

Student Name:

# *U.S. History from 1877*

## TEST 2



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# *U.S. History from 1877*

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## **DIRECTIONS**

Read each question and choose the best answer.

### **SAMPLE A**

**Which of the following events was NOT associated with the Cold War Era?**

- A** Berlin Blockade
- B** Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
- C** Vietnam War
- D** Korean War

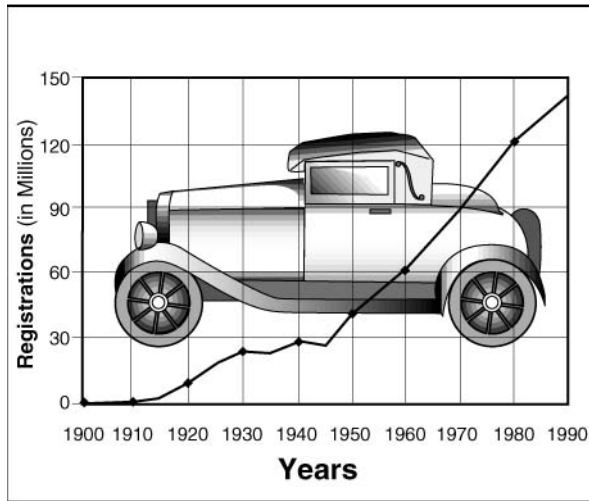
### **SAMPLE B**

**The period in American history that preceded World War I was called the Progressive Era because the United States —**

- A** implemented political and social reforms.
- B** became an industrial leader.
- C** emphasized educational reform.
- D** expanded its military capability.

1.

### Automobile Registrations, 1900-1990



Source: Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970, Abstract of the United States, 1995, The American Automobile Association

The trend illustrated on the graph above contributed the **MOST** to the —

- A decrease in road construction projects.
  - B growth of suburban developments.
  - C decreased role of government in daily life.
  - D increasing importance of public transportation systems.
- 

2. The 1920s phenomenon called the “Harlem Renaissance” primarily involved African American —

- A artists and writers.
  - B architects and builders.
  - C politicians and business leaders.
  - D baseball and basketball players.
-

3. **The discovery of gold in South Dakota in the mid-to-late 1870s had the GREATEST impact on the —**

- A number of Irish immigrants coming to the United States.
  - B growth of labor unions across the country.
  - C relocation of Native Americans in the West.
  - D increase in the standard of living for urban laborers.
- 

4. *The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof. . .*

— 17th Amendment, United States Constitution, 1913

**According to the excerpt above, which of the following statements BEST demonstrates the constitutional change to the United States Senate?**

- A Senators would be chosen by a popular election rather than by state legislatures.
  - B Large states would no longer have more Senate representation than small states.
  - C Senators could no longer be impeached by the House of Representatives.
  - D The term of a Senator was changed to six years rather than lifetime appointment.
- 

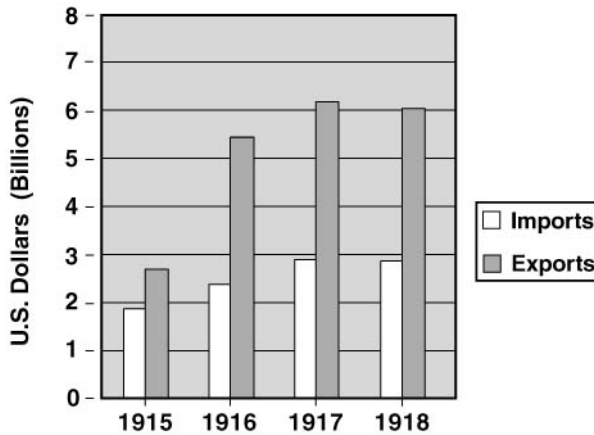
5. **Which of the following statements accurately reflects the reason for the growth of labor unions in the late 1800s?**

- A American workers needed strong leadership to improve job performance.
  - B Government regulations required the establishment of labor unions.
  - C American workers wanted better working conditions and higher wages.
  - D Companies wanted to include workers in the collective bargaining process.
-

6. In the United States, the Dust Bowl MAINLY affected —

- A miners in the Northeast.
  - B farmers in the Midwest.
  - C loggers in the Northwest.
  - D fishermen in the Southeast.
- 

7. U.S. Imports/Exports, 1915 - 1918



Source: United States Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1975*

According to the above chart, and based on your historical knowledge of United States international relations, U.S. exports increased by nearly 1 billion dollars at the same time that —

- A Panama declared independence from Columbia.
  - B France signed a peace treaty with the Axis Powers.
  - C the United States entered World War I.
  - D Germany surrendered to the Allied Powers.
- 

8. One of the PRIMARY reasons for the United States to build the Panama Canal was to —

- A force transcontinental railroads to reduce their rates.
  - B decrease the United States Navy's sailing time between the Atlantic and the Pacific.
  - C fulfill obligations under a treaty with the French.
  - D protect the environment and native cultures of the Central American countries.
-

**9. The Clayton Antitrust Act of 1914 and the Sherman Antitrust Act both tried to —**

- A** restrict labor unions.
  - B** regulate foreign trade.
  - C** restrict the power of big businesses.
  - D** regulate the employment of children.
- 

**10. During the 1950s, women were generally expected to play the role of —**

- A** part-time working mother.
  - B** full-time working executive.
  - C** stay-at-home wife and mother.
  - D** small business owner.
-

11.



