

One purpose of the Chinese Exclusion Act (1882) was to

- (1) speed construction of the western railroads
- (2) encourage settlement of the Pacific Coast
- (3) expand the civil rights of immigrants
- (4) protect the jobs of American workers

The Interstate Commerce Act of 1887 and the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 were passed by Congress to

- (1) help regulate the money supply
- (2) promote investment in manufacturing
- (3) control business practices that limited competition
- (4) limit the hours of working women

President Theodore Roosevelt earned a reputation as a trustbuster because he

- (1) favored the conservation of natural resources
- (2) used court actions to break up business monopolies
- (3) sided with labor unions against big business
- (4) opposed the efforts of consumer advocates

One way in which Ida Tarbell, Upton Sinclair, and Jacob Riis were similar is that each sought to

- (1) end racial discrimination
- (2) control illegal immigration
- (3) limit government regulations
- (4) expose economic and social abuses

The purpose of the initiative, referendum, and recall was to

- (1) eliminate the two-party system
- (2) limit participation in state elections
- (3) increase citizen influence in government
- (4) strengthen the power of political machines

Progressivism was an early 20th-century movement that promoted

- (1) limited war to spread social justice to other countries
- (2) increased immigration to diversify the nation's population
- (3) colonialism to increase United States power throughout the world
- (4) government actions to correct political, economic, and social problems

One way the “new immigrants” of the late 1800s differed from the “old immigrants” of the early 1800s was that the “new immigrants”

- (1) were generally better educated
- (2) settled on Midwestern farms
- (3) came from southern and eastern Europe
- (4) adopted American culture more quickly

During the late 19th century, labor union members generally believed that immigrants would

- (1) help workers achieve higher wages
- (2) provide necessary skills for the labor force
- (3) create a threat to their job security
- (4) refuse to become United States citizens

Which action by the federal government would Progressive reformers be most likely to support?

- (1) regulating business practices to protect consumers and workers
- (2) ending federal regulation of the banking system
- (3) passing high tariffs to protect domestic industries from foreign competition
- (4) authorizing tax breaks for large corporations

The Progressive Era presidents were considered trustbusters because they

- (1) used government power to promote business competition
- (2) supported the elimination of trade barriers
- (3) encouraged more voter participation in government
- (4) canceled treaties with other nations

The primary objective of the women's movement during the first two decades of the 20th century was to

- (1) gain property rights
- (2) promote higher education
- (3) secure full suffrage rights
- (4) win equal pay for equal work