

CHAPTER

8

VOCABULARY AND GUIDED READING ACTIVITY

Section 3: Progressive Reforms

Progressive
ReformsUnderstanding
Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with vocabulary words from the section.

- direct primary
- initiative
- referendum
- recall

1. Political reform that gave citizens a chance to remove an elected official from office before the person's term ended:

2. Political reform that allowed citizens to introduce a bill into the legislature and required members to take a vote on it:

3. Political reform that established a procedure by which voters cast ballots for or against proposed laws:

4. An election open to all voters within the party:

UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS

① As you read Section 3, fill in the blanks in the following section outline.

I. Political Reform

- A. Many cities switched either to a _____ system of government or to a _____ system.
- B. Governor _____ made Wisconsin the premier example of a state in which citizens directed and controlled their government.
- C. To allow citizens instead of _____ to select candidates for office, La Follette pressured the legislature to pass a law instituting a direct primary.
- D. The woman _____ movement gained momentum in the 1890s.

II. Economic Reform

- A. One way government regulated _____ was by establishing commissions to oversee or run utilities.
- B. To care for injured workers, Congress passed the _____ Law.
- C. A limited workday for women was a major victory in the progressives' battle to make government a protector of the _____.

III. Social and Moral Reform

- A. One of the key progressive reforms for children was the expansion of _____.
- B. The temperance movement aimed to protect _____.

② In the blank, write the word or words that best complete the sentence.

1. The city of _____ was seen as a model of political efficiency.
2. The state of _____ was seen as a laboratory of democracy.