**Formative Quiz 6.3**

**Multiple Choice Questions 1-3 refer to the excerpts below:**

*[8] This, then, is held to be the duty of the man of wealth: To set an example of modest, unostentatious living, shunning display or extravagance; to provide moderately for the legitimate wants of those dependent upon him; and, after doing so…*

*[9] In bestowing charity, the main consideration should be to help those who will help themselves. Neither the individual nor the race is improved by alms giving.*

*[10] The best means of benefiting the community is to place within its reach the ladders upon which the aspiring can rise-free libraries, parks, and means of recreation, by which men are helped in body and mind; works of art, certain to give pleasure and improve the general condition of the people; in this manner returning their surplus wealth to the mass of their fellows in the forms best calculated to do them lasting good.*

– Excerpts from Andrew Carnegie’s Gospel of Wealth, 1889

1. Which of the following best supports the ideology behind this excerpt?

1. Increase in criticism emerging in the late 19th century over the wealth inequalities of the Gilded Age.
2. The settlement houses created by the Social Gospel for immigrants
3. Tammany Hall’s willingness to help the poor and immigrant populations
4. Mark Twain’s criticism of the disrepair of Washington DC

2. Which of the following demonstrates the strongest continuity with the idea expressed in the passage?

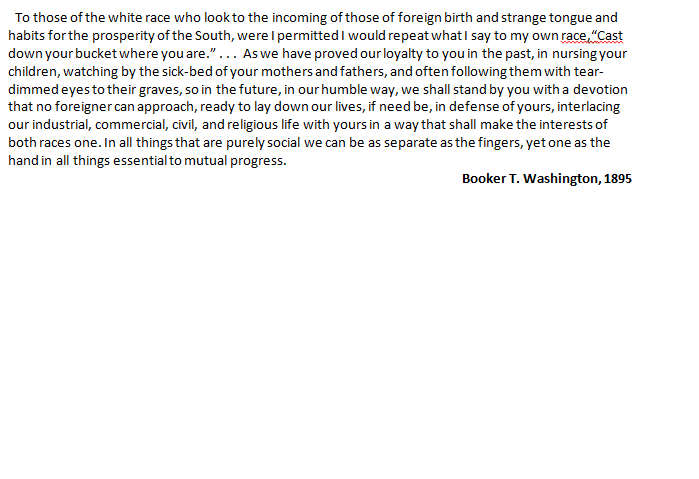
1. Bill Gates promising to donate most of his fortune to cure AIDS in Africa
2. J.P. Morgan collecting millions of dollars worth of artwork in Europe
3. Henry Flagler building the overseas railroad
4. Andrew Carnegie methods for solving the Homestead Strike

3. Which of the following Gilded Age politicians would support the assertion made by Andrew Carnegie?

1. Boss Tweed
2. William Jennings Bryan
3. Grover Cleveland
4. William McKinley

**Multiple Choice Questions 4-7 refer to the excerpts below:**

Atlanta Compromise



4. Reading Comprehension: Booker T. Washington is asking the listeners to choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when hiring.

A. slave labor ... free blacks

B. black workers. . . immigrant workers

C. union workers. . .non-union workers

D. native born white workers. . .black workers

5. Booker T. Washington differed from W.E.B. DuBois in his approach to relations with whites in that

A. DuBois believed in separate social interactions but having the races joined economically

B. Washington was more accepting of social segregation than DuBois

C. DuBois favored political equality but was less assertive in encouraging economic equality

D. Washington promoted academic, rather than technical, education for blacks more than DuBois

6. The idea of The New South, as espoused by Henry Grady, relates to this passage in that

A. Washington was in favor of the South remaining an agrarian society

B. Grady insisted that sharecropping was the most efficient use of black labor

C. Grady promoted a more industrial South, requiring more labor resources

D. Washington opposed Grady’s New South because it lacked an education component for blacks

7. Which one of the following examples supports Booker T. Washington’s proposal for social interactions between blacks and whites?

A. Washington’s invitation to dine with President T. Roosevelt at the White House

B. Light-skinned blacks “passing” for white in order to enter white institutions

C. The NAACP’s emergence from the Niagara Movement

D. The Supreme Court’s decision in *Plessy v. Ferguson*