Progressivism and the Presidency, 1890–1945

Part I – Matching

Column A	Column B
1. _____ Theodore Roosevelt	**A.** Wilson's program of economic and political reform
2. _____ William Howard Taft	**B.** Roosevelt's program that promoted fairness for workers, consumers, & businesses
3. _____ Woodrow Wilson	**C.** Political movement that sought to address problems caused by industrialization and urbanization
4. _____ Progressive Era	**D.** President who led the United States through much of the Great Depression and World War II
5. _____ Square Deal	**E.** Breaking up or regulating powerful monopolies and trusts
6. _____ Trust-busting	**F.** Political party formed by Roosevelt and his supporters in 1912
7. _____ New Freedom	**G.** President who continued some Progressive reforms but was less aggressive than Roosevelt
8. _____ Franklin D. Roosevelt	**H.** Wilson's presidency was associated with this program of reform
9. _____ New Deal	**I.** Roosevelt's major program for addressing problems during the Great Depression
10. _____ Bull Moose Party	**J.** President known for the Federal Reserve Act and other Progressive reforms

Part II – Multiple Choice

11. What was one major goal of Progressivism?
A. To return the United States to an agricultural economy
B. To address social, political, and economic problems caused by industrialization
C. To eliminate all government regulation of businesses
D. To reduce the power of voters

12. Which president became known as a "trust-buster" because of his efforts to regulate large corporations?
A. William McKinley
B. Theodore Roosevelt
C. William Howard Taft
D. Woodrow Wilson

13. What was Theodore Roosevelt's Square Deal intended to provide?
A. Equal treatment for workers, consumers, and businesses
B. Free land to all factory owners
C. Government control of all businesses
D. Lower taxes for wealthy Americans only

14. Which Progressive reform gave the federal government greater power to regulate the meatpacking industry?
A. Pure Food and Drug Act
B. Federal Reserve Act
C. Meat Inspection Act
D. Sherman Antitrust Act

15. What was the purpose of the Pure Food & Drug Act?
A. To regulate the railroad industry
B. To protect consumers from unsafe food and medicines
C. To create national parks
D. To regulate voting

16. Which president established the Federal Reserve System through the Federal Reserve Act of 1913?
A. Theodore Roosevelt
B. William Howard Taft
C. Woodrow Wilson
D. Franklin D. Roosevelt

17. What did the Federal Reserve System help regulate?
A. The nation's banking and money supply
B. Public schools
C. National parks
D. Immigration

18. Which constitutional amendment established a federal income tax?
A. 16th Amendment
B. 17th Amendment
C. 18th Amendment
D. 19th Amendment

19. What did the 17th Amendment establish?
A. Women's suffrage
B. Direct election of U.S. senators
C. Prohibition
D. The federal income tax

20. Which amendment gave women the constitutional right to vote nationwide?
A. 16th Amendment
B. 17th Amendment
C. 18th Amendment
D. 19th Amendment

LIVEWORKSHEETS

21. Which president's Progressive program was called the "New Freedom"?
A. Theodore Roosevelt
B. William Howard Taft
C. Woodrow Wilson
D. Franklin D. Roosevelt

22. Which event helped lead to increased government regulation of working conditions during the Progressive Era?
A. The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire
B. The Boston Tea Party
C. The Louisiana Purchase
D. The California Gold Rush

23. What was one major purpose of antitrust laws?
A. To encourage monopolies
B. To prevent unfair business practices & excessive corporate power
C. To eliminate labor unions
D. To increase child labor

24. Which president is most closely associated with the New Deal?
A. Theodore Roosevelt
B. Woodrow Wilson
C. Herbert Hoover
D. Franklin D. Roosevelt

25. What was the main purpose of the New Deal?
A. To respond to the Great Depression
B. To prepare for the Civil War
C. To end Progressive reforms
D. To expand the British Empire

26. Which of the following was a major feature of Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency?
A. The federal government took a larger role in addressing economic problems
B. The federal government stopped regulating businesses
C. The United States avoided all international involvement
D. The government eliminated Social Security

27. What was Social Security created to provide?
A. Financial assistance and protection for eligible elderly and other vulnerable Americans
B. Free college tuition for all Americans
C. Military pensions for all soldiers
D. Free land to immigrants

28. Which president was in office when the U.S. entered World War II after the attack on Pearl Harbor?
A. Theodore Roosevelt
B. Woodrow Wilson
C. Franklin D. Roosevelt
D. William Howard Taft

29. How did the role of the presidency generally change during the Progressive Era?
A. Presidents became less involved in national problems
B. Presidents increasingly used federal power to address economic and social issues
C. Presidents lost all control over federal agencies
D. Presidents stopped supporting reform

Part III – Fill in the Blank

Word Bank

Theodore Roosevelt	17th Amendment	New Freedom	Square Deal
William Howard Taft	trust-busting	New Deal	Woodrow Wilson
Franklin D. Roosevelt	19th Amendment	Federal Reserve	
Progressivism	Bull Moose Party	16th Amendment	Social Security

1. _____ was a reform movement that sought to address problems caused by industrialization, urbanization, and political corruption.
2. _____ became known for his aggressive efforts to regulate large corporations and protect consumers.
3. Theodore Roosevelt's reform program was known as the _____.
4. The process of breaking up or regulating powerful monopolies was called _____.
5. _____ became president after Theodore Roosevelt and continued some Progressive reforms.
6. _____ served as president from 1913 to 1921 and promoted a program called the "New Freedom."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Wilson's economic reform program was called the _____.

8. The _____ Act created the nation's central banking system.

9. The _____ gave women the constitutional right to vote nationwide.

10. The _____ established the federal income tax.

11. The _____ provided for the direct election of U.S. senators.

12. _____ became president during the Great Depression and introduced the New Deal.

13. Roosevelt's collection of programs designed to respond to the Great Depression was called the _____.

14. The _____ program provided financial support for eligible elderly Americans and other groups.

15. In 1912, Theodore Roosevelt and his supporters formed the _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS