

Chapter 17 assessment u.s. history

[History](#)



Chapter 17 Assessment

1. progressive movement- Efforts to make govt. more responsive to the people, restore economic opportunities, and correct injustices.
2. muckraker- One of the magazine journalists who exposed the corrupt side of business and public life
3. suffrage- The right to vote
4. Susan B. Anthony- Co-founder of the national woman suffrage association in 1869.
5. Theodore Roosevelt- 26th president of the US. His term lasted from 1901-1909. Known for the “ square deal” politics, that describes progressive reforms, of big business that victimized workers . NAACP- National association for the advancement of colored people founded in 1909 to promote full racialequality
7. Gifford Pinchot- Head of US forest service under president Roosevelt believed that wilderness areas could be scientifically managed for public enjoyment while allowing private development.
8. Woodrow Wilson- 28th president of the united states, from 1913-1921. Continued Roosevelt’s and Taft’s antitrust effort. Enacted his program called “ New Freedom” that attacked trusts Tariffs and highfinance. . Clayton Antitrust Act- 1914 declaring certain business practices illegal. A corporation could no longer acquire stock of another corporation if it would create a monopoly.
10. Federal Reserve System- a way to make credit more easily available outside the financial centers of New York and Boston. Credit and money would keep pace with the economy.

1. The four goals are protect social welfare, promote moral improvement, create economic reform and foster efficiency.
2. Limit working hours for women and children, and workers compensation for workers hurt or killed on the job.
3. City government became aware of corruption and mismanagement and used various strategies to reform and become more responsible.
4. Domestic work
5. 1. NAWSA: national American woman suffrage association. Women’s right to

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vote. 2. NACW: national association of colored women. Managed nurseries, reading rooms and kindergartens 6. He exposed unsanitary conditions in food industry. They made new sanitation laws, inspections/ FDA. 7. EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ROOSEVELT'S FORM OF PROGRESSIVISM AND WILSON'S at <https://donemyessay.com/apush-chapter-29/>

Roosevelt emerged as a trust buster by using the Sherman Anti-Trust Act to break up some of the nation's largest corporations. 8. Although he accomplished many things, he was not popular, and did not receive credit for what he did. 9. Republican conservatives and progressives split over Taft's support of the political boss Joseph Cannon. 10. Declared certain business practices illegal. This prevented monopolies. 11. Wilson did not support woman suffrage and introduced segregation into the federal government. He did not want to change things. 1.

Square deal was a program to keep the wealthy and powerful from taking advantage of small businesses and the poor. While the New Freedom was a program to allow small businesses to have more opportunities. The similarities were that both Roosevelt and Wilson were both trying to help out the small businesses. 2. The social economic and political impulses that caused the reform movement were many things. Women without a right to vote, low morale and many people without money or education to get money. Also the heavy presence of child labor. 1. C 2. F 3. A