Directions: Please answer all questions on the provided answer sheet.

1. Americans’ and their government’s attitude toward the industrial practices of American corporations in the decades before the Great Depression can be summarized by which of the following concepts:
   a.) laissez-faire capitalism
   b.) welfare capitalism
   c.) socialism
   d.) enlightened corporate capitalism

2. When did the United States become an urban nation—one in which more than half of its residents lived in cities?
   a.) 1900
   b.) 1910
   c.) 1920
   d.) 1930

3. When did the United States become a suburban nation—one in which more than half of all Americans lived in suburbs or the so-called “ex-urban fringe”?
   a.) 1970
   b.) 1980
   c.) 1990
   d.) 2000

4. What statement best characterizes the demographic portrait of immigrants to the United States, especially to Northeastern Ohio during the period from 1880 to 1920?
   a.) unskilled migrants moving to cities, from central and southern Europe—from Italy, Poland, Hungary, and Slovenia, for example
   b.) skilled craftspeople moving to urban and rural areas—primarily from Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Scotland
   c.) unskilled migrants moving to work in canals and other construction projects—primarily from Ireland
   d.) unskilled migrants settling on farms in the rural portions of Ohio—especially from Germany and central Europe

5. Consider the following two statements about immigration to the United States following the Civil War, through the 1920s. Are they both true? Is only one true? Are neither true?
   **Proposition A:** New immigrants to the United States jettisoned their cultures upon arriving in the United States—giving up their native languages, customs, and ethnic connections—in favor of becoming “American.”
   **Proposition B:** Just as the Emma Lazarus poem on the Statue of Liberty reads—“give us your tired, your poor, your huddled masses…”—Americans welcomed newly arrived immigrants from Europe and Asia with open arms and celebrated them in the National Origins Act of 1924.
   a.) both propositions (a & b) are true
   b.) proposition a is true; proposition b is false
   c.) proposition a is false, proposition b is true
   d.) neither proposition is true
6. Progressive social reforms, enacted between 1900 and 1920, included all of the following, except for which one?
   a.) growth of a conservation movement, including the creation of national parks
   b.) development of sanitation and political reforms in American cities
   c.) the expansion of civil rights for African Americans, including the ending of Jim Crow legislation in the American south
   d.) the regulation of businesses, including especially anti-trust legislation

7. All the following were primary causes of suburban development after World War II, except for which one?
   a.) federal government intervention through low interest loans and highway funding
   b.) the baby boom
   c.) the “industrialization” of house construction
   d.) the construction of shopping centers at urban fringes in the 1950s.

8. The establishment of the Cuyahoga Valley National Park reveals both the emergence of grassroots environmentalism in the suburbs and the continued development of environmentalism in the U.S. Which decade witnessed the creation of the Cuyahoga Valley National Park created and the maturation of the environmental movement?
   a.) 1950s
   b.) 1960s
   c.) 1970s
   d.) 1980s

Questions 9-10; Primary Source Activity: Analyze the image that accompanies this test. It was painted by an unknown artist in the 1950s. It was commissioned by the Future Outlook League, an African American organization in Cleveland, chartered in 1935. It is painted on canvas and resided in a neighborhood barber shop in Cleveland.

9. This image tells us about what historical event?
   a. The great migration of African Americans that followed World War I and World War II
   b. The Civil Rights Movement
   c. The struggle for environmental justice by African Americans
   d. the living conditions facing blacks in the United States during the 1950s and 1960s

10. Would you describe this image as being a primary or secondary source; is it interpretive or merely descriptive?
    a. a primary source; it interprets the story of black migration to northern cities
    b. a primary source; it describes living conditions in northern cities like Cleveland
    c. a secondary source produced by an objective organization; it interprets the story of migration to northern cities
    d. a secondary source produced by an objective organization; it provides a description of living conditions in northern cities like Cleveland