

Progressivism and the Presidency, 1890–1945

Part I – Matching

Column A

1. ____ Theodore Roosevelt
2. ____ William Howard Taft
3. ____ Woodrow Wilson
4. ____ Progressive Era
5. ____ Square Deal
6. ____ Trust-busting
7. ____ New Freedom
8. ____ Franklin D. Roosevelt
9. ____ New Deal
10. ____ Bull Moose Party

Column B

- A. Wilson's program of economic and political reform
- B. Roosevelt's program that promoted fairness for workers, consumers, & businesses
- C. Political movement that sought to address problems caused by industrialization and urbanization
- D. President who led the United States through much of the Great Depression and World War II
- E. Breaking up or regulating powerful monopolies and trusts
- F. Political party formed by Roosevelt and his supporters in 1912
- G. President who continued some Progressive reforms but was less aggressive than Roosevelt
- H. Wilson's presidency was associated with this program of reform
- I. Roosevelt's major program for addressing problems during the Great Depression
- 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

21. Which president's Progressive program was called the "New Freedom"?
- Theodore Roosevelt
 - William Howard Taft
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Franklin D. Roosevelt
22. Which event helped lead to increased government regulation of working conditions during the Progressive Era?
- The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire
 - The Boston Tea Party
 - The Louisiana Purchase
 - The California Gold Rush
23. What was one major purpose of antitrust laws?
- To encourage monopolies
 - To prevent unfair business practices & excessive corporate power
 - To eliminate labor unions
 - To increase child labor
24. Which president is most closely associated with the New Deal?
- Theodore Roosevelt
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Herbert Hoover
 - Franklin D. Roosevelt
25. What was the main purpose of the New Deal?
- To respond to the Great Depression
 - To prepare for the Civil War
 - To end Progressive reforms
 - To expand the British Empire
26. Which of the following was a major feature of Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency?
- The federal government took a larger role in addressing economic problems
 - The federal government stopped regulating businesses
 - The United States avoided all international involvement
 - The government eliminated Social Security
27. What was Social Security created to provide?
- Financial assistance and protection for eligible elderly and other vulnerable Americans
 - Free college tuition for all Americans
 - Military pensions for all soldiers
 - Free land to immigrants
28. Which president was in office when the U.S. entered World War II after the attack on Pearl Harbor?
- Theodore Roosevelt
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - William Howard Taft
29. How did the role of the presidency generally change during the Progressive Era?
- Presidents became less involved in national problems
 - Presidents increasingly used federal power to address economic and social issues
 - Presidents lost all control over federal agencies
 - 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

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

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 _____.
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