Source: Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970, Bicentennial Edition, Washington, D.C., 1975

**The BEST explanation for the trend in national defense spending between 1945 and 1950 is the —**

- A division of the United Nations.
  - B end of World War II.
  - C onset of the Cold War.
  - D creation of the League of Nations.
- 

12. **In 1968, the number of Americans who felt that United States troops should withdraw from Vietnam increased significantly. Which of the following events was MOST important in causing this shift in public opinion?**

- A The Tonkin Gulf incident
  - B The Tet Offensive
  - C The fall of Dien Bien Phu
  - D The siege of Khe Sanh
-

- 13. Americans in the late 19th century who favored the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands MOST commonly supported their position by pointing out Hawaii's —**
- A** rich mineral resources.
  - B** highly skilled population.
  - C** industrial strength.
  - D** strategic location.
- 

- 14. The great majority of Americans may be depressed. They may not be well pleased with the way business and government have been carried on, and they may not be at all sure that they know exactly how to remedy the trouble. They may be feeling dispirited. But there is one thing they are not, and that is — beaten.**  
— Gerald W. Johnson, Journalist, 1932

**Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the quotation above?**

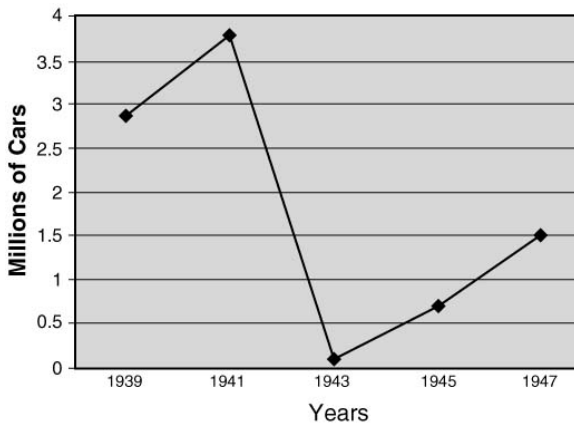
- A** Most Americans were unaware of the nation's problems.
  - B** Many Americans left the United States to settle in Europe.
  - C** A majority of Americans refused to give in to their problems.
  - D** Americans developed a sense of hopelessness.
- 
- 15. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) was designed to provide cheap electricity, flood control, and recreational opportunities in the Tennessee River Valley through —**
- A** an aggressive military recruitment campaign.
  - B** a system of government-owned hydroelectric dams.
  - C** a project to register African Americans to vote.
  - D** an extension of railroads from the North to the South.
-



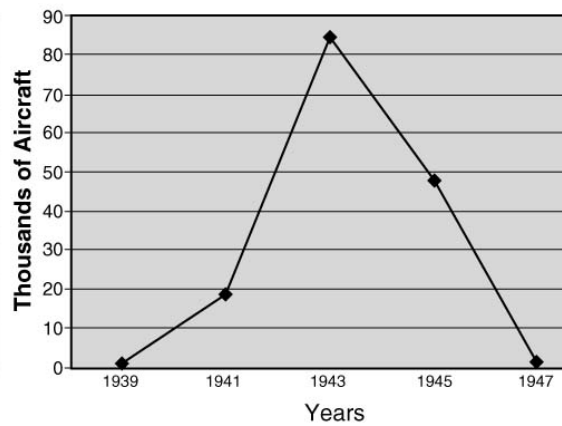
16. During the late 1800s, rapid industrialization in the United States contributed to all of the following EXCEPT —
- A overcrowded cities.
  - B unsafe working conditions.
  - C political corruption.
  - D equality for women.
- 

17.

**United States  
Automobile Production 1939-1947**



**United States  
Military Aircraft Production 1939-1947**

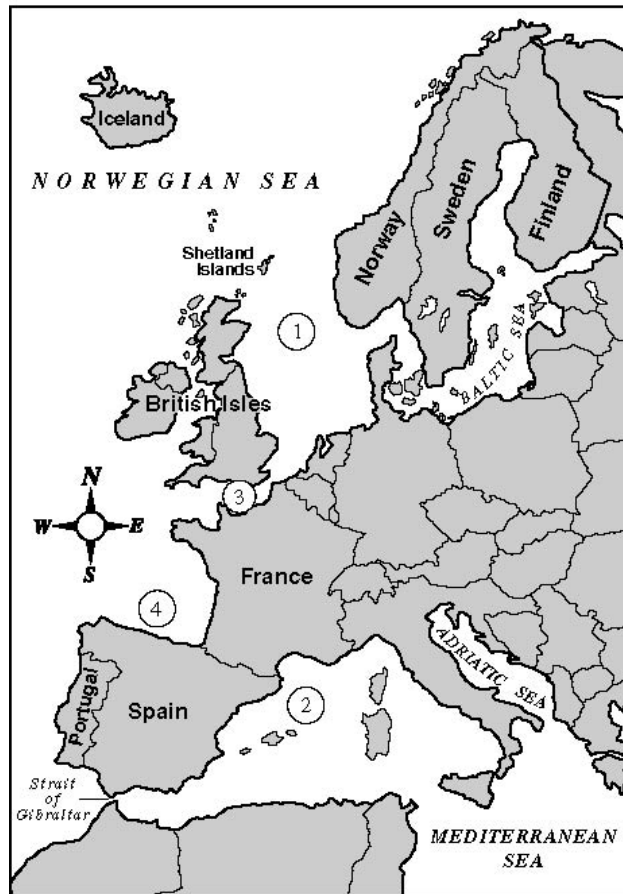


According to these two graphs above, one may conclude that between 1941 and 1945 —

- A an increasing number of automobiles were produced.
  - B auto production decreased as aircraft production increased.
  - C industrial demands for steel were greatly reduced.
  - D military aircraft production was reduced significantly.
- 
18. The construction of highways in the 1950s resulted in each of the following EXCEPT the —
- A growth of suburban areas.
  - B decreased dependence on sources of oil.
  - C increase in popularity of shopping centers.
  - D movement of industry away from central cities.
-

19.

