



Review Test Submission: Q3 - Spring 2021 (106)

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Course	21 SPRING HIST 106 509,809: HISTORY OF THE U S
Test	Q3 - Spring 2021 (106)
Started	2/9/21 11:40 AM
Submitted	2/9/21 11:58 AM
Due Date	2/9/21 12:00 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	100 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	18 minutes out of 30 minutes
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Incorrectly Answered Questions

Question 1

10 out of 10 points



Teddy Roosevelt was noted for his love of the outdoors and during his administration a number of national forests, federal bird and game preserves, and national parks were established.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 2

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ b.

Answer: The "Tweed Ring" refers to a group of anarchists who infiltrated labor unions.

Answers: a.

Cities expanded because they offered job opportunities and people enjoyed their shops, theaters, and restaurants.

☒ b.

The "Tweed Ring" refers to a group of anarchists who infiltrated labor unions.

c. Members of the NAACP included black leaders and white progressives.

d.

The NAACP's strategy was to use legislation and the courts to eliminate violations of African American civil rights.

e.

The control of every step in the production process from raw material to finished product, often even to transportation, is called Vertical Integration.

Question 3

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is FALSE?

Selected ☒ c.

Answer: In the Russo-Japanese War, Russian naval forces defeated two Japanese fleets.

Answers: a.

In the U.S. Supreme Court case of Northern Securities Company v. United States, the court ordered the company to disband the holding company and operate the railroads independently.

b.

President Teddy Roosevelt won the 1906 Nobel Peace Prize for his participation in the Portsmouth Treaty that ended the Russo-Japanese War.

☒ c.

In the Russo-Japanese War, Russian naval forces defeated two Japanese fleets.

d.

Characteristics of many industrialized nations were: expanded manufacturing, increased importation of raw materials, and the need for export markets.

Question 4

10 out of 10 points



Select the woman/man most closely associated with the descriptor. Use a name ONLY ONCE.

Question

Correct Match

Selected Match

This British First Sea Lord (1904-1910) supported the "Two-Power" standard, requiring that Great Britain have a navy capable of defeating an alliance of any two potential rivals.

☒ A.
John
"Jackie"
Fisher

☒ A.
John
"Jackie"
Fisher

This "Muckraker" raised public awareness of the plight of the urban poor by publishing photographs of people living in squalid conditions in New York.

☒ E.
Jacob Riis

☒ E.
Jacob Riis

His practices placed the employer, not the laborer, in control of production, spawning the professional manager whose job was not

☒ B.

☒ B.

to produce but to manage the production process.

Frederick Winslow Taylor
Frederick Winslow Taylor

This “Muckraker” authored a book criticizing the growing power and unfair practices of John Rockefeller’s Standard Oil Company.

✓ C. Ida Tarbell
✓ C. Ida Tarbell

This activist and reformer established Hull House, a settlement house where immigrants could receive information on infant medical care, employment, and citizenship.

✓ I. Jane Addams
✓ I. Jane Addams

This activist studied working places that employed children and advocated for stricter state and federal child-labor legislation.

✓ H. Florence Kelley
✓ H. Florence Kelley

This U.S. Navy Captain argued that a navy’s mission of protecting global commercial shipping was impossible without a network of distant stations for coaling, maintenance, and resupply.

✓ J. Alfred Thayer Mahan
✓ J. Alfred Thayer Mahan

This Massachusetts reformist educator proposed: organized grades, uniform curricula, and formal teacher training.

✓ G. Horace Mann
✓ G. Horace Mann

This “Muckraker” wrote a 1906 book titled *The Jungle* condemning labor practices in meat packing industry and the wretched lifestyle of the people unfortunate to work in it.

✓ D. Upton Sinclair
✓ D. Upton Sinclair

This railroad labor activist, described by some as a conflicted socialist, recognized the value of the ballot box and encouraged union members to vote for candidates who supported their interests.

✓ F. Eugene V. Debs
✓ F. Eugene V. Debs

All Answer Choices

- A. John “Jackie” Fisher
- B. Frederick Winslow Taylor
- C. Ida Tarbell
- D. Upton Sinclair
- E. Jacob Riis
- F. Eugene V. Debs
- G. Horace Mann
- H. Florence Kelley
- I. Jane Addams

J. Alfred Thayer Mahan

Question 5

10 out of 10 points



Which statement(s) is/are TRUE?

