

## Chapter 22 Quiz

- 1) The law requiring every state desiring federal funds to establish a highway department to plan routes, oversee construction, and maintain roads was the
  - A) Street Transportation Act of 1915.
  - B) Interstate Highway Act of 1922.
  - C) Road Construction Act of 1913.
  - D) Thoroughfare Act of 1914.
  - E) Federal Aid Roads Act of 1916.
  
- 2) Between 1898 and 1903, the American economy saw
  - A) meager overall business growth.
  - B) an increase in the number of smaller businesses.
  - C) a wave of mergers and consolidations.
  - D) the outlawing of trusts.
  - E) greater competition among all businesses.
  
- 3) In the first decade of the twentieth century, the economic trend
  - A) favored the small businessman.
  - B) indicated the triumph of the small firm.
  - C) was a replacement of industrial capitalists by financial capitalists.
  - D) was toward a greater number of industrialists.
  - E) was a decline in the dominance of large corporations.
  
- 4) In general, farmers
  - A) aggressively rejected urbanization.
  - B) received some benefit from the effects of urbanization.
  - C) totally opposed urbanization.
  - D) were hurt by the increasing urbanization of American society.
  - E) were only slightly affected by urbanization.
  
- 5) Which one of the following is an incorrect match?
  - A) Henry Ford-mass production
  - B) Booker T. Washington-Niagara Movement
  - C) Ida Tarbell-muckraker
  - D) George W. Bellows-realist painting
  - E) J. P. Morgan-finance
  
- 6) The Niagara Movement was headed by
  - A) Booker T. Washington.
  - B) W. E. B. Du Bois.
  - C) William Lloyd Garrison.
  - D) Marcus Garvey.
  - E) William Walling.
  
- 7) Which organization led the fight for equal rights and education?
  - A) ACTUC
  - B) WCTCU
  - C) Wobblies
  - D) NAACP
  - E) SNCC
  
- 8) Which one of the following individuals headed the American Federation of Labor?
  - A) Samuel Gompers
  - B) Upton Sinclair
  - C) Booker T. Washington
  - D) W. E. B. Du Bois
  - E) "Big Bill" Heywood
  
- 9) What was the term for journalists who investigated American life and sought to expose corruption and questionable practices?
  - A) the New Journalists
  - B) sensationalists
  - C) rationalists
  - D) muckrakers
  - E) yellow journalists
  
- 10) Between 1900 and 1920, women
  - A) increasingly found medical careers open to them.
  - B) received considerable support in their quest for careers.
  - C) increasingly found professional careers closed to them.
  - D) taught in colleges and universities in increasing numbers.
  - E) found opportunities for careers equal to those of men.
  
- 1) At the beginning of the twentieth century, African Americans
  - A) received equal opportunities for quality education.
  - B) had little reason to protest.
  - C) found their situation improved substantially.
  - D) worked in the South under conditions of peonage.
  - E) often banded together to start businesses.
  
- 12) The main focus of the Niagara Movement was
  - A) Mexican-American civil rights.
  - B) African American rights.
  - C) women's rights.
  - D) the achievement of lower tariffs.
  - E) conservation of natural resources.

13) In the first decades of the twentieth century, Mexican immigration

- A) had little impact on the United States.
- B) increased dramatically.
- C) was encouraged by the United States government.
- D) rarely occurred.
- E) occurred at a steady rate.

14) Immigrants to the United States in the early 1900s

- A) were easily assimilated into American society.
- B) were generally received with open arms.
- C) encountered considerable hostility from American nativists.
- D) prospered financially.
- E) faced few problems adapting to their new environment.

15) The leading figure in the development of corporate public relations was

- A) J. P. Morgan.
- B) Henry Ford.
- C) Frederick Taylor.
- D) Elizabeth Flynn.
- E) Ivy L. Lee.