### Western Europe



Which of the following numbers correctly identifies the body of water over which American military forces conducted the D-Day Invasion during World War II?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

---

20. During the 1950s, Senator Joseph McCarthy became famous for his accusations that communists worked inside the United States government. Senator McCarthy lost public support as a result of the —

- A Korean War armistice.
  - B Geneva Convention.
  - C televised Senate hearings.
  - D lawsuit filed against him.
-

21. The policy of “speak softly and carry a big stick” symbolizes America’s interests in —
- A Asia.
  - B Latin America.
  - C The mid-Pacific.
  - D Europe.
- 

22.

In 1859, *The Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection* was published. By the late nineteenth century, some Americans translated the “survival of the fittest” message of this scientific book into economic and social policy.

The development described in the box above is known as —

- A Progressivism.
  - B Moral Diplomacy.
  - C anti-Communism.
  - D Social Darwinism.
- 

23. One of the MAJOR demands of the Populists of the late nineteenth century was that the government should —

- A encourage immigration.
  - B increase tariff rates.
  - C regulate the railroads.
  - D prevent inflation.
- 

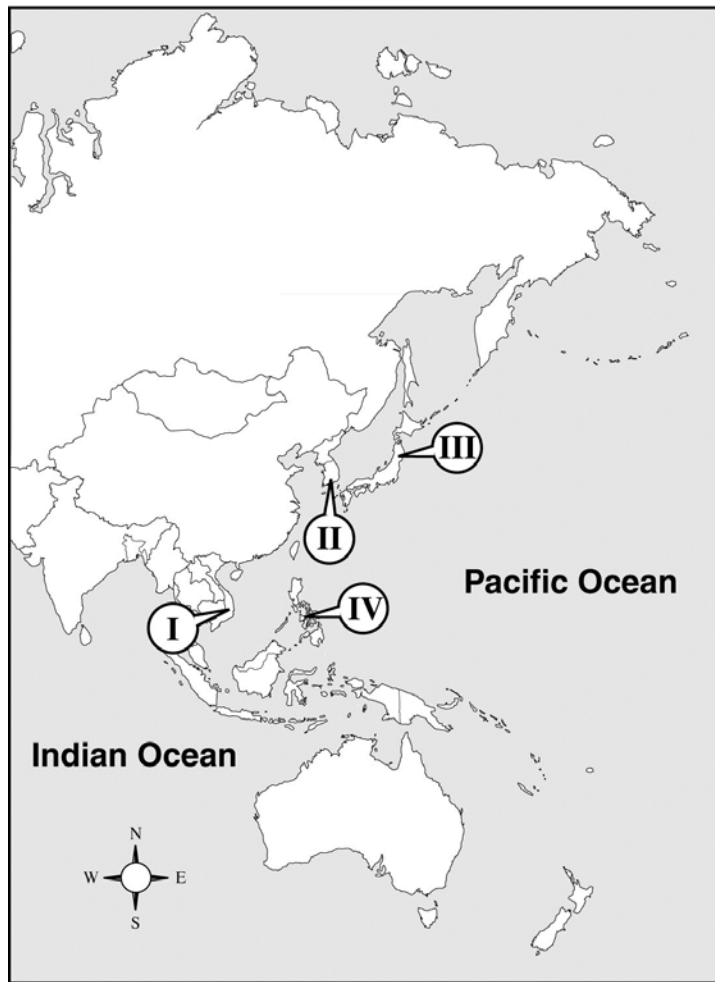
24. The Boxer Rebellion of 1900 is BEST associated with which of the following foreign policy concepts in United States history?

- A The Open Door Policy
  - B The Good Neighbor Policy
  - C The Truman Doctrine
  - D The Marshall Plan
-

- 25. President John F. Kennedy's hope for world peace was the central theme of the Alliance for Progress Program, adopted in 1961. The main idea of this program was to —**
- A** improve the health of citizens in emerging nations.
  - B** improve social and economic conditions in Latin America.
  - C** establish educational programs in developing countries.
  - D** eliminate dictators from leadership positions in Western Europe.
-

26.

## Asia



During the early 1950s, American-led United Nations forces successfully resisted Communist aggression in the area labeled —

- A I.
- B II.
- C III.
- D IV.

---

27. When the United States entered World War II, it became allied with —

- A Britain.
  - B Japan.
  - C Germany.
  - D Italy.
-

**28. The primary economic goal of the Women's movement during the 1960s and 1970s was to obtain the right to —**

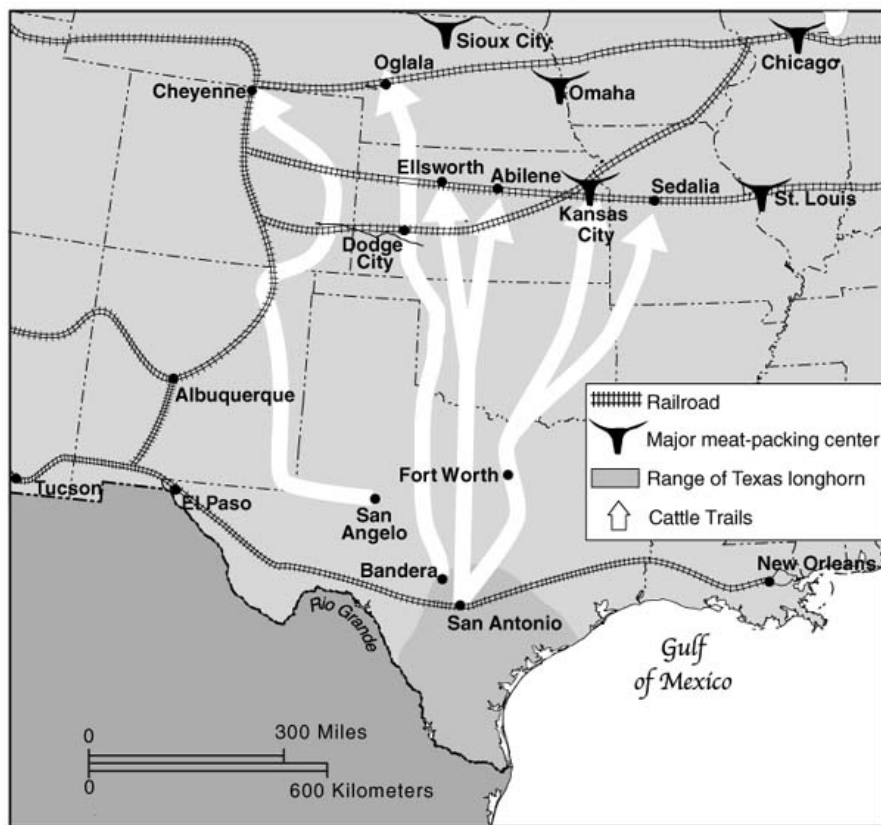
- A** hold political office.
  - B** serve an active role in combat.
  - C** receive equal pay for equal work.
  - D** vote in national elections.
- 

