

Unit V Review

Chapter 16	Chapter 17	Chapter 18
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>The Jungle</i>▪ extractive industry▪ Tammany Hall▪ Pendleton Act▪ temperance movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Hull House▪ Social Gospel▪ National Child Labor Committee▪ NAWSA▪ Tuskegee Institute▪ NAACP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Square Deal▪ New Freedom▪ Pure Food & Drug Act▪ Federal Reserve System▪ 16th Amendment▪ 17th Amendment▪ 18th Amendment▪ 19th Amendment

Answer the following questions in your notebook (make sure to write out or paraphrase the question first)

Chapter 16 – Uncovering Problems at the Turn of the Century

1. Describe the major demographic changes that occurred between 1870s & 1920s. Include both immigration and migration. [16.2 & 16.6]
2. How did industrialization affect working and living conditions? Identify major city attractions and problems. [16.2 & 16.3]
3. How did machines impact local and state politics? [16.5]
4. Describe how the cities were organized at the turn of the century. Were there patterns? [16.6]

Chapter 17 – The Progressive Impulse

5. What were the roots of progressivism? Explain each. [17.2]
6. What did Jane Addams do about child labor and what was the outcome? [17.3]
7. List five major political reforms and define each. Underline the reform that you think did the most to return power to the people. [17.4]
8. Compare and contrast W.E.B. Du Bois and Booker T. Washington. [17.6]

Chapter 18 – Progressivism on the National Stage

9. Identify two separate actions taken by President Theodore Roosevelt that strengthened regulation of the railroads. [18.1 & 3]
10. How did Roosevelt and Wilson differ in their roles as “trustbusters.” [18.3]
11. What did each of the Progressive presidents do for workers? [18.3]
12. Which president do you think deserves the title “Prince of the Progressives” for his successful reforms—Roosevelt, Taft, or Wilson? Explain. [18.1-4]