History 223: Twentieth Century U. S.

Quiz 1 Review

Below are some terms and names with which you should be familiar for the upcoming quiz. In addition to determining what these names signify, you also need to think about why these terms are historically significant. When studying dumbbell tenements, for example, it is not enough to indicate that this was a type of urban apartment that resembled a dumbbell and that had an ineffective airshaft in the middle. In addition to its importance as an architectural style, the dumbbell tenement was also a good example of the growing problems associated with urbanization, including a growing population density that was outstripping infrastructure and resources while also revealing a growing divide between social and economic classes. These problems of urbanization, which included sanitary issues, as well as increased political graft, attracted the attention of settlement house workers, who lobbied their local governments for better street cleaning and parks for children, thus supporting the idea that government had a role to play in reform. The above example indicates how studying one term or name helps to reveal the larger themes of the course. In this case, it is the actual process of progressive reform.

Jacob Riis, How the Other Half Lives (1890) Dumbbell tenement

Dawes Act (1887) William Graham Sumner

People’s Party Pullman Strike and Boycott (1894)

“Lochnerism” Mary Elizabeth Lease Eugene V. Debs

Coxey’s Army (1894) Subtreasury Plan

New South Benjamin “Pap” Singleton Populism

Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) Ida B. Wells Chinese Exclusion Act

Booker T. Washington American Federation of Labor

Carrie Chapman Catt “yellow journalism”

Alfred T. Mahan, The Influence of Sea Power upon History (1890)

Spanish-American War (1898) Theodore Roosevelt

Open Door Policy Philippine War Anti-Imperialist League

Emilio Aguinaldo Jane Addams Hull House

Columbian Exposition (1893) Uprising of the 20,000
Here are some sample objective questions similar to those that will appear on the quiz.

**True or False**

Answer the following true/false questions (circle either “T” or “F”):

1. T  
   The Farmers Alliance helped to encourage the agrarian insurgency that led to the creation of the People’s Party in the early 1890s.

2. T  
   Randolph Bourne was the author of the Zimmermann Telegram.

3. T  
   One of the developments that hampered the success of the
Uprising of the 20,000 in New York’s garment industry was the inability of the ILGWU and WTUL to ally middle- and upper-class women reformers and working-class women.

4. T F Ida M. Tarbell was a widely-published muckraker who wrote a popular exposé of the Standard Oil Company.

5. T F The United States entered World War I in 1915.

Matching

Match the name in column A with a phrase or term from column B:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. W. E. B. Du Bois</td>
<td>___co-founder of Hull House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Henry Cabot Lodge</td>
<td>___strongly opposed The League of Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Jane Addams</td>
<td>___urged African-Americans to support WWI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Multiple Choice

Circle the letter that best answers the following questions or statements:

1. Who won the 1912 U. S. presidential election?
   a. Theodore Roosevelt  
   b. William Howard Taft 
   c. Woodrow Wilson      
   d. William McKinley

2. Which of the following people was not a progressive reformer?
   a. A. Mitchell Palmer  
   b. Jane Addams         
   c. Charlotte Perkins Gilman  
   d. Robert M. La Follette

Short Essay

The short essay will take approximately twenty minutes to write. You will have a choice of several essays. The essay questions below should give you an idea of the type of questions you will encounter on the quiz.

A. What economic, political, social problems, and crises did the United States face during the last decades of the nineteenth century and first decade of the twentieth century? In what ways did people and institutions respond to these
various problems? What larger changes in the relationship between citizens and government did the responses to these problems and crises reveal?

B. What were the motivations and accomplishments of the Progressives? Who were the Progressives? What did they intend to accomplish? How successful were they? What concerns and problems did they generally overlook? What was the developing relationship during the Progressive era between mass consumption, freedom, and citizenship?

C. What developments contributed to the United States' rise as a world power during the 1890s? Why did a more aggressive foreign policy emerge after 1893? Was U.S. imperialism more than merely an attempt to acquire overseas markets? Explain.

D. What was the developing relationship during the Progressive era between mass consumption, freedom, and citizenship? Why (and how), for example, did the quest for freedom shift to the realm of private life?

E. Some Progressives may have thought that World War I provided an unprecedented opportunity to recast the relationship between citizens and the state. They got their opportunity – what happened? What were World War I’s ultimate effects on the United States’ society and politics?