**29. How did the Voting Rights Act of 1965 increase the number of United States citizens eligible to vote?**

- A** It abolished property ownership as a requirement to vote.
  - B** It suspended the use of literacy tests to deny a citizen the right to vote.
  - C** It gave the right to vote in national elections to people living in Washington, D.C.
  - D** It gave the right to vote to 18-year-olds.
-

30.

### Cattle Trails and the Railroads, 1870s- 1890s



Throughout the period indicated on the map above, cattle were primarily shipped on the railroads which led to —

- A San Antonio and the Gulf of Mexico ports.
- B Texas and the West Coast markets.
- C the port of New Orleans.
- D the Chicago and St. Louis meat packing centers.

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31. The acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands in 1898 was a result of United States —

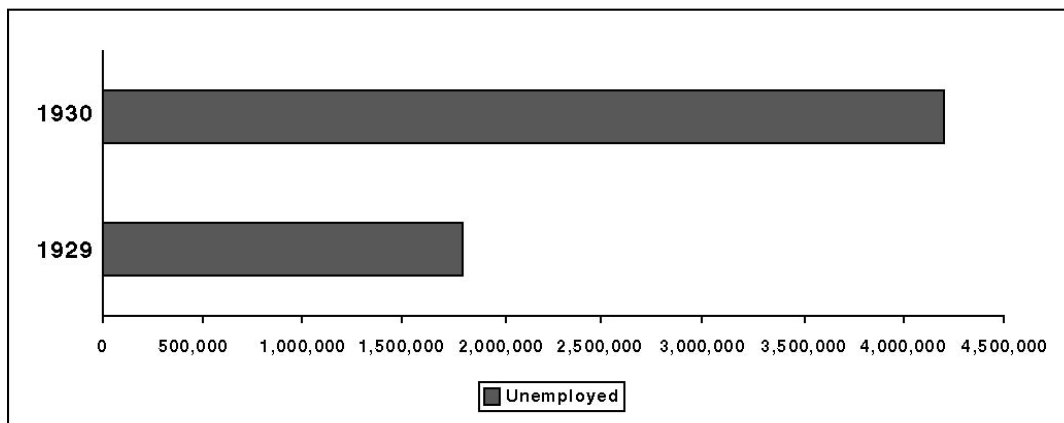
- A Imperialism.
  - B Progressivism.
  - C Socialism.
  - D Isolationism.
-

32. Which of the following acts was intended to prevent disloyalty among United States citizens during World War I?

- A The Hepburn Act
- B The Sedition Act
- C The Volstead Act
- D The Hatch Act

---

33. Unemployment 1929 -1930



Source: Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970

According to the graph above, unemployment increased by approximately how many workers between 1929 and 1930?

- A 4 million workers
- B 3.5 million workers
- C 2.8 million workers
- D 1.5 million workers

---

34. The spirit of postwar isolationism in America was BEST illustrated in 1920 when the United States Senate rejected American participation in the —

- A European Union.
  - B League of Nations.
  - C North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
  - D Commonwealth of Independent States.
-



**35. In 1919, what became illegal throughout the United States as a result of the 18th Amendment to the United States Constitution?**

- A Poll taxes
  - B Political parties
  - C Alcoholic beverages
  - D Federal income taxes
- 

**36.**

**I looked about the narrow streets of squeezed-in stores and houses, ragged clothes, dirty bedding hanging out of the windows, ashcans and garbage cans piled up on the sidewalks. A sadness pressed down upon my heart—the first doubt of America.**

— Anzia Yeziarska, *Hungry Hearts*, 1920

**After reading the above quotation, you should conclude that the author was describing —**

- A factory conditions.
  - B rural areas in the Northwest.
  - C inner-city areas.
  - D living conditions in the South.
- 

**37. “Remember the Maine” is a memorable slogan and rallying cry in American history. The slogan symbolizes the onset of which of the following wars?**

- A World War I
  - B Spanish-American War
  - C World War II
  - D Korean War
-

**38. Which of the following is TRUE about farming on the Great Plains during the late 1880s?**

- A Thousands of trees had to be cleared from the land.
  - B The plantation system was developed through this region.
  - C Many farmers had to rely on slave labor to grow their crops.
  - D New technology enabled farmers to adapt to this region.
- 

