

21. Describe the situation with patent medicines that led to the passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act, and describe the protections the new law provided.
22. Compare the personalities of Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft.

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer one of the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. (10 points)

14. Wisconsin became known as "the laboratory of democracy" because of its
- A. consumer protection laws.
 - B. reforms that broke the power of party bosses.
 - C. efforts for woman suffrage.
 - D. antitrust laws.
15. Alice Paul's strategy alarmed many in the suffrage movement because she wanted to
- A. support Woodrow Wilson.
 - B. start a women-only political party.
 - C. use protests to force suffrage.
 - D. use violence to force suffrage.
16. Socialists believe in
- A. no government.
 - B. private ownership of business.
 - C. government regulation of business.
 - D. government ownership of business.
17. By 1920 the Interstate Commerce Commission had drifted from its original purpose and had started
- A. raising rates to help ensure railroads' profits.
 - B. suing railroads for competing unfairly.
 - C. imposing fees on goods transported by rail across state lines.
 - D. taking an active role in operating railroads.
18. Theodore Roosevelt warned William Howard Taft to stay away from tariff reform because it would
- A. anger powerful business leaders.
 - B. anger progressives.
 - C. split the Republican Party.
 - D. cause House Speaker Joseph Cannon to be removed from power.
19. Theodore Roosevelt tried to win the Republican nomination from William Howard Taft in the 1912 election because he believed that Taft
- A. did not deal with trusts aggressively enough.
 - B. had failed to live up to progressive ideals.
 - C. could not defeat Woodrow Wilson.
 - D. was too slow in pushing for tariff reform.
20. The Underwood Tariff Act included a provision for
- A. negotiating tariffs with other nations.
 - B. levying an income tax.
 - C. starting a new national bank.
 - D. banning tying agreements.



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