1) After WWI, the government shifted from _____________ to ______________ concerning domestic policies.
   a) Gilded Age, Laissez-faire
   b) Progressivism, laissez-faire
   c) Laissez faire, Gilded Age
   d) Capitalism, Socialism
   e) Liberalism, Moderation

2) The Sacco and Vanzetti case
   a) Was a violation of neutrality during WWI
   b) Was a result of the Red Scare
   c) Was not an example of jingoism and nativism
   d) Was a violation of human rights
   e) None of the above

3) During WWI the labor movement __________ its strength, but after WWI there was an increase in __________.
   a) Decreased, strikes
   b) Stayed the same, arbitration
   c) Increased, strikes
   d) Increased, immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe
   e) None are correct

4) The post WWI flu pandemic in 1919
   a) Killed more people than the Great War
   b) Resulted in an increase in Medicare
   c) Did not affect the U.S.
   d) Did not affect Europe
   e) Was caused by one factor

5) The most controversial of Wilson’s 14 Points was
   a) Article X, The League of Nations
   b) Self Determination
   c) Freedom of seas
   d) Freedom of expression
   e) None are correct

6) There were 3,600 strikes in post WWI America in 12 months. Why?
   a) An influx of American soldier back into the labor market
   b) Women’s suffrage
   c) The Great Migration
   d) A decrease in industrialism
   e) Underproduction and child labor

7) A referendum is a progressive reform where
   a) People in a particular county such as Gwinnett vote on SPLOST
   b) Voter participation is increased
   c) Voters vote yes or no, not for Jimmy or Joe
   d) Is an example of direct democracy in the U.S.
   e) All are correct

8) Which amendment is incorrectly matched?
   a) 16th - Progressive Income tax
   b) 17th - Presidential Succession
   c) 18th - Prohibition
   d) 19th - Women’s Suffrage
   e) All are correct

9) Which statement about the Treaty of Versailles/Wilson’s 14th points is correct?
   a) The U.S. joined the League of Nations and ratified the Treaty of Versailles
   b) Russia and Germany did not join the League of Nations
   c) German nationalism and economy were harmed by the Treaty of Versailles
   d) The U.S. senate did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles and signed a separate peace treaty of Germany
   e) There was disagreement between the Big 4 over how much punishment Germany should receive
10) Which dates are incorrect?
   a) 1898-Spanish American War
   b) December 17, 1917-U.S. declares war on Germany
   c) November 11, 1919-Armistice Day (later called Veteran’s Day in ‘Merica)
   d) 1920-first of 3 laissez-faire Republicans to the oval office (Harding)
   e) None are correct

11) Although the U.S. was still neutral after the sinking of the Lusitania,
   a) The U.S. did not trade with Great Britain
   b) The U.S. did not trade with Germany
   c) The U.S. did not trade with either the Central Powers or allies
   d) The U.S. loaned the Central Powers more money and weapons than the Allies
   e) The U.S. loaned the Allies 10x more munitions than the Central Powers

12) Why was the U.S. foreign policy neutrality at the beginning of WWI?
   a) ‘Merica was a melting pot with people from every country on both sides
   b) We wanted to maintain trade with both sides
   c) The war was “over there” and did not directly involve us
   d) A and B only
   e) A, B, and C

13) What is the correct chronology of Presidents?
   a) McKinley, TR, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover
   b) TR, McKinley, Taft, Wilson, FDR, Washington, Reagan
   c) McKinley, TR, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover
   d) McKinley, Taft, Harding, Hoover, Coolidge, TR
   e) None are correct

14) Total war
   a) Can best be described as a country devoting all its natural resources to the war effort
   b) Allowed women and minorities opportunities in industry that were previously closed to them
   c) Led to a downturn in the economy
   d) A and B only
   e) A, B, and C

15) Post WWI led to
   a) Woman’s suffrage
   b) Great Migration
   c) Flu Pandemic
   d) Brief recession followed by the Roaring 20’s
   e) All are correct

16) Woodrow Wilson’s presidency was marked by
   a) Making significant gains for African Americans
   b) Being more conservative than Taft and TR
   c) Being a reluctant imperialist
   d) Being a great endorser of women’s rights
   e) None are correct

17) The sinking of the Lusitania
   a) Was greatly exaggerated by yellow journalist like Hearst and Pulitzer
   b) Was partially justified because the British cruise liner had munitions in the hull of the ship
   c) Led to an immediate American declaration of war
   d) A and B
   e) A, B, and C