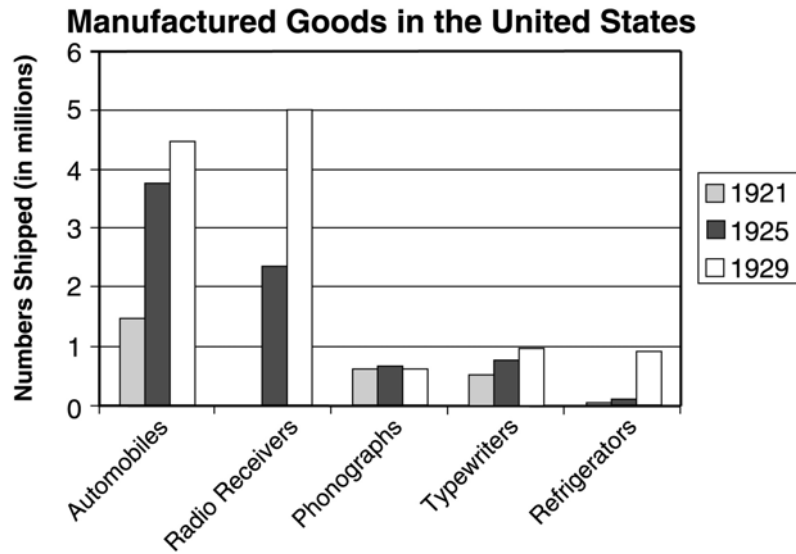
**39. Which president was credited with removing United States troops from Vietnam?**

- A Gerald Ford
  - B Jimmy Carter
  - C Richard Nixon
  - D Lyndon Johnson
- 

**40. The reforms proposed by the Populists and Progressives of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were MOST similar to the policies followed during the —**

- A Eisenhower Era.
  - B New Deal Era.
  - C Roaring Twenties.
  - D Nixon presidency.
-

41.



Source: Historical Statistics of the United States

Based on the chart above, which of the following statements is accurate?

- A In 1921, more refrigerators were produced than typewriters.
- B In 1921, more phonographs were produced than automobiles.
- C In 1925, more refrigerators were produced than phonographs.
- D In 1925, more automobiles were produced than radio receivers.

---

42. The efforts of Susan B. Anthony and Carrie Chapman Catt were recognized when American women were able to —

- A volunteer to help the needy.
- B move into executive positions.
- C exercise their voting rights.
- D attend graduate and professional schools.

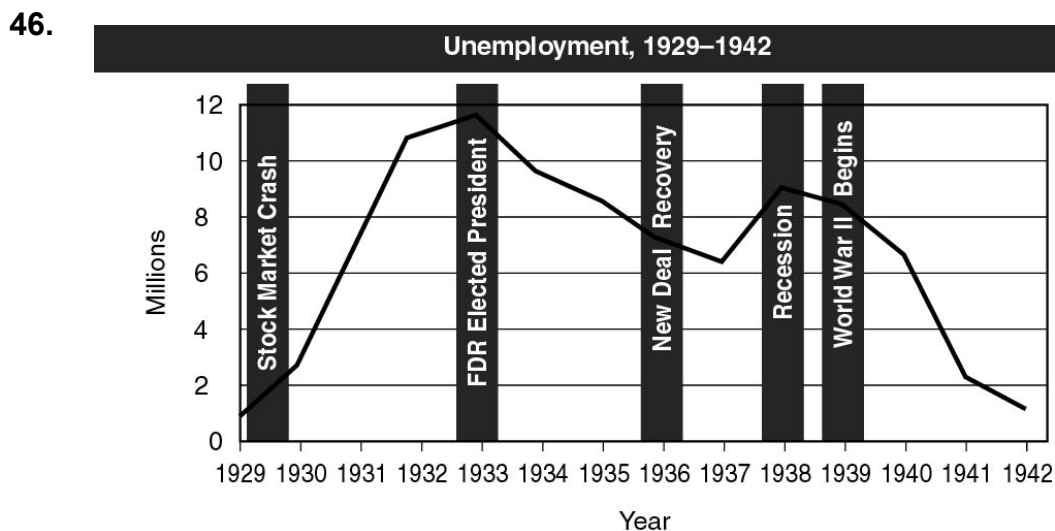
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43. During the late 1800s, the development of new industrial products such as the steel plow and barbed wire MOST directly contributed to the migration of people to the —

- A Pacific Northwest.
- B Great Plains.
- C Mississippi Delta.
- D Great Lakes region.

44. During Lyndon Johnson’s presidency, Congress created Medicare as part of the Great Society. Medicare was important to improving the lives of Americans because it provided —
- A funding for physicians to work in poor, rural areas.
  - B health insurance for people over 65.
  - C immunization programs for the children of poor families.
  - D health insurance for families whose primary wage earner was unemployed.
- 

45. Many people in the United States resented the “new wave” of immigration that began in the 1890s and early 1900s because —
- A available land for farming did not exist in the United States.
  - B immigrants were wealthier than most American citizens.
  - C new immigrants were willing to work for less money.
  - D factories closed rather than hire workers from foreign nations.
- 



The increase in unemployment in the United States, shown on the graph above, was a result of the —

- A Great Depression.
  - B election of Franklin Roosevelt.
  - C aftermath of World War I.
  - D natural disasters in the West.
-

**47. Which of the following can be considered a direct response to the creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization?**

