1)	Afte	er WWI, the government shifted from	to	concerning domestic policies.			
-	a)	Gilded Age, Laissez-faire					
	b)	Progressivism, laissez-faire					
	c)	Laissez faire, Gilded Age					
	d)	Capitalism, Socialism					
	e)	Liberalism, Moderation					
2)	•	Sacco and Vanzetti case					
-,	a)	Was a violation of neutrality during WWI					
	b)	Was a result of the Red Scare					
	c)	Was not an example of jingoism and nativism	1				
	d)	Was a violation of human rights					
	e)	None of the above					
21	•	ing WWI the labor movement	its strongth but afte	or M/M/I thoro was an increase in			
3)	a)	Decreased, strikes	_its strength, but arte	www.there was an increase in			
	b)	Stayed the same, arbitration					
		Increased, strikes					
	c)		t F				
	d)	Increased, immigration from Southern and E.	astern Europe				
4\	e)	None are correct					
4)		post WWI flu pandemic in 1919					
	a)	Killed more people than the Great War Resulted in an increase in Medicare					
	b)						
	c)	Did not affect the U.S.					
	d)	Did not affect Europe					
-\	e)	Was caused by one factor					
5)		most controversial of Wilson's 14 Points was					
	a)	Article X, The League of Nations					
	p)	Self Determination					
	c)	Freedom of seas					
	d)	Freedom of expression					
	e)						
6)		re were 3,600 strikes in post WWI America in 1	•				
	a)	An influx of American soldier back into the lal	bor market				
	p)	Women's suffrage					
	c)	The Great Migration					
	d)	A decrease in industrialism					
	•	e) Underproduction and child labor					
7)	A re	eferendum is a progressive reform where					
	a)	People in a particular county such as Gwinner	tt vote on SPLOST				
	b)	Voter participation is increased					
	c)	Voters vote yes or no, not for Jimmy or Joe					
	d)	Is an example of direct democracy in the U.S.					
	e)	All are correct					
8)	Whi	ich amendment is incorrectly mathched?					
	a)	16 th -Progressive Income tax					
	b)	17 th -Presidential Succession					
	c)	18 th -Prohibition					
	d)	19 th -Women's Suffrage					
	e)						
9)	Whi	ich statement about the Treaty of Versailles/W					
	a)	The U.S. joined the League of Nations and rat		rsailles			
	b)	Russia and Germany did not join the League of Nations					
	c)	German nationalism and economy were harmed by the Treaty of Versailles					
	d)	The U.S. senate did not ratify the Treaty of Ve	ersailles and signed a	separate peace treaty of Germany			

e) There was disagreement between the Big 4 over how much punishment Germany should receive

- 10) Which dates are incorrect?
 - a) 1898-Spanish American War
 - b) December 17, 1917-U.S. declares war on Germany
 - c) November 11, 1919-Armistice Day (later called Veteran's Day in 'Merica)
 - d) 1920-first of 3 laissez-faire Republicans to the oval office (Harding)
 - e) None are correct
- 11) Although the U.S. was still neutral after the sinking of the Lusitania,
 - a) The U.S. did not trade with Great Britain
 - b) The U.S. did not trade with Germany
 - c) The U.S. did not trade with either the Central Powers or allies
 - d) The U.S. loaned the Central Powers more money and weapons than the Allies
 - e) The U.S. loaned the Allies 10x more munitions than the Central Powers
- 12) Why was the U.S. foreign policy neutrality at the beginning of WWI?
 - a) 'Merica was a melting pot with people from every country on both sides
 - b) We wanted to maintain trade with both sides
 - c) The war was "over there" and did not directly involve us
 - d) A and B only
 - e) A,B, and C
- 13) What is the correct chronology of Presidents?
 - a) McKinley, TR, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover
 - b) TR, McKinley ,Taft, Wilson, FDR, Washington, Reagan
 - c) McKinley, TR, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover
 - d) McKinley, Taft, Harding, Hoover, Coolidge, TR
 - e) None are correct
- 14) Total war
 - a) Can best be described as a country devoting all its natural resources to the war effort
 - b) Allowed women and minorities opportunities in industry that were previously closed to them
 - c) Led to a downturn in the economy
 - d) A and B only
 - e) A,B, and C
- 15) Post WWI led to
 - a) Woman's suffrage
 - b) Great Migration
 - c) Flu Pandemic
 - d) Brief recession followed by the Roaring 20's
 - e) All are correct
- 16) Woodrow Wilson's presidency was marked by
 - a) Making significant gains for African Americans
 - b) Being more conservative than Taft and TR
 - c) Being a reluctant imperialist
 - d) Being a great endorser of women's rights
 - e) None are correct
- 17) The sinking of the Lusitania
 - a) Was greatly exaggerated by yellow journalist like Hearst and Pulitzer
 - b) Was partially justified because the British cruise liner had munitions in the hull of the ship
 - c) Led to an immediate American declaration of war
 - d) A and B
 - e) A,B, and C
- 18) The first battle the U.S. marines were involved in during WWI was
 - a) Battle of Somme
 - b) Battle of Verdun
 - c) Battle of Ypres
 - d) Battle of the Bulge
 - e) None are correct
- 19) Which piece of legislation is incorrectly matched?
 - a) Sherman Anti-Trust Act- first act to regulate industry
 - b) Hepburn Act-fixed prices for RR's to make them just and reasonable
 - c) Elkins Act- curb price discrimination
 - d) Pure Food and Drug Act-Truth in labeling
 - e) All are correct