18) The first battle the U.S. marines were involved in during WWI was
   a) Battle of Somme
   b) Battle of Verdun
   c) Battle of Ypres
   d) Battle of the Bulge
   e) None are correct

19) Which piece of legislation is incorrectly matched?
   a) Sherman Anti-Trust Act- first act to regulate industry
   b) Hepburn Act-fixed prices for RR’s to make them just and reasonable
   c) Elkins Act- curb price discrimination
   d) Pure Food and Drug Act- Truth in labeling
   e) All are correct
20) The Progressive Era
a) Was led by women because of their heart to create social change
b) Was guided by the Social Gospel - Christians had an obligation to change government for the better
c) Was the general idea that government could create positive change for society
d) Encompassed issues from a broad range of society
e) All are correct

21) Booker T. Washington
a) Believed in immediate equality of African Americans on the political, economic, and social level
b) Founded the NAACP and Niagara Movement
c) Believed that economic success and practical education were the precursors to social equality
d) Had the same general idea as W.E.B. DuBois about equality for blacks
e) None are correct

22) Teddy Roosevelt’s Square Deal
a) Focused on land, labor, capital, and technology
b) Focused on Trust regulating, RR regulation, Consumer Protection, and Conservation
c) Focused on Relief, Recovery, and Reform
d) Focused on decreasing taxes on the rich
e) None are correct

23) TR got his reputation as a trust buster
a) By acquiescing to big business
b) He took on J.P. Morgan’s monopoly, Northern Securities
c) Because he believed that all trusts were bad
d) By collaborating with J.P. Morgan and Northern Securities
e) None are correct

24) Historians can argue that TR would have been
a) a Democrat in foreign policy
b) A Republican on domestic policy
c) Gutless on foreign policy
d) Too easily swayed by public opinion
e) None

25) The Progressive Era bought about change by
a) Influential literature and investigative reporting
b) Congressional Action
c) Presidential Activism
d) Local, state, and national movements
e) All are correct

26) The Presidents that followed the Civil War and preceded the Progressive Era were
a) Happy to let Congress set the legislative agenda
b) Were icons in American history for their visionary leadership
c) All Democrats
d) Marked by integrity and lack of scandal
e) All assassinated by anarchists

27) The Federal Reserve Act, which established the bank of all banks for the United States occurred under whose administration?
 a) U.S. Grant
b) Grover Cleveland
c) William Jennings Bryan
d) Teddy Roosevelt
e) None are correct

28) The Keating Owen Act
a) Made the 8 hr. workday part of American culture
b) Outlawed child labor
c) Provided equal work for equal pay for women
d) Integrated the armed forces
e) Segregated schools

29) The question “Does citizenship follow the flag?”
 a) Pertained to territories the U.S. acquired through imperialism
b) Applied to Native Americans and Americanization of their culture
c) Applied to newly admitted states in the West
d) Was answered with a resounding yes
e) None are correct
30) TR’s _____________________ was an addition to the ________________.
   a) Hepburn Act, ICC
   b) Pure Food and Drug Act, Truth in Labeling Act
   c) Payne Aldrich Tariff, Smoot Hawley Tariff
   d) Roosevelt Corollary, Monroe Doctrine
   e) None are correct

31) Which type of diplomacy is incorrectly matched?
   a) George Washington-Isolationist
   b) Teddy Roosevelt-Big Stick Diplomacy
   c) Woodrow Wilson-Moral Diplomacy
   d) William Howard Taft-Isolationist
   e) All are Correct

32) In the Supreme Court case Plessy V. Ferguson in 1896
   a) Separate but equal was overturned
   b) Separate but equal was established and would be law until Brown V. BOE
   c) The federal government sided with big business
   d) The Federal government sided with labor
   e) A and B

33) W.E.B Dubois
   a) Believed in the immediate equality of African Americans
   b) Believed in the developing the Talented 10th
   c) Was the first African American to receive a PHD from Harvard
   d) Criticized Booker T. Washington’s accepting the “alleged inferiority of the Negro”
   e) All are correct

34) Which quote is incorrectly matched?
   a) “Walk softly and carry a big stick.” TR
   b) “Make the world safe for democracy.” WW
   c) “The business of American people is business.” Abraham Lincoln
   d) “America should stay out of foreign entanglements.” George Washington
   e) “It’s easy to grin when your ship comes in and you’ve got the stock market beat, but the man worthwhile is the man who can smile when his shorts are too tight in the seat.” Judge Smails