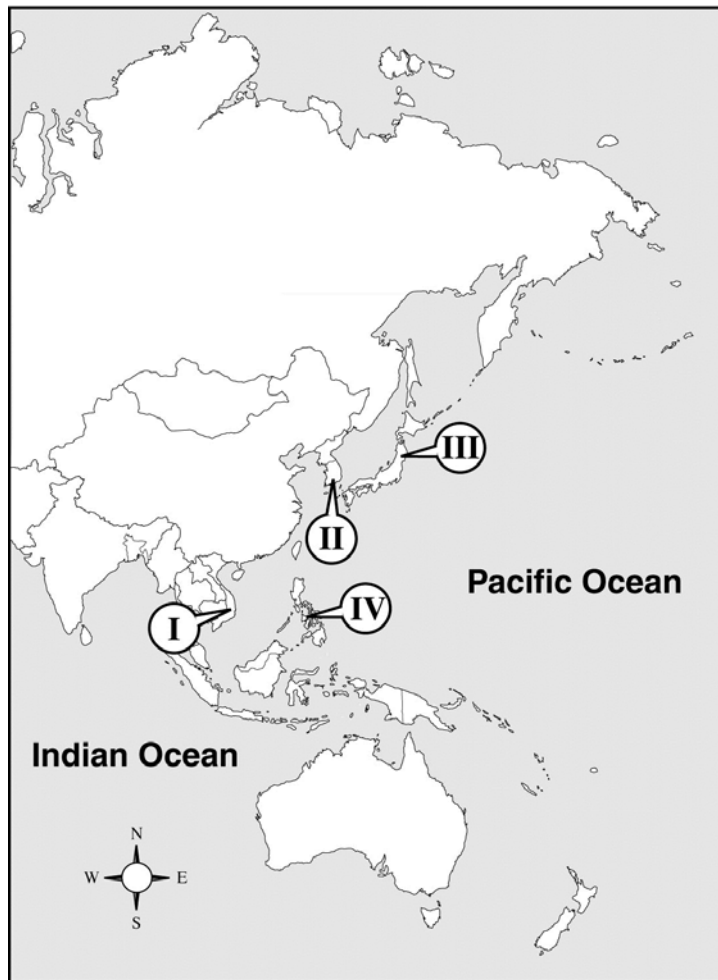
- A** The Chinese Civil War (1945-1950)
  - B** The Warsaw Pact (1953)
  - C** The Korean War (1950-1953)
  - D** The Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)
- 

**48. In the 1880s, popular concern about railroad abuses such as price fixing, kickbacks, and unfair freight rates led to the —**

- A** Pendleton Civil Service Act.
  - B** Interstate Commerce Act.
  - C** March of the Unemployed.
  - D** Haymarket Square Riot.
-

49.

## Asia



During the late 1960s and early 1970s, the United States unsuccessfully attempted to prevent a Communist victory in the country labeled —

- A I.
- B II.
- C III.
- D IV.

---

50. From the late 1940s to the present, the MAIN goals of American foreign policy in the Middle East have been to preserve the independence of Israel and to —

- A encourage industrial development throughout the area.
- B maintain good relations with the major oil-producing nations.
- C spread undemocratic ideas throughout the region.
- D encourage Arab nations to adopt isolationism.

51. **Members of the Women’s Christian Temperance Union were MOST interested in promoting —**
- A an eight-hour workday for child laborers.
  - B an end to United States involvement in war.
  - C the prohibition of alcohol in the United States.
  - D the rapid assimilation of new immigrants.
- 

52. **America’s Opinions: A Gallup Pole**

Issue	Percentage of Public Interest	
	1965	1970
Crime reduction	41	56
Reducing air and water pollution	17	53
Improving public education	45	31
Helping the economically disadvantaged	32	30

Source: The Politics of Environmental Concern —Walter Rosenbaum

**According to the table above, which of the following issues experienced the GREATEST increase in public interest between 1965 and 1970?**

- A Crime reduction
  - B Pollution of air and water
  - C Improving public education
  - D Helping the economically disadvantaged
- 
53. **President Franklin Roosevelt used radio very effectively in the early 1930s to —**
- A convince Americans that the Great Depression did not require government action.
  - B calm America’s economic and social fears with his fireside chats.
  - C prepare Americans for the need to send American troops to Europe.
  - D warn Germany not to attack American shipping in the Atlantic.
-

**54. Immediately following World War II, many African Americans moved to northeastern and midwestern cities to —**

- A work in steel, automobile, and other factories.
  - B participate in Boycotts and sit-ins.
  - C live in friendly neighborhoods that welcomed them.
  - D send their children to racially-integrated public schools.
- 

**55. During the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt, Congress passed two important consumer protection acts that became part of Roosevelt's Square Deal. These two acts were the —**

- A Sherman Antitrust Act and the Volstead Act.
  - B Pure Food and Drug Act and the Meat Inspection Act.
  - C Wagner Act and the Taft-Hartley Act.
  - D Pendleton Act and the Interstate Commerce Act.
- 

**56.**

<i>The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.</i> —19th Amendment, United States Constitution, 1920
--

**Which movement worked for the passage of the above amendment to the United States Constitution?**

- A Equal Rights
  - B Civil Rights
  - C Women's Suffrage
  - D Social Gospel
-



**57. In the 1920s the mass production of the automobile in the United States —**

- A caused a decrease in the need for mineral resources.
  - B created related industries that increased employment.
  - C was restricted to areas of the mid-South.
  - D caused factories to relocate to Canada.
- 

**58. The United States' policy of acting as an international police force in the Western Hemisphere can be traced back to the early 1900s and the —**

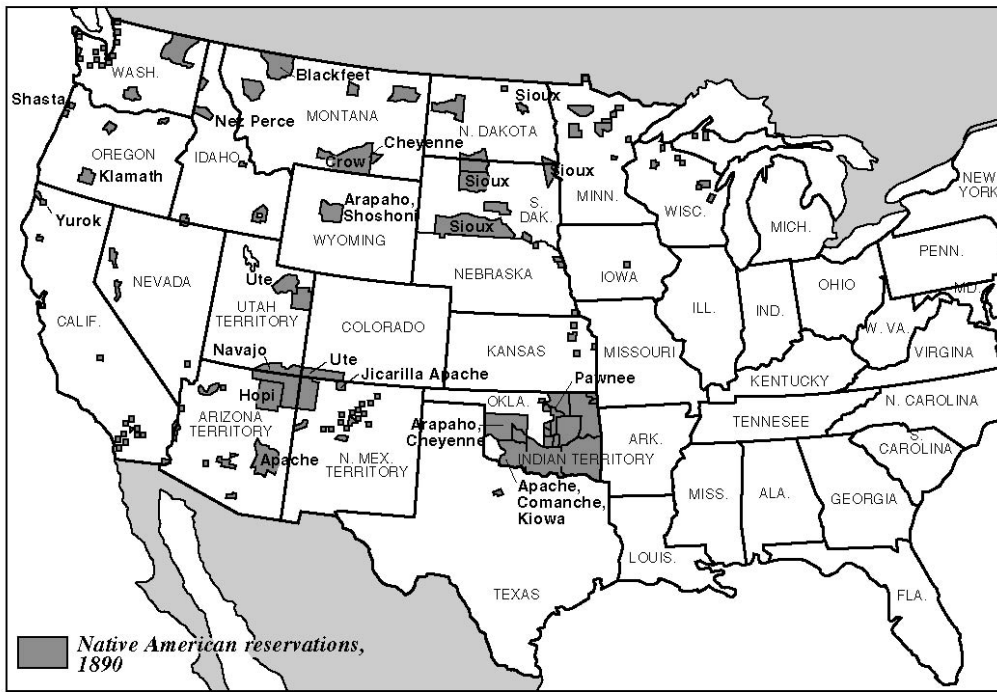
- A Marshall Plan.
  - B Roosevelt Corollary.
  - C Open Door Notes.
  - D Dawes Plan.
- 