Selected Answer:

☒ d. All of the above are TRUE.

Answers:

a.

A salient characteristic of Teddy Roosevelt's presidency was a powerful executive branch.

b.

While in office, President Teddy Roosevelt invited Booker T. Washington to dine in the White House.

c.

Among the legislation passed during Teddy Roosevelt's presidency were laws governing meat, food, and drugs.

☒ d. All of the above are TRUE.**Question 6**

10 out of 10 points



Which statement is TRUE?

Selected Answer:

☒ a.

Answer:

In the case of *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896), the U.S. Supreme Court decided the constitutionality of "separate but equal," thereby affirming Jim Crow in the South.

Answers:

☒ a.

In the case of *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896), the U.S. Supreme Court decided the constitutionality of "separate but equal," thereby affirming Jim Crow in the South.

b.

As the United States continued to industrialize in the late 19th century, members of the Republican Party were more likely to be: descended from Irish immigrants; living in northern cities; against prohibition; and supportive of the working class.

c.

In an 1895 talk in Atlanta, Booker T. Washington demanded that black citizens have immediately access to: racial equality, civil rights, and freedom to vote.

d.

During the migration of African Americans that began around 1880, people of color moved out of the South's cities and resettled in the more familiar southern rural and agricultural areas.

Question 7

10 out of 10 points



Referring to “T.R.’s Virtuoso Performance” by Henry J. Hendrix II, the author states all of the following EXCEPT:

Selected ☒ e.

Answer: When Theodore Roosevelt resigned his U.S. government position to go to Cuba as an Army volunteer in the war with Spain, he was Undersecretary of State for Latin American Affairs.

Answers: a.

Two U.S. Navy ships, *USS Nashville* and *USS Dixie*, played an important role in preventing Colombian troops from putting down the Panamanian rebellion.

b.

Theodore Roosevelt orchestrated the independence of Panama and gained U.S. rights to build the canal.

c.

When in the interest of maintaining safe transit through the isthmus the U.S. assisted Colombia in squelching Panamanian disturbances (as recently as 1901 and 1902), the U.S. was, in short, acting as Colombia's policeman in Panama.

d.

When Philippe Bunau-Varilla left the October 9, 1903 meeting with President Theodore Roosevelt about U.S. action in an anticipated Panamanian revolution, Bunau-Varilla was confident of American support.

☒ e.

When Theodore Roosevelt resigned his U.S. government position to go to Cuba as an Army volunteer in the war with Spain, he was Undersecretary of State for Latin American Affairs.

Question 8

10 out of 10 points



One argument for an isthmian canal was that when the battleship *U.S.S. Oregon* was ordered from the West Coast to Florida to participate in the Spanish-American War, the trip took more than nine weeks.

Selected Answer: ☒ True

Answers: ☒ True
☐ False

Question 9

10 out of 10 points



While it was unlikely that the U.S. would be invaded by land forces, the nation's 3 coasts (Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf of Mexico) made its international commerce vulnerable to interdiction by an opposing nation.

Selected Answer: ☒ True
Answers: ☒ True
False

Question 10

10 out of 10 points



Which of the following statements about a Central American isthmian canal is FALSE?

Selected ☒ d.

Answer: When the province of Panama rebelled and declared its independence from Colombia, the U.S. took the side of Colombia and sent U.S. Navy ships to suppress the revolt.

Answers: a.

President Roosevelt quickly recognized Panama as an independent nation and encouraged approval of the Hay-Bunau Varilla treaty between the U.S. and Panama.

b.

The Hay-Herrán Treaty (1903), approved by the U.S. Senate but rejected by Colombia, would have permitted construction of an isthmian canal through the Colombian province of Panama.

c.

A French company constructed about one-third of the canal, but the monetary cost and the loss of life from disease and accidents forced it to withdraw from the project.

☒ d.

When the province of Panama rebelled and declared its independence from Colombia, the U.S. took the side of Colombia and sent U.S. Navy ships to suppress the revolt.

Tuesday, May 11, 2021 11:43:54 AM CDT

← OK