President Theodore Roosevelt Calls for Trust Regulation

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. Roosevelt said that Americans believed that large corporations, in some aspects, were harmful to the general welfare and should be restrained.
2. Roosevelt believed that large corporations had accomplished many great things and were responsible for much of America's progress. However, he believed they should be brought under the supervision of the national government because of their ability to maneuver around regulations imposed by individual states.
3. Roosevelt stated that regulation was necessary for the corporations to exist in harmony with the government institutions that safeguarded them. He added that the states were unable to effectively regulate the corporations. Existing laws were inadequate to deal with the new realities of big business.

History and Geography

Women Win the Vote

MAP ACTIVITY

1. Students should use the first highlighter or pen to fill in the box next to "Full Suffrage" in the map's key and to shade or underline the following states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
2. Students should use the second highlighter or pen to fill in the box next to "Partial Suffrage" in the map's key and to shade or underline the following states: Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.
3. Students should use the third highlighter or pen to fill in the box next to "No Suffrage" in the map's key and to shade or underline the following states: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

ANALYZING MAPS

1. the West
2. none
3. 33

Social Studies Skills

Identifying Main Ideas and Details

APPLY THE SKILL

1. Opportunities for women
2. In the late 1800s women had more opportunities, took advantage of them, and became a force for social reform.
3. By 1870 about 20 percent of college students were women. By 1900 the number of female artists had risen to 11,207 from 412 three decades before. Women campaigned for the rights of children, an end to child labor, for improvement in education, and for a prohibition on alcohol.

Writing for the SAT

Consumer Protection: Federal or State?

Student essays should be evaluated using the scoring rubric provided in the activity.

Chapter Review

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE

1. Carrie Nation
2. Sixteenth Amendment
3. Ida Tarbell
4. Pure Food and Drug Act
5. William Howard Taft
6. Square Deal
7. Lincoln Steffens

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8. Susan B. Anthony
9. Upton Sinclair
10. Hepburn Act

COMPREHENSION AND CRITICAL THINKING

1. By working in the reform movement, women learned how to organize, how to persuade other people, and how to publicize their cause.
2. Progressives focused on easing the suffering of the urban poor, improving unfair and dangerous working conditions, and reforming government at the national, state, and local levels.
3. Roosevelt's Square Deal called for limiting the power of trusts, promoting public health and safety, and improving working conditions.
4. The New Freedom was characterized by tariff reductions, banking reform, and stronger antitrust legislation.

REVIEWING THEMES

1. Bully pulpit relates to the theme of politics because it represented a powerful platform to publicize and seek support for important political issues.
2. The Nineteenth Amendment relates to the theme of politics because it gave women full voting rights.
3. Recall relates to the theme of politics because it enables voters to remove an elected official from office by calling a special election.

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PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. The group that increased the most was eastern and southern European immigrants. Many of these "new" immigrants were Jews fleeing persecution in Russia. Others left countries where there was little economic opportunity and they lived in poverty. They came to America seeking freedom and economic opportunity.

Chapter 16: The Progressives

Section Quiz

SECTION 1

1. muckrakers
2. Anti-Defamation League
3. Florence Kelley
4. Robert La Follette
5. Seventeenth
6. Initiatives
7. ILGWU
8. progressivism
9. NAACP
10. Lincoln Steffens

SECTION 2

1. e
2. m
3. i
4. c
5. a
6. g
7. f
8. k
9. d
10. b

SECTION 3

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a

SECTION 4

1. F; The Sixteenth Amendment allowed Congress to levy taxes on an individual's income.
2. T
3. F; The Clayton Antitrust Act clarified and extended the Sherman Antitrust Act.
4. F; The Nineteenth Amendment gave women the right to vote.
5. T

Chapter Test, Form A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. b
2. d
3. c
4. c.
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. c
9. a
10. a

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. c

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. monopolies
2. Ballinger-Pinchot affair
3. deceptive advertising
4. monuments
5. Woodrow Wilson

TRUE/FALSE

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T

MATCHING

1. d
2. c
3. h
4. g
5. i
6. b
7. j
8. m
9. a
10. k

Chapter Test, Form B

SHORT ANSWER

1. Any three of the following are acceptable: The women picketed, went on hunger strikes, chained themselves to fences, marched, lobbied legislators, and went to prison.
2. Any three of the following are acceptable: Election reforms gave voters the right to a secret ballot to elect senators directly, to propose new laws, to vote on existing or on proposed laws, to select a party's candidate for office, and to remove an elected official from office.

