

The Presidency of Theodore Roosevelt – Quiz

Directions: Answer each question carefully. Choose the best answer for multiple-choice questions. Complete the fill-in-the-blank and true/false sections.

Part A: Multiple Choice

1. Theodore Roosevelt became president in 1901 after the assassination of:
 - A. William McKinley
 - B. William Howard Taft
 - C. Grover Cleveland
 - D. Woodrow Wilson
2. Roosevelt was associated with which political party?
 - A. Democratic Party
 - B. Republican Party
 - C. Progressive Party
 - D. Federalist Party
3. Roosevelt's approach to government was often described by the phrase:
 - A. "Return to Normalcy"
 - B. "Square Deal"
 - C. "New Freedom"
 - D. "Great Society"
4. What was a major goal of Roosevelt's Square Deal?
 - A. To eliminate all government regulation
 - B. To create fairness among businesses, workers, and consumers
 - C. To end immigration
 - D. To reduce the power of the presidency
5. What did Roosevelt believe the federal government should do about large corporations?
 - A. Allow all monopolies to operate without regulation
 - B. Break up or regulate corporations that harmed competition
 - C. Give corporations control of the government
 - D. Prevent corporations from hiring workers
6. Roosevelt became known as a "trust-buster" because he:
 - A. Supported monopolies
 - B. Used government power to challenge powerful trusts
 - C. Created new banks
 - D. Ended the banking system
7. Which law was passed during Roosevelt's presidency to help protect consumers from unsafe food and medicines?
 - A. Pure Food and Drug Act
 - B. Sherman Silver Act
 - C. Homestead Act
 - D. Dawes Act
8. The Meat Inspection Act of 1906 was designed primarily to:
 - A. Help farmers buy land
 - B. Improve the safety of meat products
 - C. Increase meat exports
 - D. Lower railroad prices
9. What was one major purpose of Roosevelt's conservation policies?
 - A. To sell all public lands to businesses
 - B. To protect natural resources and public lands
 - C. To stop farming in the West
 - D. To eliminate national parks

10. Which naturalist's book helped influence Roosevelt's interest in conservation?
- A. Upton Sinclair
 - B. John Muir
 - C. Booker T. Washington
 - D. Henry Ford
11. What was the main issue in the Coal Strike of 1902?
- A. Coal miners wanted better wages and working conditions.
 - B. Farmers wanted lower taxes.
 - C. Railroad owners wanted more land.
 - D. Factory owners wanted shorter hours.
12. Roosevelt's actions during the Coal Strike of 1902 demonstrated that he:
- A. Always sided with business owners
 - B. Was willing to intervene in labor disputes
 - C. Refused to use presidential power
 - D. Wanted to abolish labor unions
13. Which canal became an important part of Roosevelt's foreign policy?
- A. Suez Canal
 - B. Panama Canal
 - C. Erie Canal
 - D. Welland Canal
14. Why was the Panama Canal important to the United States?
- A. It connected the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
 - B. It connected the United States to Europe by railroad.
 - C. It provided farmland for American farmers.
 - D. It ended trade with Latin America.
15. What was the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine?
- A. It stated that European nations should control Latin America.
 - B. It claimed the United States could intervene in Latin American countries in certain circumstances.
 - C. It ended U.S. involvement in foreign affairs.
 - D. It gave Latin American nations control over U.S. trade.
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Part B: Fill in the Blank

16. Theodore Roosevelt's domestic program was called the _____.
17. Roosevelt became the youngest person to serve as _____ of the United States.
18. Roosevelt used the federal government to regulate powerful _____ and monopolies.
19. The _____ Act of 1906 helped protect consumers from unsafe food and medicines.
20. Roosevelt strongly supported the conservation of America's natural _____.
21. The _____ Canal connected the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
22. The 1902 _____ Strike was an important labor dispute during Roosevelt's presidency.
23. Roosevelt's foreign-policy approach was sometimes summarized as "Speak softly and carry a big _____."
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Part C: True or False: Write T or F.

24. _____ Theodore Roosevelt became president after William McKinley was assassinated.
 25. _____ Roosevelt believed the federal government should never regulate large corporations.
 26. _____ Roosevelt supported conservation and the protection of natural resources.
 27. _____ The Pure Food and Drug Act was passed during Roosevelt's presidency.
 28. _____ Roosevelt refused to become involved in the Coal Strike of 1902.
 29. _____ Roosevelt supported the construction of the Panama Canal.
 30. _____ The Roosevelt Corollary expanded the United States' role in Latin America.
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