

Applied Practice

*The Progressive  
Movement in the  
Early 20th Century  
STAAR U.S. History EOC*

**RESOURCE GUIDE**

**Student Edition**

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**Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.**

**1** The Populist Party was formed in 1891 and reached its peak of influence in —

- A** 1910
  - B** 1920
  - C** 1901
  - D** 1896
- 

**2** In 1896, William Jennings Bryan was a “fusion” candidate supported by the Populist Party but running as the —

- F** Republican candidate
  - G** Democratic candidate
  - C** Progressive candidate
  - D** People’s candidate
- 

**3** The Seventeenth Amendment established direct election of United States Senators by popular vote to avoid corruption and prevent —

- A** electoral deadlocks that left states without representation in Congress
  - B** states electing the same senators over and over again
  - C** unpopular senators who did not represent the people being chosen
  - D** attempts to reform Congress as a whole
- 

**4** Women's suffrage was established in Wyoming Territory (1869), Utah (1870), and Washington Territory (1883). Why did women get the vote in the West but not in other regions?

- F** Since these states had such small populations, women were required to have the vote in order for the states to hold proper elections.
- G** Suffragettes were active in these states from the territorial stage on, building support for women’s voting rights.
- H** The work of women pioneers in building the West was so obvious and so critical that men were willing to allow them the vote.
- J** In other regions of the country, women were focusing more on the Temperance movement than on gaining the vote.

5 Before she became the first female Secretary of Labor in 1933, Frances Perkins became well known through her work as —

- A a progressive labor reformer in New York State
  - B a union organizer in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
  - C the lawyer who prosecuted the owners of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory
  - D a muckraker who exposed unsafe working conditions in factories
- 

6 In her 1908 exposé *The Cry of the Children: A Study of Child Labor*, Elizabeth Van Vorst argued that child labor in the South should be abolished because —

- F the U.S. should set an example to the world
  - G the abused child workers were white
  - H child workers were actually a drain on production
  - J adult workers were organizing against child labor
- 

7 Wisconsin Senator Robert LaFollette aroused the most national anger when he opposed —

- A railroad trust-busting
  - B U.S. entry into World War I
  - C U.S. membership in the League of Nations
  - D passage of the Eighteenth Amendment
- 

8 A "closed shop" is a business that —

- F requires every employee to belong to a union
- G forbids union organizing
- H allows labor negotiations between the shop owner and the union leader only
- J has hired strikebreakers