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3. Progressives focused on improving living conditions for the urban poor, challenging questionable practices of big business—especially those that led to unsafe working conditions—and calling for government at all levels to be more responsive to the people.
4. Roosevelt supported the Newlands Reclamation Act, which allowed for federal irrigation projects to make dry lands productive; he established the U.S. Forest Service, which added nearly 150 million acres to the national forests; he signed the Antiquities Act, which created 18 national monuments; and he doubled the number of national parks.
5. Two major consumer protection laws passed under Roosevelt's administration are the Meat Inspection Act and the Pure Food and Drug Act.

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. 1900–1905 and 1915–1920

Chapter 17: Entering the World Stage

Section Quiz

SECTION 1

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. b

SECTION 2

1. g
2. k
3. a
4. m
5. d
6. c
7. b
8. i
9. f
10. h

SECTION 3

1. Foraker Act
2. yellow fever
3. Atlantic Ocean
4. stick
5. dollar diplomacy
6. Platt Amendment
7. protectorate
8. senate
9. Dominican Republic
10. malaria

SECTION 4

1. F; Zapatistas were led by Emiliano Zapata.
2. T
3. F; Villa opposed Porfirio Díaz.
4. T
5. T

Chapter Test, Form A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. a
6. a
7. d
8. d
9. b
10. b

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. c

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. José Martí
2. Platt Amendment
3. Rough Riders
4. U.S. citizenship
5. Pancho Villa

TRUE/FALSE

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. F

MATCHING

1. l
2. f
3. j
4. k
5. b
6. d
7. e
8. m
9. i
10. h

Chapter Test, Form B

SHORT ANSWER

1. The United States wanted new markets and military advantages. Some Americans wanted to spread their Christian faith to other countries. In addition, many

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Chapter 14: The Second Industrial Revolution

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. B
19. C
20. C
21. The journal entry should describe the methods of transportation and the differences between the city and the countryside and include details from daily life.

Chapter 15: Life at the Turn of the 20th Century

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. B
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. D
20. The essay should provide factual details about each group and organize them in a comparative manner. The essay should explain that immigrants met with discrimination from nativists, farmers faced severe economic problems, and African Americans dealt with segregation and discrimination.

Chapter 16: The Progressives

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. B
18. The letter should include specific information about each of the causes listed. The letter should be persuasive and explain either benefits or drawbacks of the Progressive cause.

Chapter 17: Entering the World Stage

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. C
16. D
17. B
18. B
19. The article should be factual and succinct. It should mention the de Lôme letter as well as the explosion of the USS *Maine* and explain the influence of yellow journalism.

Chapter 18: The First World War

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. B

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Vocabulary Builder

SECTION 1

1. progressivism
2. referendum
3. Seventeenth Amendment
4. recall
5. Robert M. La Follette
6. F; initiatives
7. T
8. F; Lincoln Steffens

SECTION 2

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F; National American Woman Suffrage Association
5. F; prohibition
6. F; National Association of Colored Women

SECTION 3

1. c
2. a
3. The answer should be a complete sentence that includes at least one of the following terms: *Meat Inspection Act, Pure Food and Drug Act*.
4. The answer should be a complete sentence that includes *Newlands Reclamation Act*.
5. The answer should be a complete sentence that includes the term *Hepburn Act* and lists the powers the act gave the ICC.

SECTION 4

The answer should be a summary of the section that includes five of the vocabulary terms from the word bank.

1. Answers will vary, but should define *Sixteenth Amendment.*
2. Answers will vary, but should define *Nineteenth Amendment.*
3. Answers will vary, but should define *Clayton Antitrust Act.*

Section Quiz

SECTION 1

1. muckrakers
2. Anti-Defamation League
3. Florence Kelley
4. Robert M. La Follette
5. Seventeenth
6. initiative
7. ILGWU
8. progressivism
9. NAACP
10. Lincoln Steffens

SECTION 2

1. e
2. h
3. i
4. c
5. a
6. g
7. f
8. k
9. d
10. b

SECTION 3

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a

SECTION 4

1. Sixteenth Amendment
2. Federal Reserve Act
3. Clayton Antitrust Act
4. Nineteenth Amendment
5. antilynching

Chapter Review

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE

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REVIEWING THEMES

1. politics
2. society and culture
3. economics

Chapter Test

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. b
2. d
3. c
4. c
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. c
9. a
10. a

PRACTICING SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS

1. a

FILL IN THE BLANK

1. monopolies
2. Ballinger-Pinchot affair
3. deceptive advertising
4. monuments
5. Woodrow Wilson

TRUE/FALSE

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T

MATCHING

1. d
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8. e
9. a
10. k

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