20) The Progressive Era

- a) Was led by women because of their heart to create social change
- b) Was guided by the Social Gospel-Christians had an obligation to change government for the better
- c) Was the general idea that government could create positive change for society
- d) Encompassed issues from a broad range of society
- e) All are correct

21) Booker T. Washington

- a) Believed in immediate equality of African Americans on the political, economic, and social level
- b) Founded the NAACP and Niagra Movement
- c) Believed that economic success and practical education were the precursors to social equality
- d) Had the same general idea as W.E.B. Dubois about equality for blacks
- e) None are correct
- 22) Teddy Roosevelt's Square Deal
 - a) Focused on land, labor, capital, and technology
 - b) Focused on Trust regulating, RR regulation, Consumer Protection, and Conservation
 - c) Focused on Relief, Recovery, and Reform
 - d) Focused on decreasing taxes on the rich
 - e) None are correct
- 23) TR got his reputation as a trust buster
 - a) By acquiescing to big business
 - b) He took on J.P. Morgan's monopoly, Northern Securities
 - c) Because he believed that all trusts were bad
 - d) By collaborating with J.P. Morgan and Northern Securities
 - e) None are correct
- 24) Historians can argue that TR would have been
 - a) a Democrat in foreign policy
 - b) A Republican on domestic policy
 - c) Gutless on foreign policy
 - d) Too easily swayed by public opinion
 - e) None could by arguments
- 25) The Progressive Era bought about change by
 - a) Influential literature and investigative reporting
 - b) Congressional Action
 - c) Presidential Activism
 - d) Local, state, and national movements
 - e) All are correct
- 26) The Presidents that followed the Civil War and preceded the Progressive Era were
 - a) Happy to let Congress set the legislative agenda
 - b) Were icons in American history for their visionary leadership
 - c) All Democrats
 - d) Marked by integrity and lack of scandal
 - e) All assassinated by anarchists
- 27) The Federal Reserve Act, which established the bank of all banks for the United States occurred under whose administration?
 - a) U.S. Grant
 - b) Grover Cleveland
 - c) William Jennings Bryan
 - d) Teddy Roosevelt
 - e) None are correct
- 28) The Keating Owens Act
 - a) Made the 8 hr. workday part of American culture
 - b) Outlawed child labor
 - c) Provided equal work for equal pay for women
 - d) Integrated the armed forces
 - e) Segregated schools
- 29) The question "Does citizenship follow the flag?"
 - a) Pertained to territories the U.S. acquired through imperialism
 - b) Applied to Native Americans and Americanization of their culture
 - c) Applied to newly admitted states in the West
 - d) Was answered with a resounding yes
 - e) None are correct

30)	TR's	s was an addition to the
	a)	Hepburn Act, ICC
	b)	Pure Food and Drug Act, Truth in Labeling Act
	c)	Payne Aldrich Tariff, Smoot Hawley Tariff
	d)	Roosevelt Corollary, Monroe Doctrine
	e)	None are correct
31)	•	ich type of diplomacy is incorrectly matched?
,	a)	George Washington-Isolationist
	b)	Teddy Roosevelt-Big Stick Diplomacy
	c)	Woodrow Wilson-Moral Diplomacy
	d)	William Howard Taft-Isolationist
	e)	All are Correct
32)	•	ne Supreme Court case Plessy V. Ferguson in 1896
- /	a)	Separate but equal was overturned
	b)	Separate but equal was established and would be law until Brown V. BOE
	c)	The federal government sided with big business
	d)	The Federal government sided with labor
	e)	A and B
33)	•	E.B Dubois
,	a)	Believed in the immediate equality of African Americans
	b)	Believed in the developing the Talented 10 th
	c)	Was the first African American to receive a PHD from Harvard
	d)	Criticized Booker T. Washington's accepting the "alleged inferiority of the Negro"
	e)	All are correct
34)	Whi	ich quote is incorrectly matched?
	a)	"Walk softly and carry a big stick." TR
	b)	"Make the world safe for democracy." WW
	c)	"The business of American people is business." Abraham Lincoln
	d)	"America should stay out of foreign entanglements." George Washington
	e)	"It's easy to grin when your ship comes in and you've got the stock market beat, but the man worthwhile is the man who can smile when his
		shorts are too tight in the seat." Judge Smails
35)	Whi	ile there were many new inventions, the basis of industrial growth in the Reconstruction Era was
	a)	Mining
	b)	Meat-packing
	c)	Railroads
	d)	Textiles
	e)	Canal building
36)	The	economy of the late 19 th and early 20 th century was characterized by
	a)	Rapid and unbroken industrial expansion
	b)	A long depression
	c)	Economic stagnation
	d)	Periods of prosperity followed by periods of decline
	e)	Sustained economic growth
37)	Unli	ike the AFL, the Knights of Labor
	a)	Embraced the American wage system
	b)	Advocated a one-track economy
	c)	Welcomed workers from any occupation
	d)	Proposed company unions
	e)	Organized by only skilled craftsmen
38)	The	White Man's Burden is considered to be

