

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.