Chapter 23 Quiz

1) The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution provided for

A) a federal income tax.

B) extending the franchise to eighteen-year-olds.

C) women's suffrage.

D) direct election of senators.

E) prohibition.

2) Women gained the right to vote through the

A) Eighteenth Amendment.

B) Nineteenth Amendment.

C) Twentieth Amendment.

D) Twelfth Amendment.

E) Twenty-First Amendment

3) In the 1918 *Hammer v. Dagenhart decision, the Supreme Court*

A) overturned the Second Child Labor Act.

B) declared the Payne-Aldrich Tariff unconstitutional.

C) overturned a federal law limiting child labor.

D) sustained a federal law prohibiting child labor.

E) created the Federal Trade Commission.

4) The president who invited Booker T. Washington to the White House was

A) Theodore Roosevelt.

B) William Howard Taft.

C) Franklin D. Roosevelt.

D) William McKinley.

E) Woodrow Wilson.

5) The Supreme Court's decision in the *Northern Securities case*

A) affected only the smaller American trusts.

B) was unanimous.

C) was opposed by Roosevelt.

D) had little effect on the problem of trusts overall.

E) paved the way for several other antitrust actions.

6) The Hepburn Act of 1906

A) banned child labor.

B) lessened government regulation of industry.

C) raised the tariff.

D) was aimed, primarily, at the mining industry.

E) strengthened the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

7) Upton Sinclair's novel, *The Jungle, led to passage of the*

A) Hepburn Act.

B) Mann-Elkins Act.

C) Elkins Act.

D) Pure Food and Drug Act.

E) Clayton Antitrust Act.

8) The man who followed Theodore Roosevelt into the White House was

A) William Howard Taft

B) Eugene V. Debs

C) William McKinley

D) William Jennings Bryan

E) Woodrow Wilson

9) The Sixteenth Amendment

A) authorized an income tax.

B) gave women the vote.

C) established civil rights guidelines.

D) authorized the direct election of senators.

E) extended the franchise to eighteen-year-olds.

10) In 1912, Theodore Roosevelt was the candidate of the

A) Democratic Party.

B) Bull Moose Party.

C) Know-Nothing Party.

D) Democratic-Progressive Party.

E) Republican Party.

1) Which one of the following was NOT an accomplishment of the Woodrow Wilson administration?

A) Payne-Aldrich Act

B) Underwood Tariff Act

C) Clayton Antitrust Act

D) Federal Reserve Act

E) Federal Trade Commission

12) The Underwood Tariff of 1913

A) kept tariff rates constant for two years.

B) required little skill for passage by Congress.

C) was the first tariff cut in nineteen years.

D) was opposed by Wilson.

E) continued the tradition of raising the tariff.

13) The Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914

A) was supported by big business.

B) prohibited interlocking directorates and unfair trade practices.

C) outlawed trusts.

D) was opposed by the labor movement.

E) died in committee.

14) Which of the following individuals was probably the least progressive on the race question in America?

A) William Howard Taft

B) W. E. B. Du Bois

C) Theodore Roosevelt

D) Booker T. Washington

E) Woodrow Wilson

15) The Adamson Act of 1916

A) finally ended child labor in the U.S.

B) imposed the eight-hour day on railroads.

C) was an antilabor measure.

D) was designed to help the farmer.

E) dealt with the problem of race relations.