**59. In 1909, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was formed by African Americans and whites under the leadership of —**

- A Booker T. Washington.
  - B Martin Luther King, Jr.
  - C W.E.B. Du Bois.
  - D Marcus Garvey.
-

60.

United States, 1890



According to the map above, in 1890 MOST Native American reservations were located in —

- A South Dakota.
- B Idaho.
- C Oklahoma.
- D Montana.

---

61.

Which of the following innovations contributed to the worldwide growth of the communications industry during the 1930s and 1940s?

- A Radio
  - B Satellite
  - C Computer
  - D Television
-

62. Which of the following were included in Harry Truman's "Fair Deal"?

- A Graduated income taxes and government regulation of the economy
  - B Federal subsidies to farmers and free coinage of silver
  - C Housing, minimum wages, and increased Social Security benefits
  - D Environmental protection and consumer protection laws
- 

63.

The Caribbean, 1898 — 1930



What happened in 1898 to initiate United States expansion into the area shaded on the map above?

- A The Mexican Revolution
  - B The Spanish-American War
  - C The Venezuela Boundary Dispute
  - D The outbreak of World War I
- 

64. One major objective of the Social Security Act of 1935 was to provide —

- A funds for the military.
  - B education for workers.
  - C support for failing banks.
  - D income for retired employees.
-

- 65. In the period known as New Immigration, MOST immigrants arriving in the United States were from —**
- A** North Africa.
  - B** South America.
  - C** Southern and Eastern Europe.
  - D** Northern and Western Europe.
- 

**66.**

**You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns,  
you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold!**  
— William Jennings Bryan, Cross of Gold speech

**William Jennings Bryan made the statement above during a speech at the 1896 Democratic convention demanding —**

- A** a minimum wage law for miners.
  - B** the unlimited coinage of silver.
  - C** the end to spiraling inflation.
  - D** an end to subsidies to gold mining companies.
- 
- 67. During the Cuban Missile Crisis, President Kennedy informed the Russians that in the event of a missile attack from Cuba the United States would respond by —**
- A** mounting a nuclear attack on the Soviet Union.
  - B** overthrowing the Cuban government.
  - C** placing Cuban Americans in internment camps.
  - D** attacking Soviet forces in East Germany.
-

68. **The Good Neighbor Policy tried to ease tensions between the United States and —**
- A Western Europe.
  - B Japan.
  - C Latin America.
  - D Canada.
- 

69. **There are three great crops raised in Nebraska! One is a crop of corn, one is a crop of freight rates, and one a crop of interest. One is produced by farmers who by sweat and toil farm the land. The other two are produced by men who sit in their offices and behind their bank counters and farm the farmers.**

— Editorial in rural Nebraska Newspaper, 1890

**Which of the following groups would MOST likely agree with the editor's comments in the box above?**

- A Muckrakers
  - B Alliance organizations
  - C Industrialists
  - D Railroad tycoons
- 
70. **Which of the following innovations enabled the United States to become a major naval power in the early 1900s?**
- A All-steel battleships
  - B Nuclear submarines
  - C Aircraft carriers
  - D Cruise-missile destroyers
-

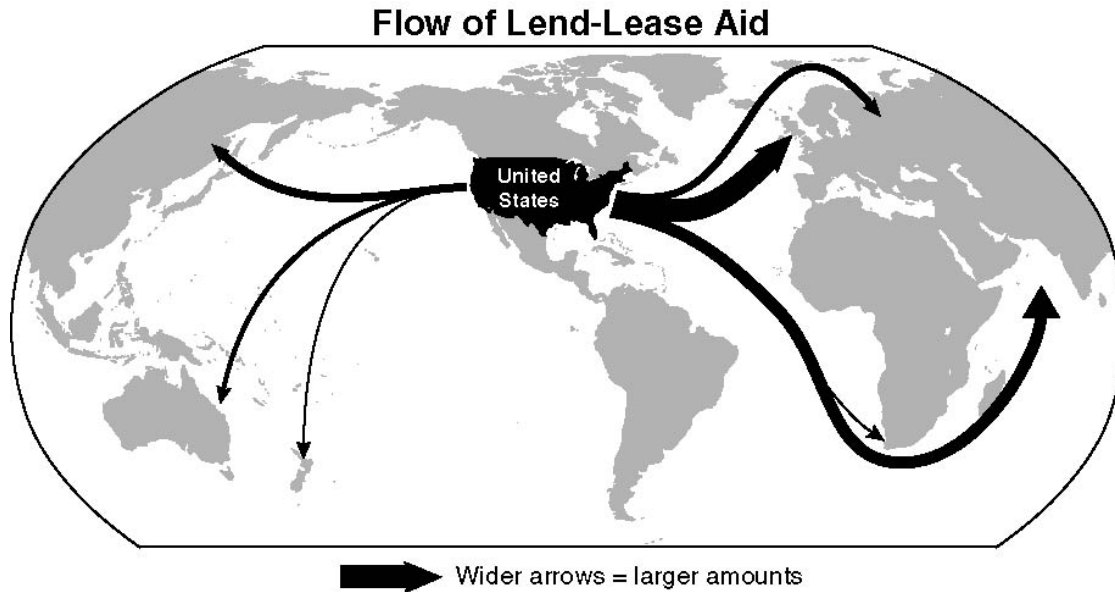
**71. Between 1948 and 1951, the United States spent \$13 billion to rebuild the war-torn countries of Western Europe. This effort was proposed by the United States secretary of state, who saw it as a way to help keep Western Europe free of communism. This plan was called the —**

