**Assignment: TBQs 9:3-9:5**

*Answer the following questions in complete sentences in your class spiral using textbook pages 317-337.*

1. Why was T. Roosevelt urged to run as President McKinley’s vice-president in 1900?
2. How did T. Roosevelt become president and at what age?
3. Cite at least 3 actions that proved T. Roosevelt was an active, athletic-type which changed the perception of American presidents as only scholarly academic-types.
4. Cite the quote that explains T. Roosevelt’s viewpoint on federal responsibility for the national welfare for Americans.
5. Explain the “bully pulpit”.
6. What was T. Roosevelt’s belief regarding trusts?
7. How did T. Roosevelt earn the reputation as a trustbuster committed to protecting the public interest?
8. What new principle was demonstrated by T. Roosevelt by assisting the settlement of the 1902 Coal Strike?
9. After reading “The Jungle” what action did T. Roosevelt take and what was the results of the action?
10. Explain the Meat Inspection Act of 1906.
11. How were manufacturers endangering the public before federal regulations were established?
12. Explain the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906.
13. Cite 3 protective actions did T. Roosevelt take towards the environment?
14. Synthesize T. Roosevelt’s approach to civil rights for African Americans.

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1. Who did T. Roosevelt handpick for the republican nominee in the presidential election of 1908?
2. Explain President Taft’s progressive agenda.
3. What insecurity did Taft express in a letter to T. Roosevelt?
4. Cite 3 actions taken by President Taft that lead to problems and fragmentation within the Republican Party.
5. What did Roosevelt decide to do in 1912 and what was the name of this third political party?
6. Explain the differences between the candidates in the 1912 presidential election?
7. What factor allowed Woodrow Wilson to win the 1912 presidential election?

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1. Why didn’t President Wilson fight for civil rights for African-Americans?
2. What were the 2 anti-trust/anti-monpoly measures Congress passed during Wilson’s presidency?
3. How did the Clayton Antitrust Act seek to strengthen the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890?
4. What power was granted to the Federal Trade Commission?
5. Cite the arguments made by BOTH advocates and critics for deregulation. (hint: find the answer in the “Now and Then” box on pg. 333)
6. What was the 16th Amendment? Explain the purpose behind this amendment.
7. How did the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 provide a solution for banking reform?
8. What 2 actions did Wilson take that were considered anti-civil rights during his presidency?
9. What major European conflict brought an end to the Progressive Movement in the U.S?