a) Synonymous with the Gospel of Wealthb) Synonymous with the Great Migration

e) None are correct

c) The bringing of benefits of western civilization to the non-white parts of the world
 d) The job of white Americans to civilize savages, barbarians, and non-whites

39)	All	All of the following were included in the People's Party platform in the 1890's except			
	a)	Government ownership of banks			
	b)	Government ownership of RR's			
	c)	Women's suffrage			
	d)	Restriction on immigration			
	e)	A graduated or progressive income tax			
40)	Ву\	NWI, nearly what percent of U.S. labor force was foreign born?			
	a)	75% b) 40% c) 25% d) 60% e) 80%			
41)	Upton Sinclair'sresulted in the Pure Food and Drug Act and Meat Inspection Act.				
	a)	How the Other Half Lives			
	b)	<u>Frontier Thesis</u>			
	c)	The Jungle			
	d)	Swamp People			
	e)	The Great Gatsby			
42)	Whi	ich is correct chronology?			
	a)	U.S. Declares War, Zimmerman Note, Bolshevik Revolution, Selective Service Act			
	b)	Zimmerman Note, U.S. declares war, Selective Service Act, Bolshevik Revolution			
	c)	Selective Service Act, Bolshevik Revolution, U.S. declares war, Zimmerman Note			
	d)	Zimmerman Note, Bolshevik Revolution, Selective Service Act, U.S. declares war			
	e)	None are correct			
43)	Whi	ich is true about African Americans from 1900-1920?			
	a)	They served in integrated units in WWI			
	b)	They got the right to vote			
	c)	They did not migrate to the North			
	d)	They were discriminated against in all regions of the country			
	e)	None are correct			
44)	4) In exchange for votes, machine politicians offered their constituents				
	a)	Free housing			
	b)	Land			
	c)	Respect			
	d)	Jobs			
	e)	Vacations			
45)) Many businessmen supported prohibition b/c				
	a)	Farmers would be more supportive of industrialists			
	b)	Unruly immigrants would return to their homelands			
	c)	A happy family life made a happy worker			
	d)	Closing saloons would increase the productivity and punctuality of workers			

e) None are correct

b) The declaration of martial lawc) Wartime restrictions on free speech

47) Which is incorrect regarding U.S. foreign policy?