35) While there were many new inventions, the basis of industrial growth in the Reconstruction Era was
   a) Mining
   b) Meat-packing
   c) Railroads
   d) Textiles
   e) Canal building

36) The economy of the late 19th and early 20th century was characterized by
   a) Rapid and unbroken industrial expansion
   b) A long depression
   c) Economic stagnation
   d) Periods of prosperity followed by periods of decline
   e) Sustained economic growth

37) Unlike the AFL, the Knights of Labor
   a) Embraced the American wage system
   b) Advocated a one-track economy
   c) Welcomed workers from any occupation
   d) Proposed company unions
   e) Organized by only skilled craftsmen

38) The White Man’s Burden is considered to be
   a) Synonymous with the Gospel of Wealth
   b) Synonymous with the Great Migration
   c) The bringing of benefits of western civilization to the non-white parts of the world
   d) The job of white Americans to civilize savages, barbarians, and non-whites
   e) None are correct
39) All of the following were included in the People’s Party platform in the 1890’s except
   a) Government ownership of banks
   b) Government ownership of RR’s
   c) Women’s suffrage
   d) Restriction on immigration
   e) A graduated or progressive income tax

40) By WWI, nearly what percent of U.S. labor force was foreign born?
   a) 75% b) 40% c) 25% d) 60% e) 80%

41) Upton Sinclair’s _________________resulted in the Pure Food and Drug Act and Meat Inspection Act.
   a) How the Other Half Lives
   b) Frontier Thesis
   c) The Jungle
   d) Swamp People
   e) The Great Gatsby

42) Which is correct chronology?
   a) U.S. Declares War, Zimmerman Note, Bolshevik Revolution, Selective Service Act
   b) Zimmerman Note, U.S. declares war, Selective Service Act, Bolshevik Revolution
   c) Selective Service Act, Bolshevik Revolution, U.S. declares war, Zimmerman Note
   d) Zimmerman Note, Bolshevik Revolution, Selective Service Act, U.S. declares war
   e) None are correct

43) Which is true about African Americans from 1900-1920?
   a) They served in integrated units in WWI
   b) They got the right to vote
   c) They did not migrate to the North
   d) They were discriminated against in all regions of the country
   e) None are correct

44) In exchange for votes, machine politicians offered their constituents
   a) Free housing
   b) Land
   c) Respect
   d) Jobs
   e) Vacations

45) Many businessmen supported prohibition b/c
   a) Farmers would be more supportive of industrialists
   b) Unruly immigrants would return to their homelands
   c) A happy family life made a happy worker
   d) Closing saloons would increase the productivity and punctuality of workers
   e) None are correct

46) The U.S Supreme Court case Schenck vs. the U.S upheld
   a) The draft
   b) The declaration of martial law
   c) Wartime restrictions on free speech
   d) Restrictions on unions
   e) None are correct

47) Which is incorrect regarding U.S. foreign policy?
   a) 1898-reluctant imperialism
   b) 1901-1908-enthusiastic imperialism
   c) 1912-1914-isolationism
   d) 1917-Dollar Diplomacy
   e) All are correct

48) The War Industries Board
   a) Turned the U.S. to a quasi economic dictatorship
   b) Told companies what to produce
   c) Controlled natural resource allocation
   d) A and B
   e) A, B, and C
49) The National Labor War Board
   a) Controlled public opinion over the war
   b) Limited free speech
   c) Controlled the media
   d) Controlled rich industrialists during the war
   e) Mediated disputes between labor and management and prevented strikes during WWI

50) Liberty bonds
   a) Were a way to raise money to fight the war
   b) Seen as a patriotic way to support the country financially
   c) Not the only way the government raised money during the war
   d) Were essentially American citizens loaning the government money
   e) All are correct

51) The Committee on Public Information
   a) Was a propaganda effort to sell the war to the American public
   b) Did not use posters
   c) Did not appeal to patriotism and values
   d) Was politically correct by today’s standards
   e) None are correct

52) The Espionage and Sedition Acts essentially
   a) Sold the war to the American public
   b) Violated 1st amendment rights of free speech
   c) Separated church and state
   d) Integrated the CIA
   e) None are correct

53) The war was good for minorities and women because it
   a) Decreased racism
   b) Increased job opportunities
   c) Decreased literacy rates
   d) A and B
   e) All are correct

