

Progressive Era – Domestic Reform Test Review

1. How were the Populist and the Progressives connected?

Both wanted to expand the role of government & make government more accountable to citizens

2. What were the goals of the Progressive Movement?

Regulate big business, protect workers, help the poor, correct social and economic injustices, fix corruption and poverty of the Gilded Age, expand democracy, conservation, and make government more accountable to the people

3. Which movement's goal is tied to prohibition?

Temperance

4. Define the Progressive Amendments and explain the importance of each.

16th – Income tax

17th – direct election of senators

18th – prohibit manufacture and sale of alcohol

19th – women's suffrage (right to vote)

5. What do the terms initiative, referendum, and recall mean? What is the effect of these procedures?

Initiative – citizens propose new law

Referendum – Citizens can accept or reject a law

Recall – citizens can remove an elected official before next elections

Effect – Make government more accountable to its citizens

6. What does the term "Muckraker" mean?

Journalists/writers who exposed social conditions in need of reform

7. Explain the contributions of the Progressive Reformers Susan B. Anthony, Jane Addams, Florence Kelley, W.E.B. Du Bois, Frances Willard, Booker T. Washington, Jacob Riis, Upton Sinclair, and Ida B. Wells.

Susan B. Anthony – women's suffrage

Jane Addams – Settlement house, conditions of the urban poor

Florence Kelly – Child Labor

W.E.B. Du Bois – African American Civil Rights (founded NAACP)

Frances Willard – Temperance (18th Amendment)

Booker T. Washington – African American Civil Rights – Tuskegee Institute (vocational training)

Jacob Riis – poor living conditions, tenements – book *How the Other Half Lives*

Upton Sinclair – book *The Jungle* – conditions in meatpacking industry

Ida B. Wells – Anti-lynching – civil rights – women's suffrage

8. What did the disagreement between W.E.B. Du Bois and Booker T. Washington center on?

How African Americans should achieve equality

WEB DuBois – education

Booker T Washington - jobs

Billington - KEY

9. How do Progressives feel about Social Darwinism?

Against it because it promotes the idea that lower classes (poor) were unable to succeed

10. What does Conservation mean? What were the effects of conservation during the Progressive Era?

To protect the environment/natural resources

Effect – Pres. Theodore Roosevelt creates the National Parks

11. *How the Other Half Lives* by Jacob Riis and *The Jungle* by Upton Sinclair were written in a response to what problems?

Rapid urbanization and industrialization

12. How did Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* change the relationship between government and business?

Increased government control (regulation) over business (less laissez faire)

Government regulates food industry with Pure Food and Drug Act and the Meat Inspection Act

13. What were the effects of the Federal Reserve Act?

Role of Federal Government in the economy expands – now control money supply

14. What were the effects of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, the Interstate Commerce Act, the Meat Inspection Act, and Pure Food and Drug Act? Who would have supported these acts?

Effect – protects competition (gets rid of monopolies and trusts), government regulates business (less laissez faire), protects the consumers

Supported by labor unions (workers)

15. Why did the United States change from the Gold Standard to Fiat Money?

The help the economy GROW

16. How did the role of government change during the Progressive Era?

Government expanded and played a larger role in everyday life

17. Explain how the role of government changed from the Gilded Age to the Progressive Era.

Short answer – use your review to find the answer and SUPPORTING EXAMPLES

Answer must be in a complete sentence on the test (bullet pointed lists are NOT complete sentences)