CALIFORNIA UNITED STATES HISTORY · UNIT 1

Industrial America and Progressivism — Practice Test

California United States History • 25 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The transcontinental railroad, completed in 1869 at Promontory, Utah, linked the eastern and western United States and greatly speeded the movement of people and**

- A Armies only
- B Goods
- C Mail only
- D Water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Andrew Carnegie built a vast steel empire using vertical integration, controlling raw materials, production, and distribution, and later gave much of his fortune to**

A Railroads only

B Oil wells

C Farms

D Libraries and education

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **John D. Rockefeller built Standard Oil into a dominant oil company using horizontal integration, buying out competing refineries in the same**

A Country only

B Town

C Industry

D State only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 was meant to limit monopolies and trusts that restrained trade, although it was at first used more often against labor**

- A Railroads only
- B Unions
- C Farmers
- D Bankers only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The American Federation of Labor, led by Samuel Gompers, organized skilled workers and sought higher wages, shorter hours, and better working**

- A Conditions
- B Farms
- C Churches
- D Schools only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **The Haymarket affair of 1886 in Chicago began with a rally for an eight hour workday and ended in violence that damaged public support for the labor**

- A Party
- B Church
- C Army
- D Movement

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The Pullman Strike of 1894 was broken when the federal government sent troops to keep trains running, showing the limits of labor power against combined business and government**

- A Farming
- B Science
- C Action
- D Trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Ellis Island in New York Harbor was the main entry station for millions of immigrants arriving from Europe between 1892 and 1954, while Angel Island served a similar role on the West**

A Lake

B Coast

C Border

D River

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Chinese immigrants helped build the western railroads but faced discrimination, including the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, the first American law to bar immigration by a specific national**

A Group

B Trade

C Religion

D State

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Urbanization in the late 1800s crowded American cities with tenements, and reformers worked to improve housing, sanitation, and public**

- A Trade
- B Farming
- C Science
- D Health

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Jane Addams founded Hull House in Chicago in 1889, a settlement house that offered education, childcare, and help to immigrants and the urban**

- A Army
- B Church only
- C Poor
- D Rich

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The Populist movement of the 1890s called for farmers to have more political power, including free coinage of silver, regulation of railroads, and direct election of**

A Mayors only

B Senators

C Judges

D Governors only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Muckrakers were journalists who exposed corruption and social problems, and Upton Sinclair's novel The Jungle exposed unsanitary conditions in the meatpacking**

A Industry

B Trade

C Farms

D Mines

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Two Progressive reforms of 1906 required safer goods and honest labeling of drugs and**

- A Clothing
- B Steel
- C Oil
- D Food

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **President Theodore Roosevelt's Square Deal promised fairness for workers, consumers, and business, and he used antitrust suits to break up some large**

- A Churches
- B Schools
- C Trusts
- D Farms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **President Theodore Roosevelt also promoted conservation, setting aside millions of acres of public land as national forests, parks, and wildlife**

- A Cities
- B Refuges
- C Farms
- D Mines

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **The Sixteenth Amendment, ratified in 1913, allowed Congress to levy a federal income tax, giving the government a new source of**

- A Revenue
- B Trade
- C Land
- D Votes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **The Seventeenth Amendment, ratified in 1913, provided for the direct election of United States senators by the people of each**

A City

B County

C Town

D State

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The Nineteenth Amendment, ratified in 1920, prohibited denying the right to vote on account of**

A Age only

B Property

C Sex

D Race only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire of 1911 in New York killed 146 workers, mostly young immigrant women, and led to new workplace safety laws and stronger support for labor**

A Science

B Reform

C Trade

D Farming

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896 upheld racial segregation under the doctrine of separate but equal, which was used to justify Jim Crow laws in the**

A South

B North only

C West only

D Midwest only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Booker T. Washington argued that African Americans should gain economic skills and accept gradual progress, while W. E. B. Du Bois demanded immediate civil rights and higher**

A Trade

B Farming

C Military service

D Education

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The Spanish-American War of 1898 ended Spanish rule in Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines, and it made the United States a major imperial**

A Church

B School

C Power

D Farm

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **The Panama Canal, opened in 1914, was built by the United States across Panama to shorten shipping between the Atlantic and Pacific**

- A Seas only
- B Oceans
- C Lakes
- D Rivers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The year in which the Sherman Antitrust Act was passed was**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. C
20. B
21. A
22. D
23. C
24. B
25. 1890

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