54) The French and British might have resented the Woodrow Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference because
   a) He led the proceedings despite our late entry and relatively low number of casualties
   b) His wanting to punish Germany more than them
   c) His sympathy with Communist Russia
   d) His sympathy with the Germans
   e) None are correct

55) After WWI
   a) The U.S. rebuilt their military to be more modern
   b) The U.S. stared experimenting with nuclear weapons
   c) The U.S. retreated into isolationism
   d) Gave African American males suffrage
   e) Became more progressive

56) The Panama Canal
   a) Was started during TR’s administration
   b) Was completed during 1912
   c) Caused Panama to win independence
   d) Made travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans faster
   e) All are correct

57) Henry Ford’s assembly line did all of the following except
   a) Helped produce a car that “average Joe” could afford
   b) Decreased wages for factory workers
   c) Decreased monotony of the job
   d) Only produced Model-T’s during WWI
   e) Led to a rise of members of the AFL and K of L

58) Which campaign motto is incorrectly matched?
   a) Harding-return to normalcy
   b) TR-Square Deal
   c) Wilson-He Kept us out of war
   d) McKinley-Make the world safe for Democracy
   e) All are correct
59) Which is true about WWI?
   a) It started because of alliances unraveling  
   b) Ethnicity had nothing to do with tensions in the Balkans  
   c) The U.S. was ready for war  
   d) Trench warfare resulted in great gains of land in short periods of time  
   e) None are true

60) Wilson was re-elected in 1916 because
   a) The economy was thriving  
   b) Unions favored Wilson  
   c) He kept us out of war  
   d) Unrestricted submarine warfare  
   e) The Zimmerman Note

61) The Red Scare was a reaction to
   a) Anti-immigration policies  
   b) Anti-immigrant sentiment because some foreigners were anti-capitalist  
   c) The Gilded Age  
   d) The Progressive Era  
   e) Reconstruction

62) The Treaty of Versailles was called a “peace built of quicksand.” Why?
   a) German war debt from reparations led to a rise of Hitler  
   b) The Central Powers gained land  
   c) The European map generally stayed the same  
   d) Imperialism increased  
   e) The Kellogg-Briand Pact

63) The Roaring 20’s can be compared to the paradox of the Gilded Age. Why?
   a) There was constant increased in GDP every year  
   b) Minorities and women made huge strides politically  
   c) Immigrants saw wages nearly triple  
   d) The U.S. concentrated solely on domestic policies  
   e) Although the economy prospered not all groups like minorities and commoners prospered

64) The following best describes the military experience for African American soldiers during WWI
   a) An experience of equality of validation  
   b) Hard work but fair treatment due to vast western front warfare  
   c) Equal status with white soldiers  
   d) Humiliation, racism, and violence in the North and South  
   e) The first taste of political equality

65) Which was not among the ideas of the Wilson’s 14 points
   a) Freedom of the seas  
   b) Reduction of standing militaries  
   c) End to secret treaties and alliances  
   d) Return of colonial claims (end of imperialism)  
   e) All are correct

66) In general, progressives were
   a) Pessimistic about the ability of people to reform government  
   b) Optimistic about citizens and the government improving their socio-economic conditions  
   c) Anti-political, preferring to emphasize religion over government  
   d) Applying Social Darwinism to reform  
   e) Revolutionaries who wanted to unite farmers and business owners

67) The enactment of “free silver” currency policy would
   a) Make it easier to spend and borrow money  
   b) Commit the country to the gold standard  
   c) Make it difficult to borrow money  
   d) Decrease the money in circulation  
   e) Increase inflation and decrease competition

68) Which one of the following is chronologically correct
   1) McKinley re-elected    2) Hawaii annexed
   3) Pendleton Civil Service Act  4) Alaska purchased
   a) 2,4,1,3   b) 1,2,4,3   c) 4,1,3,2   d) 3,4,2,1   e) 4,3,2,1
69) The Gilded Age was a time of ostentatious spending known as
   a) The Affluent Age
   b) Conspicuous consumption
   c) Customs of incorporation
   d) Gilded Age on Steroids
   e) Gospel of Wealth

70) Which event occurred first?
   a) U.S. declares war on Germany (WWI)
   b) Zimmerman Note discovered
   c) Bolshevik Revolution
   d) Selective Service Act
   e) Stock Market Crash