

AP PRACTICE QUIZ # 3 (1877 - 1933)

****Please do not write on this version; I will make this copy available online after the quiz is taken by all classes. (1/2 score w/ modified grading)**

1. (7.2) One of the most important beliefs held by members of the Workingmen's Party of California was
 - a. Support for the eight hour day
 - b. Hostility to Chinese immigration
 - c. Opposition to immigrants from Europe
 - d. Support for working women
 - e. Opposition to nativism
2. (7.6) In 1890, the U.S. Census reported that
 - a. more Americans lived in cities than on farms.
 - b. more immigrants came from Asia than Europe.
 - c. the United States acquired more frontier land in Alaska.
 - d. the frontier was officially closed.
 - e. most Americans lived west of the Mississippi River.
3. (7.9) In her 1881 book, *A Century of Dishonor*, Helen Hunt Jackson chronicled the
 - a. pollution of rivers by industry in New England.
 - b. in humanity of slavery in the South.
 - c. attacks on immigrants by nativists.
 - d. deceptive practiced of the government toward Indians.
 - e. exploitation of industrial workers in the North.
4. (7.11) In the late 19th Century, farmers on the Great Plains were increasingly afflicted by all of the following EXCEPT
 - a. financial instability.
 - b. competition in world markets
 - c. grasshoppers
 - d. overregulation by the federal government
 - e. local taxes
5. (SE1.47) In his 1895 Atlanta Exposition speech, Booker T. Washington urged African Americans to strive success through
 - a. education and economic independence
 - b. civil rights agitation
 - c. legal challenges in the courts
 - d. equal pay for equal work
 - e. the right to vote
6. (SE1.48) One reason that urban political machines succeeded during the late 19th century was that they
 - a. provided assistance to the poor
 - b. were supported by state militias
 - c. used lynching to enforce their will
 - d. insisted that English only be spoken in city government
 - e. supported good government reforms
7. (7.13) Reformers in the late 19th century supported the Pendleton Act because it promoted
 - a. public housing
 - b. civil service reform
 - c. lower tariffs
 - d. regulation of railroads
 - e. trust busting
8. (7.15) In the late 19th century, corporations that expanded through "vertical integration" did which of the following?
 - a. they combined many firms that engaged in the same work
 - b. they built high rise office towers
 - c. their owners also managed the business
 - d. they combined many different businesses related to the primary work
 - e. their owners all rose from rags to riches
9. (7.21) One reason that Congress enacted the Interstate Commerce Act in 1887 was the
 - a. passage of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act
 - b. decision in the Wabash case
 - c. formation of the United States Steel Corporation
 - d. bombing at Haymarket Square
 - e. publication of *Looking Backward*
10. (8.4) The subject of D.W. Griffith's film, *The Birth of a Nation*, was the
 - a. settlement of the American colonies
 - b. Battle of the Alamo
 - c. Indian wars of the late 19th century
 - d. South after the Civil War
 - e. annexation of the Philippines
11. (8.7) All of the following are accurate statements about the "New Immigrants" of the early 20th century EXCEPT they
 - a. were young
 - b. came from Southern and Eastern Europe
 - c. migrated from many different countries
 - d. formed close-knit ethnic communities
 - e. rejected traditional family-centered customs
12. (8.13) According to the Roosevelt Corollary, the United States government was empowered to
 - a. break up trusts
 - b. intervene in Latin America
 - c. regulate railroad rates
 - d. send soldiers to China
 - e. seize private land for conservation
13. (8.16) All of the following "Progressive Era" amendments were added to the Constitution EXCEPT
 - a. federal income tax
 - b. equal rights for women
 - c. direct election of senators
 - d. prohibition of alcohol
 - e. women's suffrage

14. (8.23) According to Theodore Roosevelt, the doctrine of the "New Nationalism" meant that
- the government should remedy economic and social problems
 - recent immigrants should be more patriotic
 - newly created nations in the world should be more assertive
 - China should close the open door
 - Japan and Russia should be less militaristic
15. (SE1.56) Under President Wilson's leadership in 1913, Congress enacted the Underwood Tariff which provided for
- a substantial reduction in rates.
 - a general increase in rates.
 - the largest increase in rates ever.
 - the elimination of tariffs in ten years.
 - tariffs on manufactured goods only.
16. (9.3) After formally declaring a position of neutrality toward the warring nations in Europe in 1914, the United States
- supported trade with Germany
 - stopped trade with Britain
 - traded heavily with Britain
 - traded heavily with Britain and Germany
 - stopped trade with Russia
17. (9.7) The Great Migration that occurred during World War I resulted in the movement of
- Eastern European immigrants to the United States
 - African-Americans from the rural South to the industrial North
 - impoverished farmers from the Midwest to California
 - unemployed teenagers from inner cities to rural work projects
 - middle class Americans from the Northeast to Florida
18. (9.9) All of the following were included in President Wilson's Fourteen Points EXCEPT
- freedom of the seas
 - creation of the United Nations
 - evacuation of foreign troops from Russia
 - self-determination for the people of the Ottoman Empire
 - impartial mediation of colonial claims
19. (9.10) In 1920, the Palmer Raids primarily targeted
- alleged radicals
 - women's rights advocates
 - settlement house residents
 - black nationalists
 - Chinese immigrants
20. (9.18) One scheme for solving the farm problems of the 1920s was the idea of parity, by which
- the government would guarantee farmers a price for crops
 - the government would loan a tractor to every farmer
 - farmers would voluntarily withhold land from cultivation
 - farmers would share profits through cooperative ventures
 - the government would determine the number of acres planted
21. (10.2) All of the following are accurate statements about the Stock Market leading up to the Great Crash in 1929 EXCEPT
- the average price of stocks increased
 - the number of shares of stock traded more than doubled
 - JP Morgan and Company bought stocks when the Market began to falter
 - the federal government tightly regulated the Stock Market
 - the Dow Jones Industrial Average doubled
22. (10.12) In 1930, President Hoover urged leaders of business, labor and agriculture to support
- higher taxes
 - an end to the income tax
 - a program of voluntary cooperation for recovery
 - across-the-board salary and wage reductions
 - mandatory government economic regulations
23. (10.13) The Hawley-Smoot Tariff of 1930 was designed to
- cut tariffs to their lowest level in history
 - protect farmers by raising rates on farm products
 - require farmers to reduce production
 - implement parity pricing
 - reduce rates on manufacturing goods