

Day 6

1. The early 1900s saw a shift in U.S. population growth
 - a. from cities to farms
 - b. from large states to small states
 - c. from farms to rural areas
 - d. from rural areas to urban areas
2. The Transcontinental Railroad and other railways were needed
 - a. For shipping supplies and goods
 - b. For leisure travel
 - c. To transport soldiers across the U.S.
 - d. To compete with automobiles
3. The growth of Birmingham, Alabama in the early 1900s was due in part to
 - a. the iron resources found there
 - b. its location at the mouth of the Alabama River
 - c. the Spanish influence on the government
 - d. the need for cotton around the south
4. Study the quote below.

When [President Abraham] Lincoln was assassinated, it actually took 12 days for the news to travel to Britain, by the fastest means, which was to send a telegraph from New York... on overland cables to St. John's, the easternmost point on Newfoundland. The message was then picked up by fast steamship and taken to the west of Ireland and then it was telegraphed through to London. It lost a great deal of its impact because it took so long for the news to actually travel.

- Based on this passage, we know that this event occurred
- a. prior to the Civil War
 - b. prior to the Transatlantic Cable
 - c. after the telegraph
 - d. prior to the automobile

5. Study the list below.

- Telephone
- Typewriter
- Transatlantic cable

- Which was a result of the inventions shown in the list?
- a. a decrease in the use of electricity
 - b. a decline in the number of factories
 - c. a movement of people from cities to farms

d. a growth of new industries

6. Social Darwinism is a belief
- a. that all classes of people should be treated equally
 - b. that all workers should be protected by the union
 - c. that those who work hardest will be the most successful
 - d. that the wealthy classes should contribute to charities

7. Study the passage below.

Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) was a massively successful business man - his wealth was based on the provision of iron and steel to the railways, but also a man who recalled his radical roots in Scotland before his immigration to the United States. He lived up to his word, and gave away his fortune to socially beneficial projects, most famously by funding libraries. His approval of death taxes might surprise modern billionaires!

Based on this passage, Andrew Carnegie most likely believed in

- a. the creation of monopolies
- b. the Gospel of Wealth
- c. labor unions
- d. “separate but equal” facilities for the classes

8. Study the diagram below.

Robber Barons	
Andrew Carnegie	U.S. Steel Company
?	Standard Oil Company

Which completes this diagram?

- a. Horatio Alger
- b. Upton Sinclair
- c. Teddy Roosevelt
- d. John D. Rockefeller

9. An example of a muckraker is

- a. Horatio Alger
- b. Teddy Roosevelt
- c. John D. Rockefeller
- d. Upton Sinclair

10. Use the chart below and your own knowledge to answer Number 9.

Legislation	Year Passed	Provision
Interstate Commerce Act	1887	Regulated the rates railroads could charge
Sherman Antitrust Act	1890	Banned monopolies that limited competition
Clayton Antitrust Act	1914	Strengthened the Sherman Antitrust Act by prohibiting some actions that lessened competition
Federal Trade Commission Act	1914	Created a commission that enforced rules of fair trade and fair business practices

As a result of the legislation shown on the chart, the United States government

- reduced the number of consumer protection laws
 - became more involved in regulating business
 - bought and operated most large business
 - encouraged limits on the number of businesses in an industry
11. Below is an excerpt from a speech given by W.E.B DuBois. Use the message and your own knowledge to answer number 11.

We want full manhood suffrage, and we want it now, henceforth and forever.

Second. We want discrimination in public accommodation to cease. Separation in railway and street cars, based simply on race and color, is un-American, un-democratic, and silly. We protest against all such discrimination.

Third. We claim the right of freemen to walk, talk, and be with them that wish to be with us. No man has a right to choose another man's friends, and to attempt to do so is an impudent interference with the most fundamental human privilege.

W.E.B Dubois MOST likely delivered this speech as part of the

- Social Contract theory
- Anti-trust laws
- Niagara Movement
- The Gospel of Wealth

12. Study the image below.



Which supreme court decision is illustrated in this picture?

- a. Dred Scott
 - b. Plessy v. Ferguson
 - c. Marbury v. Madison
 - d. Brown v. Board of Education
13. National parks were established during presidency of
- a. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - b. James Madison
 - c. Rutherford B. Hayes
 - d. Teddy Roosevelt
14. The building of schools in Alabama during the early 1900s was hindered by
- a. the 1901 Constitution
 - b. a lack of railroad systems throughout the state
 - c. deteriorating roads
 - d. the long farming season