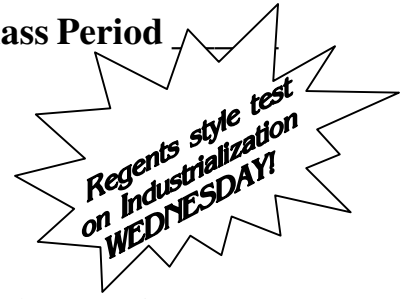


NAME _____

Class Period _____

**U.S. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS
DUE FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 2009**



I. The Progressive Era

Use Chapter 10 in *U.S. History and Government* (pages 267-292) to help you with these exercises.

Glossary		CHAPTER 17 The Progressive Era
antitrust Against monopolies	efficient Done with the least possible effort and expense	platform Official statement of political beliefs
arbitration Process of having a third party make a decision when two sides can't settle an argument	inequality Unfair difference in the way people are treated	profitable Earning a profit, for instance, selling something for more than it costs to make
assembly line An efficient way of putting together a product in which each worker does a different specific task	integration Mixing racial groups	regulate To set rules for
boarders People who pay to live and eat at another person's house	journalist News writer	settlement house A center where poor people can get help
boycott Protest in which people refuse to buy a certain product	midterm The election halfway between two presidential elections	stenographer Office worker who takes notes in shorthand
commercial Aimed at making a profit	negotiate To try to reach an agreement by talking	tariff Tax charged on goods coming into the country
conservationist Person who favors using natural resources carefully	party boss Person who controls a political party	term Length of time an official is elected to serve
	piecework Work, such as sewing, that is paid for by the piece rather than by the hour	

AFTER YOU READ

Terms and Names

A. Write the letter of the choice that best completes the sentence.

- _____ 1. Recall is
 - a. a bill initiated by citizens.
 - b. a vote on an initiative.
 - c. a vote to remove a public official.
 - d. a law making alcohol illegal.
- _____ 2. Suffrage means the
 - a. separation of races.
 - b. denial of the right to vote.
 - c. illegal sale of alcohol.
 - d. right to vote.
- _____ 3. The Clayton Antitrust Law
 - a. stopped the sale of spoiled foods.
 - b. created federal meat inspection.
 - c. weakened monopolies.
 - d. preserved wilderness areas.
- _____ 4. The Nineteenth Amendment
 - a. established the FTC.
 - b. recognized woman's suffrage.
 - c. made monopolies illegal.
 - d. decentralized private banking.

B. Write the letter of the name or term that matches the description.

- a. NAACP
 - b. Bull Moose Party
 - c. Payne-Aldrich Tariff
 - d. prohibition
 - e. NACW
- _____ 1. A cause taken up by the Women's Christian Temperance Union
 - _____ 2. An organization of African American women
 - _____ 3. An organization started by prominent African-American and white reformers to promote civil rights for African Americans
 - _____ 4. Weakened bill that got Taft in trouble with the progressives
 - _____ 5. Supporters of Roosevelt who broke away from the Republican Party

Main Ideas

1. What were the four major goals of the progressive movement?

2. Name two women's organizations and describe their mission.

3. How did the novel *The Jungle* lead to changes in American laws governing meatpacking?

4. Why was Roosevelt's handling of the 1902 coal strike important?

5. How did the Clayton Antitrust Act benefit labor?

Thinking Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. How did Theodore Roosevelt expand the role of the Federal government?

2. How might you characterize most African Americans' view of the progressive era? Why?

II. Test on Tuesday

Make sure you have studied industrialism, immigration, and urbanization for a test on Wednesday.

III. Andrew Carnegie Essay

If you did not complete the Andrew Carnegie essay in class, you must turn in your paper by Tuesday, March 10. Please let me know if you need additional help with this assignment.

IV. U.S. History and Government Reading

You are responsible for Chapter 10 in *U.S. History and Government* (pages 267-292). Make sure you have read. If you do not have a book, let me know at your earliest convenience.