

- 9. J
- 10. D

II. G.

- 1. five peaks: end of Civil War, anti-Jewish pogroms, early twentieth-century prosperity, the end of World War I, and the end of World War II and the quota system
four valleys: Panic of 1873, Panic of 1893, World War I, and the introduction of quotas
- 2. Each major period lasted 15–20 years. The most recent growth period has lasted for 40 years.
- 3. sharpest rise: 1900–1905; sharpest decline: 1915–1920
- 4. 800,000: approximately 1882, 1910, 1923
200,000: about 1867, 1875, 1880, 1898–99, 1917, 1932, 1948–49
- 5. about a million fewer (1.2 million to 200,000)
about 350,000 to 400,000 more (about 225,000 to 600,000)

CHAPTER 26

II. A.

- 1. True
- 2. False. The Indians were defeated only slowly and with difficulty.
- 3. True
- 4. False. Humanitarian reformers did not respect the Indians' culture and tried to destroy their tribal way of life.
- 5. True
- 6. True
- 7. False. More families acquired land from the states and private owners than from the federal government under the Homestead Act.
- 8. True
- 9. True
- 10. False. Their greatest problem was that they produced too much grain, causing prices to fall.
- 11. True
- 12. True
- 13. False. Hanna had no difficulty raising large sums of money for McKinley's campaign.
- 14. True
- 15. True

II. B.

- 1. d
- 2. c

3. a
4. c
5. b
6. b
7. d
8. c
9. c
10. b
11. d
12. b
13. a
14. a
15. b

II. C.

1. Sioux
2. Apaches
3. reservations
4. Ghost Dance
5. Dawes Severalty Act
6. Comstock Lode
7. long drive
8. Homestead Act
9. barbed wire
10. Oklahoma
11. Populists (People's Party)
12. Coin's Financial School
13. Pullman strike
14. Cross of Gold speech
15. "goldbugs"

II. D.

1. H
2. J
3. E
4. B

5. G
6. I
7. F
8. C
9. K
10. D
11. L
12. A

II. E.

- 3
- 5
- 2
- 1
- 4

II. F.

1. J
2. E
3. I
4. D
5. H
6. C
7. G
8. B
9. A
10. F

II. G.

1. All six (Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho) were carried by Bryan.
2. Any six of the following: New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, California. Most were in the Midwest or Middle Atlantic region.
3. Republican: any five of the following: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Washington.
Democratic: any five of the southern states, plus Missouri.
4. Three went Republican (North Dakota, South Dakota, and Oregon); six went Democratic (Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada).

II. H.

1. Montana, Washington, and California
2. Texas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Georgia
3. Thirty-seven
4. none

CHAPTER 27**II. A.**

1. False. America was unconcerned and isolated from international affairs in those decades..
2. False. It nearly resulted in a war with Britain.
3. True.
4. True.
5. True
6. False. The invasion was inefficient, but America suffered few battlefield casualties.
7. True.
8. False. The peace treaty was very controversial.
9. False. It ruled that the constitution and bill of rights did not apply to American colonies.
10. True
11. False. Foreign nations continued to intervene in China.
12. False. Roosevelt believed that the United States should pursue an assertive foreign policy.
13. True.
14. True.
15. True

II. B.

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. a
5. c
6. b
7. b
8. a
9. b
10. a

11. c
12. c
13. c
14. b
15. c

II. C.

1. Samoa (Samoan Islands)
2. Chile
3. Monroe Doctrine
4. yellow journalism or yellow press
5. *Maine*
6. Manila Bay
7. Rough Riders
8. Puerto Rico
9. insular cases
10. Open Door notes
11. Boxer Rebellion
12. Hay-Pauncefote-Treaty
13. Colombia
14. Roosevelt Corollary (to the Monroe Doctrine)
15. Gentlemen's Agreement

II. D.

1. J
2. F
3. K
4. D
5. N
6. C
7. H
8. L
9. G
10. A
11. O
12. E

13. B
14. M
15. I

II. E.

- 1
- 3
- 2
- 4
- 5

II. F.

1. F
2. C
3. E
4. G
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. I
9. J
10. H

II. G.

1. Great Britain
2. (a) Pago Pago Harbor; (b) Pearl Harbor
3. Luzon
4. San Juan Hill
5. Puerto Rico

CHAPTER 28

II. A.

1. False. Progressives favored the growth of government power over the economy and society.
2. True
3. False. The progressives arose mostly from the middle class.
4. True
5. False. He threatened the owners with federal intervention, saying he would seize their mines.

6. True
7. False. He believed that there were "good trusts" and "bad trusts," and that only the bad trusts should be broken up.
8. False. It was intended to focus attention on the plight of the meat-packing workers.
9. True
10. True
11. True
12. False Taft was an unskilled politician and campaigner.
13. False. Progressives grew angry over his tariff and conservation policies
14. True
15. True

II. B.

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. c
5. d
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. b
10. a
11. d
12. a
13. a
14. c
15. c

II. C.

1. progressivism
2. muckrakers
3. initiative
4. recall
5. Square Deal
6. Hepburn Act

7. Triangle Shirtwaist Fire
8. *The Jungle*
9. Women's Christian Temperance Union
10. Roosevelt panic (Panic of 1907)
11. dollar diplomacy
12. Standard Oil Company

II. D.

1. E
2. I
3. F
4. K
5. D
6. C
7. H
8. J
9. B
10. A
11. L
12. G

II. E.

- 5
- 1
- 4
- 2
- 3

II. F.

1. I
2. B
3. G
4. C
5. J
6. D
7. A
8. F

9. H

10. E

II. G.

1. D

2. B

3. A

4. B

5. A

6. C

7. C

8. A

9. B

10. B

11. D

12. B

CHAPTER 29

II. A.

1. True

2. False. Wilson's "New Freedom" favored small enterprise and antitrust activities; Roosevelt's "New Nationalism" favored federal regulation and social activism.

3. True

4. True

5. False. Wilson's policies were unfavorable to blacks.

6. True

7. False. Wilson sent troops to Haiti and Santo Domingo.

8. True

9. True

10. False. It was sent in response to Villa's raids into New Mexico and the killing of United States citizens.

11. False. Most Americans sympathized with Britain from the beginning.

12. True

13. False. The East was ready to go to war; the Midwest and West favored attempts at negotiation.

14. True

15. True