- A** Roosevelt Corollary.
  - B** Marshall Plan.
  - C** Good Neighbor Policy.
  - D** Domino Theory.
- 

**72. The industrialization of the United States during the late nineteenth century was a result of —**

- A** support for isolationism in America.
  - B** the development of transportation and communication systems.
  - C** increased regulatory powers of federal government agencies.
  - D** the growth of powerful labor unions.
-

73.



In March 1941, Congress passed the Lend-Lease Act allowing President Roosevelt to sell or lend war supplies to any nation whose defense was essential to America's security. According to this map, the PRIMARY recipient of the program was —

- A Great Britain.
- B Australia.
- C Egypt.
- D the Soviet Union.

---

74. The passage of the Wagner Act in 1935 and the establishment of the National Labor Relations Board, also in 1935, contributed to the —

- A continued decline of labor union membership.
  - B organization of union-management committees to operate major industries.
  - C increased power of the organized labor movement.
  - D government takeover of large corporations vital to America's war effort.
-

**75. The 24th Amendment was added to the United States Constitution in 1964 in order to —**

- A eliminate the poll tax.
  - B guarantee women's suffrage.
  - C extend due process protection to all citizens.
  - D ensure equal access to education.
- 

**76.**

<b>Married Working Women, 1960 - 1969</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Percentage (as percentage of all married women)</b>
1960	31.7
1961	34.0
1962	33.7
1963	34.6
1964	35.3
1965	35.7
1966	36.5
1967	37.8
1968	39.1
1969	40.4

Source: Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*, Bicentennial Edition, Washington, D.C., 1975.

**Based on the graph above, between 1963 and 1969 —**

- A the number of married working women slowly increased.
  - B many married working women were teachers and nurses.
  - C most married working women had no children.
  - D few working married women had college degrees.
- 

**77. During the late 1800s, elected officials often rewarded their supporters by placing them in government jobs. This arrangement is commonly referred to as —**

- A bribery.
  - B merit service.
  - C public investment.
  - D patronage.
-



78. African Americans migrated to the North in great numbers after World War I to take advantage of —

- A cheap farmland.
  - B job opportunities.
  - C social acceptance.
  - D political rights.
- 

79.



The headline above resulted from a series of investigations into —

- A voting fraud during the election of 1972.
  - B the President's foreign policy failures.
  - C alleged criminal acts by White House officials.
  - D secret bombings in Southeast Asia.
- 

80. During the first half of the twentieth century, most Americans made their living as blue-collar workers, meaning they produced goods. By 1950, most American workers held white-collar jobs in which they performed services as office workers. This change in the make-up of the work force can BEST be explained by —

- A an increase in labor unions.
  - B improvements in industrial technology.
  - C decreased opportunities for higher education.
  - D government programs designed to create factory jobs.
-

- 81. During the 1950s, the federal government expanded its interstate highway system to include “beltways” that encircled large metropolitan areas. Which of the following is a result of the increased construction of transportation systems?**
- A** Pay telephones
  - B** Improved waterfronts
  - C** Streetcar lines
  - D** Shopping malls
- 

- 82. In 1884, there were more than 4.5 million head of cattle roaming free in the Great Plains area of the United States. In many areas, the plains were clearly becoming overstocked and good grazing land was hard to find.**

**In addition to the problems stated above, which of the following events contributed further to the closure of the open range?**

- A** The discovery of oil on the Great Plains
  - B** A dramatic increase of farmers on the Great Plains
  - C** An expansion of stagecoach lines through the Southwest
  - D** An increase in Native American ranches in the West
- 

- 83. During the change from a wartime to a peacetime economy following World War II, President Harry Truman found himself forced to —**

- A** lower the retirement age to 65.
  - B** take actions to prevent labor strikes.
  - C** discontinue financial aid to Europe.
  - D** veto legislation for civil rights.
-

- 84. During the post-Reconstruction Era, the United States began to develop its western territories. All of the following groups of Americans contributed to this development EXCEPT —**
- A** miners
  - B** cattlemen
  - C** farmers
  - D** shipbuilders
- 

- 85. The Progressive movement was MOST concerned with issues involving —**
- A** social and economic reforms.
  - B** labor and management disputes.
  - C** religious and educational reforms.
  - D** immigration and foreign trade.
-

**86. Choose ONE muckraker from among the following:**

<b>Ray Stannard Baker</b>	<b>Upton Sinclair</b>
<b>Ida Wells Barnett</b>	<b>Lincoln Steffens</b>
<b>Jacob Riis</b>	<b>Ida Tarbell</b>

**For the author you choose, discuss the following:**

- **The problem of American life addressed by the muckraker**
- **At least ONE government reform that may have resulted from the muckraker's work**

87. Many factors contributed to the Great Depression in the United States. Five of these factors are identified in the box below.

<p>Consumer debt Overproduction / under consumption Stock market speculation Bank failures Unequal distribution of wealth</p>
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Choose TWO of the factors referred to above. Then explain how EACH of the factors you chose contributed to the Great Depression.