement?

3. John Steinbeck, The Grapes of Wrath

Hint: See page 657.

Prominent among those who aroused the progressive movement by stirring the public's sense of concern were

- 1. socialists, social gospelers, women, and muckraking journalists.
- 2. union leaders, machine politicians, immigrant spokespeople, and engineers.
- 3. bankers, advertising people, congressmen, and scientists.
- 4. athletes, entertainers, filmmakers, and musicians.

Prominent among those who aroused the progressive movement by stirring the public's sense of concern were

1. socialists, social gospelers, women, and muckraking journalists.

Hint: See pages 657–659.

Muckraking journalist Lincoln Steffens set the pattern for many other progressive reporters with his exposé of

- 1. the influence of big business in the United States Senate.
- 2. the use of illegal drugs in popular patent medicines.
- 3. corruption in American big cities.
- 4. child labor and the "white slave" traffic in women.

Muckraking journalist Lincoln Steffens set the pattern for many other progressive reporters with his expose of

3. corruption in American big cities.

Hint: See page 658.

Progressives achieved a major political victory in 1913 with the successful passage of the Seventeenth Amendment providing for

- 1. the prohibition of liquor.
- 2. women's suffrage.
- 3. the direct election of senators.
- 4. a progressive income tax.

Progressives achieved a major political victory in 1913 with the successful passage of the Seventeenth Amendment providing for

3. the direct election of senators.

Hint: See page 660.

Among the political reforms sought by the progressives were

- 1. an end to political parties, political conventions, and the Supreme Court's right to judicial review of legislation.
- 2. an Equal Rights Amendment, federal financing of elections, and restrictions on negative campaigning.
- 3. civil-service reform, racial integration, and free silver.
- 4. initiative and referendum, direct election of senators, and women's suffrage.

Among the political reforms sought by the progressives were

4. initiative and referendum, direct election of senators, and women's suffrage.

Hint: See pages 659-661.

Many female progressives focused on issues like child labor, education, and urban housing because

- 1. they felt a strong identification with immigrants.
- 2. they saw these issues as extensions of women's traditional roles as wives and mothers.
- 3. their largely small town backgrounds made them horrified by urban industrial conditions.
- 4. they thought that success in these areas would prove that they deserved the vote.

Many female progressives focused on issues like child labor, education, and urban housing because

2. they saw these issues as extensions of women's traditional roles as wives and mothers.

Hint: See pages 661–665.

Theodore Roosevelt's "Square Deal" was based on the essential theory that

- 1. the federal government should represent the "public interest" in the growing conflict between big business and labor.
- 2. that the government should side with workers in demanding higher wages and guarantees against illness or accident.
- 3. that social and economic conflicts should be resolved without the intrusion of big government.
- 4. that America should begin a gradual evolution toward a moderate form of democratic socialism.

Theodore Roosevelt's "Square Deal" was based on the essential theory that

1. the federal government should represent the "public interest" in the growing conflict between big business and labor.

Hint: See page 665.

Roosevelt's basic approach to the monopolistic trusts was that

- 1. all trusts should be broken up and small business be permitted to flourish.
- 2. unions and consumer interest groups should be strengthened in order to balance the power of trusts.
- 3. "bad" trusts that harmed the public should be broken up but "good" trusts should only be moderately regulated in the public interest.
- 4. the federal government should appoint "public interest members" to the boards of all monopolistic corporations.

Roosevelt's basic approach to the monopolistic trusts was that

3. "bad" trusts that harmed the public should be broken up but "good" trusts should only be moderately regulated in the public interest.

Hint: See page 666.

Upton Sinclair's primary purpose in writing his novel *The Jungle* was to arouse America's concern for

- 1. the cruel treatment of animals in the meatpacking industry.
- 2. the poor pay and harsh treatment of industrial workers.
- 3. the sanitation and safety of the food supply.
- 4. the corruption of city government by big business.

Upton Sinclair's primary purpose in writing his novel *The Jungle* was to arouse America's concern for

2. the poor pay and harsh treatment of industrial workers.

Hint: See page 667.

The Democrats won control of Congress in the mid-term election of 1910 largely because of

- 1. the growing economic recession in the country.
- 2. the skilled campaigning of William Jennings Bryan and Woodrow Wilson.
- 3. the growing split between conservatives and progressives in the Republican party.
- 4. Theodore Roosevelt's switch from the Republicans to the Democrats.

The Democrats won control of Congress in the mid-term election of 1910 largely because of

3. the growing split between conservatives and progressives in the Republican party.

Hint: See pages 676-677.