a) Turned the U.S. to a quasi economic dictatorship

d) Restrictions on unionse) None are correct

a) 1898-reluctant imperialismb) 1901-1908-enthusiastic imperialism

b) Told companies what to producec) Controlled natural resource allocation

c) 1912-1914-isolationismd) 1917-Dollar Diplomacy

e) All are correct48) The War Industries Board

d) A and B e) A,B, and C

a) The draft

46) The U.S. Supreme Court case Schenck vs. the U.S upheld

- 49) The National Labor War Board
 - a) Controlled public opinion over the war
 - b) Limited free speech
 - c) Controlled the media
 - d) Controlled rich industrialists during the war
 - e) Mediated disputes between labor and management and prevented strikes during WWI
- 50) Liberty bonds
 - a) Were a way to raise money to fight the war
 - b) Seen as a patriotic way to support the country financially
 - c) Not the only way the government raised money during the war
 - d) Were essentially American citizens loaning the government money
 - e) All are correct
- 51) The Committee on Public Information
 - a) Was a propaganda effort to sell the war to the American public
 - b) Did not use posters
 - c) Did not appeal to patriotism and values
 - d) Was politically correct by today's standards
 - e) None are correct
- 52) The Espionage and Sedition Acts essentially
 - a) Sold the war to the American public
 - b) Violated 1st amendment rights of free speech
 - c) Separated church and state
 - d) Integrated the CIA
 - e) None are correct
- 53) The war was good for minorities and women because it
 - a) Decreased racism
 - b) Increased job opportunities
 - c) Decreased literacy rates
 - d) A and B
 - e) All are correct
- 54) The French and British might have resented the Woodrow Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference because
 - a) He led the proceedings despite our late entry and relatively low number of casualties
 - b) His wanting to punish Germany more than them
 - c) His sympathy with Communist Russia
 - d) His sympathy with the Germans
 - e) None are correct
- 55) After WWI
 - a) The U.S. rebuilt their military to be more modern
 - b) The U.S. stared experimenting with nuclear weapons
 - c) The U.S. retreated into isolationism
 - d) Gave African American males suffrage
 - e) Became more progressive
- 56) The Panama Canal
 - a) Was started during TR's administration
 - b) Was completed during 1912
 - c) Caused Panama to win independence
 - d) Made travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans faster
 - e) All are correct
- 57) Henry Ford's assembly line did all of the following except
 - a) Helped produce a car that "average Joe" could afford
 - b) Decreased wages for factory workers
 - c) Decreased monotony of the job
 - d) Only produced Model-T's during WWI
 - e) Led to a rise of members of the AFL and K of L
- 58) Which campaign motto is incorrectly matched?
 - a) Harding-return to normalcy
 - b) TR-Square Deal
 - c) Wilson-He Kept us out of war
 - d) McKinley-Make the world safe for Democracy
 - e) All are correct

- 59) Which is true about WWI?
 - a) It started because of alliances unraveling
 - b) Ethnicity had nothing to do with tensions in the Balkans
 - c) The U.S. was ready for war
 - d) Trench warfare resulted in great gains of land in short periods of time
 - e) None are true
- 60) Wilson was re-elected in 1916 because
 - a) The economy was thriving
 - b) Unions favored Wilson
 - c) He kept us out of war
 - d) Unrestricted submarine warfare
 - e) The Zimmerman Note
- 61) The Red Scare was a reaction to
 - a) Anti-immigration policies
 - b) Anti-immigrant sentiment because some foreigners were anti-capitalist
 - c) The Gilded Age
 - d) The Progressive Era
 - e) Reconstruction
- 62) The Treaty of Versailles was called a "peace built of quicksand." Why?
 - a) German war debt from reparations led to a rise of Hitler
 - b) The Central Powers gained land
 - c) The European map generally stayed the same
 - d) Imperialism increased
 - e) The Kellogg-Briand Pact
- 63) The Roaring 20's can be compared to the paradox of the Gilded Age. Why?
 - a) There was constant increased in GDP every year
 - b) Minorities and women made huge strides politically
 - c) Immigrants saw wages nearly triple
 - d) The U.S. concentrated solely on domestic policies
 - e) Although the economy prospered not all groups like minorities and commoners prospered
- 64) The following best describes the military experience for African American soldiers during WWI
 - a) An experience of equality of validation
 - b) Hard work but fair treatment due to vast western front warfare
 - c) Equal status with white soldiers
 - d) Humiliation, racism, and violence in the North and South
 - e) The first taste of political equality
- 65) Which was not among the ideas of the Wilson's 14 points
 - a) Freedom of the seas
 - b) Reduction of standing militaries
 - c) End to secret treaties and alliances
 - d) Return of colonial claims (end of imperialism)
 - e) All are correct
- 66) In general, progressives were
 - a) Pessimistic about the ability of people to reform government
 - b) Optimistic about citizens and the government improving their socio-economic conditions
 - c) Anti-political, preferring to emphasize religion over government
 - d) Applying Social Darwinism to reform
 - e) Revolutionaries who wanted to unite farmers and business owners
- 67) The enactment of "free silver" currency policy would
 - a) Make it easier to spend and borrow money
 - b) Commit the country to the gold standard
 - c) Make it difficult to borrow money
 - d) Decrease the money in circulation
 - e) Increase inflation and decrease competition
- 68) Which one of the following is chronologically correct
 - 1) McKinley re-elected 2) Hawaii annexed
 - 2) Pendleton Civil Service Act 4) Alaska purchased

- 69) The Gilded Age was a time of ostentatious spending known as
 - a) The Affluent Age
 - b) Conspicuous consumption
 - c) Customs of incorporation
 - d) Gilded Age on Steroids
 - e) Gospel of Wealth
- 70) Which event occurred first?
 - a) U.S. declares war on Germany (WWI)
 - b) Zimmerman Note discovered
 - c) Bolshevik Revolution
 - d) Selective Service Act
 - e) Stock Market Crash